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### Englisch - Deutsches

# SUPPLEMENT-LEXIKON

als Ergänzung zu allen bis jetzt erschienenen

## Englisch-Deutschen Wörterbüchern

insbesondere zu Lucas.

Mit theilweiler Augabe der Ausspruche nach dem phonetischen Syllem der Methode Coullaint-Kangeulderidt.

Durchweg nach englischen Quellen bearbeitet

Dr. A. Hoppe,



Preis: ungebunden 3 Thaler.

BERLIN, 1871.

ti. Langenscheidt's Verlags-Buchhaudlung.

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#### ENGLISCH-DEUTSCHES

## SUPPLEMENT-LEXIKON.

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# SUPPLEMENT-LEXIKON

ALS ERGANZUNG

ZU ALLEN BIS JETZT ERSCHIENENEN

#### ENGLISCH-DEUTSCHEN

#### WÖRTERBÜCHERN

INSBESONDERE ZU LUCAS.

NIT THEILWEISER ANGABE DER AUSSPRACHE NACH DEN PHONETISCHEN SYSTEM DER METHODE TOUSSAINT-LANGENSCHEIDT.

Durchweg nach englischen Quellen bearbeitet

Dr. A. Hoppe.



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Preis: ungebunden 3 Thaler.

BERLIN, 1871.

G. LANGENSCHEIDT'S VERLAGSBUCHHANDLUNG.

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# Inhalt.

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Bormon	ŧ.								٠.									V
Bergeid	niß	be	r 9	161	ārş	un	gen											Х
Ausfpr	пфе	Zo	bel	Ιe			٠.											XII
A - Z														`.		ı.	_	461
Unban																		462
States	.:0+																	475

Das vorliegende Buch enthalt Beitrage jur Bervollständigung bes englifch beutichen Borterbuches und zum besteren Berftandniß englischer Schriftfeller überhanpt, bas heißt:

 Börter und Bortverbindungen, welche sich in unseren englisch beutschen Börterbüchern gar nicht, oder sasse, oder ungenügend erflärt finden;

 Ertfarung folder, englischem teben und englischen Bufanben eigenthimfichen Berbältniffe, berem Richtleutnis bas Berftanbnis einer großen Menge englischer Wörter erschwert ober unmöglich macht;

3) Erflärung einer Anzahl von Berjonen: und Sachnamen, über bie man in ben gewöhnlichen Silfsmitteln leine Ausfunft findet.

Was ben ersten Buntt betrifft, so wich stehn Tectening, der sich nur oberstäcklich mit englicher Literatur beschäftigt, zu flagen baden, daß Wetter, die er bei Schriftstellern finder, im Lertson gar micht, ober mit einer Bedeutung stehen, die keinen genügenden Sinn giebt; und ie mehr Zemand durch siehtstellende Letturig der Sprache bestähigt ist, liefer in dem Sinn einsphringen, desse mynikuliser mit die im ern Angand berühren. Bere als möglich wiele englische im Lerison seltende Köstere zusammendringt und richtig erstärt, und die Ertstaung möglicht vieller som vorhandenen vervollfändigt oder berichtigt, wird hossen bürsen, im der Tala "einem Länge gesiblet. Bederistie absullert.

Um nun einen bestimmten Maßsab zu haben, was als "neu", "noch nicht genügend erstart" u. f. w. anzuschen sei, üb das vollfändigste der vorhandenen enssischen Lerika Lerden 1865, G. Schünemann's Berlag zu Grunde gelegt"), so daß sür die vorliegende Samuslung Alles sir neu gist, was im Lucas nicht entbalten ist.

<sup>\*)</sup> nad bem Borichloge bes herrn Dr. Georg Budmann in herrig's Archiv, Bb. XXI, p. 165 bei Geftgenfeit ber Reenlom son Etreihmann's Beitragen. Go viel bem Berfoffer bedannt, ift in ben feit bem Erfofiere bed verfoffenen 14 Johren tein Worterbuch von gleicher Bolle fandigiteit in Deuffdlund veröffentlicht moben.

Biblerholungen des dort Gegebenen ader möglicht gemieden fünd. Miterdige sonnte vertlangt werken, doch im Bud, meldes jo gemifferneine als Vonn hiesperfüll wirt, in Verteit
vor Richtgleit der gegebenen Borentunigen dessio hoh flünde, nie in Benefit vor Ballichindigtett. Die lähf isch mus von Vucas' fohm Berte nicht sagen, welches weitneher Ballichindigtett. Die lähf isch mus von Vucas' fohm Berte nicht sagen, welches weitneher in nicht underentende Menge entsiglebener Unträhigkafeiten und Jerrishmer entsäuft. ") Wenn ab de im Nauas' siehen Verlender der indistigt untven, is fonnten blefeingen, die falls die der 
bestungen siehe beharber derführightigt untven, is fonnten blefeingen, die falls die effizieren 
bestungen siehe beharber derführightigt untven, is fonnten blefeingen, die falls die effizieren 
bestungen siehe beharber derführightigt untven, is fonnten blefeingen, die falls die effizieren 
bestungen siehe Stertender eigenteilt wie der der verteilte vervorregengengen; und dies vochandenen. Nicht 
als wäre Uncas West für Sort burchgenoumen und alles Anhöhige ausgennett worden; 
wirdende; ih dies gauge Buda abs er befrieften beronzegangen; und Diele, noa fich im Lusfe 
berießen zufällig als im Luses seistend dern mangeschaft erflärt beraussichte, sit hier gegeben 
um möglichk auch der Schriften befrei werden.

Raturlich wird ber Berfaffer bes nachften vollftanbigen englisch beutichen Worterbuches bie hilfsmittel zu verwerthen haben, die feit 1856 neu erichienen find und eine außerorbentliche Bereicherung bes Wortichates bieten. Es mare nun gemiß eine bantensmerthe Arbeit gemeien, etwa famuntliche in Borcefter's und Bebiter's neueften Lericis binutgefommenen Borter biefem Buche einzuverleiben. Dem ftand inden einmal bie Groke ber Arbeit entgegen - benn in ber That batte bies auch eine prufenbe Bergleichung ber ichon vorhandenen Worter bedingt, und bas Refultat mare eigentlich die Ausgebeitung eines neuen Borterbuches gemefen -, andrerfeits batte bamit bie porliegende Arbeit ben ihr eigenthumlichen Charafter verloren, ber barin liegt, baft fie tein Bort barum giebt, weil es in einem leritalijden Berte fteht, fonbern Die Lerita nur gur Erflarung felbft gefunbener Borter berbeigieht. Daneben burften allerbinge frubere Leiftungen auf Diefem Gebiete nicht außer Acht gelaffen werben. Bon folden find bie im folgenben Bergeichniß unter Trench, S. G., Trench, D., Fl., Str., !". und I'. namhaft gemachten Schriften fo benutt, bag aus ihnen Alles aufgenommen ift, mas mit bem vom Berfaffer bei feinen eigenen Gammlungen befolgten Brincipe übereinftunmt, mas also 1) nicht im Lucas fieht, 2) außerbem burch eine genugenbe Uebertragung ober Erflarun: erlautert, und 3) burch bas Citat eines Schriftfiellers beglaubigt ift. \*\*) 3cboch find auch folde Borter aus jenen Schriften bier wiedergegeben, beren Erifteng und Bebeulung aus Boreefter's und Bebfter's Borterbuchern, bem Slang-Dictionary

<sup>\*\*)</sup> Die aus dielen Chriften übernommenen Citote profend zu vergeleichen, ift dem Berfasser uur bei dem geringften Theile möglich gewesen; en abernimmt fie also obne Erwähr. Die eigenen Giate giebt er feits mit Zeitengabien, weil das Mussighen einer Gielle ows einem Capitel, 3. B. von B. Grott, einen lo großen Zituausman forteret, bos man die Brissung damit falt illusciell macht; und doch



<sup>2)</sup> Zer Benois für bis Intrict mich an istire Butte nicht grüßt motient, man nersjolde intels folgenet stittlich in biefem Budte; sawe, a., berung, a., bill, a., bon, a., 20 hove, post, p., binger, g., bondles, s., burgege, a.; check by jord; chief junice, a.; colf, a.; commoner, a.; county-dames, a.; destainer, a.; demonment, a.; dissues, a., and p., destainer, a.; demonment, a.; dissues, a.; manife, a.; dissues, a.; dissues, a.; dissues, a.; dissues, a.; manife, a.; dissues, a.

Die Prätention frührere Erikographen, sich zu Währten der Classificiät zu machen, umb nach der Volkenung des Verfeische aufgegeden merben. Das Ereichn hat leinem Worte den Hose anseinellen, als indem es binzusigt, es volkeit, pronieziel, samitäten wuschen gestellt der Verfeische der Verfeische zu der Verfeische gehanden der Verfeische der volkeit der Verfeische gehanden. Der Erschlogeneh mas siese von alleich unter in verfeische Austren der Verfeische gehanden. Der Erschlogeneh mas siese von alleich den Verfeische gehanden. Der Erschlogeneh mas diese von alleich der Verfeische gehanden. Der Erschlogeneh mas diese von alleich der Verfeische Verfei

Den Neublitungen gegenüber, worin manche Schrifthelier der Gegenment über alles Moß geben, wich das Erelfon einen schweren Stand haben, sür eine bloß vorbereitende Arbeit, wie die vortiegende, schiere es angewelfen, seldt Das mitzubeiten, was nur einen momentanen Wenth deunsprechen fann. Ein unmoßgebildes Utriel des Verlässers bierüber ist vor einzelfenn Mortern degleffen,

Besondere Aufmerksankeit ist den dem Englischen eigenthümlichen stebenden Nedenskarten und phrasienhalten Bendungen geschauft worden. Obgleich die neuelten Börterkücker ber Engländer wiel Neues bieten, so ist dies doch immer noch ihre schoolchse Seite, und Aussellichten Seiten, aus Ausblückser Gliste aus der Pibel, aus Ausblückser Gliste aus der Pibel, aus

lammt auf biefe in außerendentlich niet an. Sie filt baher bei dem meiften Citaten bie bei uns allgemein verbreitett Zauchnitz sie Augent ju Grunde gelegt, bei W. Gert die fieder fahrtander Schleilunger flac; des fild bei letzerer sied bie Copicitabl binugesstätzt. — In den Citaten ist wöge lächt bie Gerirbniche der Ortsimale deithebalten, wosom bisweilen eine Berschiedenstig des Treits von dem der Index bernder, fa delten gie der Knurendung der Ministerfale in Compositie

<sup>&</sup>quot;Mithers fielt es mit blefen Berkerbungen ber Ausstrache und Ditthegrophie. Rur Einiges, was mehr in den allgemeinen Gebrauch Gberggangen ichten, oder was Schrifteller aus eigener Person fcpreiben, ift hier ausgewommen; i. die Artiste erite und ooker.

<sup>\*\*)</sup> Das varliegende Buch giebt nur fin und wieder ein fcottifces Wort; es macht bierin fo wenig wie in anderen Beziehungen Aufpruch auf Ballftändigfeit.

Dichtern, aus Bolfs : und Kinderliedern ("geflügelte Worte") find, so viel es anging, auf ihre Quelle jurudverfolgt.

Bas ben ameiten Benichtspuntt betrift, ber ben Berfaffer bei ber porliegenben Sammlung geleitet bat, fo ift Bebermann befannt, wie nothwendig für bas Berftanbnif englischer Werke bie Kenntnig ber bem englischen Leben eigenthumlichen Berhaltniffe ift, und anbrerfeits, wie mangelhafte Silfe bie Borterbucher in biefer Begiebung gemabren. Allerbings tonnen lettere vielfach taum anbere; benn oft laffen fich berartige Dinge burch eine bloke Ueberfebung nicht flar machen, weil es im Teutschen nichts Entsprechenbes giebt; ferner tann fich bas Borterbuch auf Realien nicht einlaffen; fehr oft aber mangelt auch ben Leritographen die richtige entsprechende Kenntniß, und boch ift biefe jum Berftandniß vieler in ben Sprachgebrauch bes gemeinen Lebens übergegangenen Borter, gabllofer Bointen und Anfoielungen, ja auch ganger Berte nothwendig, Die bas große Bublicum in Die Sand nimmt. Didens' Roman 'Bleak House' 3. B. breht fich gang und gar um einen Brogeg, ber vor bem Chancery : Gerichte geführt wirb. Dit ber leberfebung "Ramleigericht" ift bier Niemand geholfen; benn wir miffen wol Etwas von ber Ranglei eines Gerichte, aber Richts vom Berichte einer Kanglei. Bas bas Chancery Bericht ift, lagt fich nur verfteben, wenn man einmal weiß, was Equity ift, bann wie fich bies wieberum vom Common Law unterscheibet, und enblich, welche Gerichtshofe nach beiben urteilen. Es ift nun in Diefem Buche unter bem Borte court batzustellen versucht worben, welche Gerichtshofe es in England giebt und nach welchem Rechte fie richten; und bei einer großen Menge anderer Artifel, Die bamit in Berbindung fteben, ift auf biefe Darftellung Bezug genonmen. Dber - in einem Theile von 'Tom Brown's School Days' liegt bas Sauptintereffe im Berftanbniß bes Cridetivicles. In einer mit Roten verfebenen Musgabe gebachten Buches \*) findet fich bie Bemertung: "Es ift bei ben feinen Ruancen biefes gymnastifden Spieles wol unmöglich, bem Uneingeweihten in theoretischer Beife ein flares Bilb bavon ju geben"; und an anderer Stelle; "Dies find Gridetfineffen, Die ohne febr einläftliche Schilderung bem Laien im Eridetfviel taum beutlich werben tonnten. Der Lefer ... wird nichts verlieren, wenn er fie auch überichlagt". Daß ber Ertlarer felbft ben Lefer jum Ueberichlagen aufforbert, ift gewiß feltfam; es murbe aber faum geschehen fein, wenn er ein Buch gehabt batte, in bem über jene Dinge ausreichenbe Ausfunft zu erlangen war. Die Lefer bes Tom Brown werben bier unter Cricket eine möglichft überfichtliche Darftellung bes Spieles felbft, und an vielen anderen Stellen Erflarungen ber einzelnen Gridet-Ausbrude mit Beziehung auf jenen Artitel finden. 3n Diefer Beije find andere Arten bes Sport (Boren und Ringfampf, Wetten und Bettreunen, Detjagb, Angeln, Fifchen, Rubern 2c.), bas öffentliche Leben, Parlament und Wahlen, politische Parteien, Die Ministerien, Bericht und Geset, Buriften und Abvocaten, Rirche und Beiftlichfeit, Mebicin und Merate, bie Univerfitat und bie Schule, Armenwefen und Arbeitohaufer, Die Stadtcommune, bas Saus und beffen Ginrichtung u. f. w. bei ben einzelnen Wortern mehr ober weniger eingehend besprochen. \*\*) Raturlich ift hierbei überall in bas Gebiet bes Realwörterbuches übergegriffen worden. Die Worterbucher ber claffifden Sprachen find in ber gunftigen Lage, fich überall auf die besondere Disciplin ber Antiquitaten berufen zu tonnen; für ben Mangel einer folden Darftellung englischen Lebens munichte ber Berfaffer in ben angegebenen Begiehungen nach Rraften einigen Erfat ju geben.

<sup>\*)</sup> Tom Brown's School Days, by an Old Boy. Mit Einleitung und Gloffar von Dr. A. Riebl. Leipzig, Bernhard Tauchnis, 1868.

<sup>\*\*)</sup> Bur Etleichterung ber Drientirung ift Seite 475-480 ein Sachregifter gegeben, welches nachweift, unter welchen Artifeln Auslunit aler bie einzelnen Materien ju finden ift.

Die Ausfprache in nach dem in von Dolenellopvolangenischeide alluterigistriefen gegebenen Touffaint-Langenischeitischen Spelenn begeschau und in der Negel nur Wörtern begeschap, die sich im Luces in die inder Form nicht finderz, sie ist aber 3. B. d. diede flantiven oder Wickieben gegeben, wenn auch Lucas ein gleichzeicheitend Berbum hat, oder umgelehrt. Wo außerbem die Aussprache sehlt, sit damit eingestanden, daß diefelbe dem Berfosse nicht und der Ausschaft der

Gine Archet wie die vollegende enteheft ihrer Ratur nach des Abfdiglies. Mag auch eine nicht underehentende Sach vom Bottern wir Genterebrübungen nocht nem erzeicht zugefligt, und die Bedeutung von nicht wenigen genauer felgestellt fein, so ift das Gegebene doch nur ein Aropien im Bierer. Jobeh die bie des giere Gedorne immerchin fehr vollen Gentlich Erentwer, jo volleicht nunden fehrfilig Leferienes Aefekrung bieten, und einen blieberben Berth auch bann noch behalten, wenn so Manches baraus, wie zu verhoffen liedt, spättern Botterbiegen aus deut gefommen in

Seinen Dank hat der Berfaljer den herren Krofessor Dr. van Talen, Dr. Muret und Dr. Watthias für ihre guisge Unterfüßung dei der Correctur, voor allem ader Herrn Brofessor Solly, Lector an der Berlünischen Universität, für Jahre lang genossenn Uniterticht zu lagen, dem Müss einiskamut, was sich ispeks Gutes in deisen Buche fünden sollte.

F 11 Goog

#### Verzeichniß der Abkürzungen.

#### 1) Daufig eitirte Budertitel.

E. B. S.

E. M. F.

F. J. II.

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B. Dieraeli, Coningsby; ed. Tauchnitz. E. A. B. George Eliot, Adam Bede; ed. Tauchnitz. Sir Arthur Hallam Elton, Bart., Below

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George Eliot, the Mill on the Floss; ed.

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T. D. T.	Anthony Trollope, Doc	tor Thorne; ed.		Bell an	d Daldy, 1864.						
	Tauchuitz.		Wh. b. p.	(Anon.)	Who breaks - pays; ed. Tauchnitz.						
Be	i allen fonft citirten Schrif	tftellern , wie Mi	dred Arke	ell, Ains	noorth, C. Bell, Bulwer, Disraeli. rryat, Th. Moore, Tennyson, H.						
Wood	James, Kavanagh, Lever	. Longfellow , M	nearlay, 6	Die Ten	ervat, Th. Moore, Tennyson, II.						
W. Scott	ift burch ben Bufat Schl.	. bie Golefinger'fe	be Musaob	e (Berlin	) bezeichnet.						
		oar	arr 4"								
		2) Conftige	atorneyu.	ugen.							
a., adj.,	Kbicctiv, Eigenschaftswort.	n. Rame, Eigenn			sc. Ccene, St. Stang.						
adv. Abo	erb, Unftonbewort.	namb. Bahlwort.	wither.		v., vol., Banb.						
arch. olte	rthümlich.	obs. perallet.		1	v. Zeitwort.						
Author. 1	ers. (authorized version)	p. Ceite.	martin e		v. a. tronfitives Beitwort.						
fenun	ich eingeführte Bibelübere	pracp., prp. Pre nigmort.	rpolition, 2	orthatte	vis. nămlich. v. n. Intranfitives Beitwort.						
c. ober el	h. Capitel.	p. p. Borticip be	rip.	1	welg, beim nieberen Bolle gebraucht.						
ef. pergle		p. p. Borticip be	r Bergang	enheit.	Die beutiden Abfürgungen : f. (flebe),						
	junction, Bindemort. instance) jum Beifpiel.	praet. Berganger pron. Pronomen,		1	ngl. (vergleiche), u. (unb), bgl.						
ib. biefelt	e Schrift, basfelbe Bert.	prov. provingell.	0-10011	- 1	(bergleichen), u. A. (und Antre),						
	e Schriftfteller.	pt. (auch p.) The	il.		folg. (bie folgenben Geiten) u. f. w. find bie allgemein üblichen,						
i. e. bas	heißt.	a. Substantiv, De	auptwort.		ir to the cr. angement necessity,						

#### Berfürzte Heberficht

# Conffaint-Langenfoeidt'ichen Syftems 3nt Segeidung der englischen Ausfprucke. Gemptyinich: Richtvettig (einteillag) Gefam feten falte Laute ber, für welche bie badprutide Scheinistende feten Gefeten, mir im Santrautiem.

30	i cen.	Deutsche Borter ale Beifpiele.	Englische Bartee ale Beifpiele.	Bufammenitellung der Inofprachebegeichung			
iong. hous devod jegt.		A. Bocallaute.		Walker:	Tonesaint- Langensch.		
ñ		ah.	ah (ā).		-		
6		wen,	ale (tt)-	8			
3		menn.	ell (11).	1	ě a		
		ihn.	bean (bin).	15			
1		in.	bin (bin).	3	1		
6		Cobne.	nate (ait).				
6		Confenant,	notation (ar-10'-14's).	1	L a		
1 0		Conne.	not (n41).				
6		langed offenes "o".	barne (bo's).	i e	1.5		
1		Muhme.	toal (tút).	,			
8		Rumme.	full (tot).	e			
		Mittellaut gmifchen "a" und "o".	fall (th).	,	3		
1		Mittellaut gwifden "a" und "a".	man (min).	i	- 61		
1		balblanger Mittellaut gwifden "a" und "s".	a85 (a8).	3	1		
1		langes affence "o".	bird (\$8%).	1			
1.6		furges afficnes "o".	luck (tit).	1	3.3		
		tanto ce affence "o".	butter (sar-al-).	0			
		tanlofer Mittellaut gwifden "e" unt "i".	below (pt.te'). lishes (file'-t).	. 0	ii		
			daily (be'-t's).	0			
	. 61	bei,	by (67).	-			
	81	Sannt.	hoy (\$5i).	0			
	4.6	Sauc.	hause (sius).	1	joi [in		
	16	Bubel.	ase (jūs).	u	In In		
14		furger Laut bes vorigen. Inmel'.	ednaste (%'-ja-tt).	2	2 2 0		
da una ge dinan	batt web 56eef-	B. Confonanten.		n			
9		Jaurnal.	decision (st-gl'-GIn)		. 100		
	10	Cour.	nation (ne'-soin). shine (socin).	01	81		
dh		gelinder Lispellaut.	thine (defin).	3.8	au		
	th .	fcarfer Liopellaut.	thin (rate).	14	-		
9	1	fcwach mit tem Bapfcen pibrirt.	are (a*).		41		
	8	ftart mit ter Bungenfpige pibrirt.	robe (nit).	TH	dh		
ьq		jufammengefeht aus "b" und "G".	Jew (ÞĢā).	- 5	1		
20		finge.	sing (\$in*).	2	1		
	n't	finte.	sink (start).	xh	9		
w		aus ber Muntftellung bes "n" in bie bes "w" übergebenb.	wine (wils).	dzh j	bG _		
	ţw	bei ber beschriebenen Ausiprache bes "w" gleichzeitig baudenb.	whine (twile).	· E_	- 0,,		
C 9	Indere Zei	den D Refautere Reme	rfungen.	Y	10		
			D. Besondere Bemerkungen.  1) Die in unfeeer Aussprache-Bezeichnung fanft vortommenben, parfitchend nicht ermalinten brutichen Buch-				
Bulhe '	ber Ton lieg	t: menben, paritchenb uicht erman					
but'ter	(65t'-t31).	ftaben werten wie im Bachbeu	ftaben werben wie int hachbeutiden gelefen: "b",				
	ber Sulbent n (bl-gl'-G'n	rennung: "I", "m", "n".	diflaben werben gar	y	1		

A, "he does not know a great A from a bull's were selling cheap like some drowned mariner's foot", et if fetr bumm: fiblide Shrafe

A. "the does not know a great a trum a war for the control of the estimation. — D. F. C., II., p. 192; "he must be a first-rater", said Sam. — "A. I." replied Mr. R. — T. Br. p. 264; I want to be A. I. at cricket and foot-ball. Solifandiger: This wine is letter A, number one. Nud "first class" mits nod ball griefs. (Sl. D.) — M. L. L., III., p. 201; Juha was along with Idall. Usha was a first class. with Pell. Juba was a first class - a regular A. I. - he was a regular black, and a splendid dancer in boots. - Bon ber Art bergenommen wie in Lloyd's (f. b. 28.) Regiftern Die Schiffe numerirt merten, (D. B. H., I., P. 49: her attention was attracted to that Bark A. 1.) \_2.08 Coliff [if A. 1." with and beindern Samilleuten olderment settlemben. Cin [chiletter Ship iii es., norm Brooks [B. G. K. p. 15] [dpricht: Ship iii es., 1; in fact the ayewanness girl I ever saw (ols Superlatio bes abieltioifcen A. 1.).
A. C. = Alpine Club. Gin Club, ber fich bas

Befteigen von Bergipipen und Gleticherfahrten gum

Aback, adv. T. D. T. I, p. 77: while Mary was making her salutations, the three other young ladies were a little cast aback. — ib. I, p. 278: Mr. M. was a little thrown aback; feibrs neben bem bei L. richtig erflärten taken aback (in Sertlegenbeit, übervasieh), meldes p. B. ib. I, p. 320; D. B. H. IV, p. 256; C. a. D. n. 18, (etc. Sermannsquiabert bereichnet

C. A. D. p. 13 (als Seemannsausbrud bezeichnet).
Abandon, v. a. Dem urfprunglichen Ginne "bem Banne übergeben" gemak in alterer Gprache 1) - branbe marten, to denounce as bad, Luke VI, 22 / Rheims /: Blessed shall ye be when men shall hate you, and abandon your name as evil [et ejecerint nomen vestrum tanquam malum. Vulg.] for the Son of man's sake. - Die autorifirte Heberf. hat: shall separate you from their company. - 2) = perbannen, Shakesp. Taming of the Shr. I, 1: being all this time aban-

doned from thy bed. Trench, S. G. Abhorrers, s. (10-bon'-n'4) Spottname ber Roma-liften unter Rori II. Macaulay, Hist. of E. I, p. 258:

p. 248: to take pull about at the beer-pot with one's mate, einer um ben ondern boraus trinfen. - Th.V. F. I, p. 95: "drink and drink about". - Befonbers atlich: turn about, obmedicino = alternately .- Th.V. F. Il, p. 256: a woman or two, and three or four un-II, p. 256; a woman or two, and three or four undertakers men . . . had charge of the remains which they watched turn about . . . Lever, Arthur O'Leary I, p. 109; turn about is fair play, cinc &ve [diligiter] if the after meth (B). — o'fire turn and turn about, C. A. II, p. 323; having addressed me, turn and turn about, in these terms etc. - W Collins, No Name III, p. 322: on the fourth day, she had fallen ill, with shivering fits and hot fits, turn and turn about. — M. L. L. I. p. 501: turn and turn abouts fair play. — ib. III, p. 341: at night — and we take night work two and two about,

two dozen of us, in turn — we (watermen) have double fares. — ib. p. 145: After their tumbling, then my turn would begin. The drummer would Speed agfegt 56t. Stitglieb kenn nur merken, met double fares. — ib. p. 145: After their sumbling. 12000 Right erfulgen bat. F. J. H. p. 201: "bell them up turn would begin. The dramaner would carry all our provisions and plaids to-day up to say: "Turn and turn about's fair play. Billy, now the top, which is more than most of your A. C. b' it's your turn". — 2] there is much illness about, would do" .- "A. C. - what does that mean? geht umber; ift perbreitet, - 3) to bring somebody One sees it constantly in the visitors' books'. — about [fonft and round], in 8 cerem jum Struutstim ib.: (to be qualified for the Alpine Club) they want | jurid. — 4) D. Bl. II. II, p. 102: you're about | 13,000 feel. About, pr. a man about town; the most expert swordsman about town; fear ablic. - Th. V. F.

I, p. 29: he was too young to partake of the de-lightful pleasures of a man about town. — ib. p. 131: a perfect and celebrated "blood" or dandy about town was this young officer. - ib, p. 192: he was not very wise; but he was a man about town, and had seen several seasons (2r6cmann).

Above, pr. T. W. p. 8: with such an income

Above, pr. T. W. p. 8: with such an income as that he should be above the world, as the saying is ..., über bas Gerebe ber Meniden fich himsegichen. - above noard. L.: "to act a. b., frei, unorrectt handeln"; richtig, boch nicht an bas Berb to act ober ouf bem Tijch, fo beft Beter bas Spiel feben tann, tein Betrug unter bem Tijche fo ben ben beitet bas Spiel feben tann, tein Betrug unter bem Tijche vorgebt. Dann ouf nnbere Spiele übertrogen, wie D. Sk. p. 108 ein thimble-rigger von feinem Spiele fagt: all fair and Abberrrace, and Tantiviere authorning.

"above base," Cled finingeneighe met sen, bet treggen, cled the special file is not better. A contract we file to the clear of pile.

Abberrace, a spinh. Saure ber Gener auf Spiri.

Aberrace, a spinh. Saure ber Gener auf Spiri.

Aberrace in the spinh of the spinh of

bas a. bem barrister ringereicht werben, um eine lucge ben Rod jutnöpfent. — 2) bei Dimensionsangaben — Geschichte bes Grundfilds, bes Besideschts und bee breit. St. C. p. 20: The breadth of the Ganges at Hebeetragung beofelben ju geben. A-bnzz, a. (boch nue prabil.) (\$-00f) fummenb.

D. T. C. II, p. 194: the court was all astir and nahmez.

Ahyssus, s. (3-big'-ig). Roch in biefer lateinifd Roem bei Jackson, Commentaries on the Creed h. 11, c. 19, § 6: this is a depth, or abyssus, which may not be dived into. — Trench, D. p. 34. Academicals. s. (3t-1-bim'-1-tw). Zir Etubentens

tencht, beftehrnb im cap, eince Dabe mit vieredigem Ertierbedel, und bem gown, einem talarartigen Gemanbe, bei ben meiften Stubenten ofine Mermel, abce

mit Armlöcheen Accommodation, s. befonbere Unteefommen, Quoes tier für bie Radt. B. M. N. II, p. 115: Can I have accommodation for the night? — T. C. R. I, p. 79:

ace, for sleeping to be obtained, Aecomplishments, s. im Gefprachoton für Spres den fremter Eprachen, Bridnen, Malen, Mufil u. f. m.

own (remere expendent, grempter, Maner, Muhil II.). In me in Hyng and Damme, apelogic for Monneren böds fitne facturan (K. M. F. II., p. 140).

Accord, s. B. L. D. p. 288: Glauous! cried the bystanders, with one accord: cinfitnming, gugleing, C. A. B. p. 159: with one accord, and without a word passing between them, they left the neighborhood of the cottage, - ib, p. 31: with one accord. eord, they all rose to depart,

Accordion, s. (at-to'-at-ta) Afforbion, Bichbarmo-nifa, vgf. concertina. — M. I., III, p. 193: I was about getting an for twelve whon father first bought me a concertina .... I had an accordion before,

but it was only a 1s. 6d. one.
Account, s. "the Foar per Cents closed at 68

Chancery; ber Genecaltenbant und Bermalter ber Depofita und Manbetgelter im Rangtrifof. D. Bl. II. abre nach ander Accountants General, 3. B. brim Baftwefen, mo berfeibe unter bem Postmaster Gen-eral fteht. F. p. 160.

Achieve, v. a. to achieve a reputation for . . . , july ben Nul cruerben, bay man rimas iff ober lann, D. Bl. H. II, p. 42: I have achieved that reputation, I suppose. Wh. feet in her Cril.: to obtain as the

result of exerction, hingu: olss.

Aeidalated drops, s. Bonbons mit Citconculott ober anteree Saure. D. Sk. p. 103. — M. L. I. I. p. 215: barley-sugar and acidulated drops are prep. 210: coartey-sugar and actionized drops are pre-pared in this way fram white sugar: powdered tar-tarie acid being added to the sugar while soft. Acme, « In her Mitte bes 17. Jahrh. neb, nicht als ragifis nahrafijirt, benn 15-illips, New World of Words (3d. ed. 1671) pref. [dyreibt noch: "the Latin language was judged not to have come to its axus, or flourishing height of elegance nutil the age in which Cicero lived". Ebenia mit gritediffen Lettern bei South u. Colverwell (The Light of Nature c. 4.). — Trench, D. p. 38.

Aerobat, s. (16'-25-351) Seithinger, M. L. L. III,

p. 129; you'll see on it what I've earn'd as elown, or the funnyman, with a party of acrobats. - 1b. p. 158; they erick them when young, the same as a contortionist or acrobat.

his coat across, brbeutet blos bas Ueberlegen bes ment und hat einige andere Obliegenheiten. rinen Rodfingets, mobri nue ein Rnopf jugelnopft eines Generals ift aid-de-camp. Wh. fagt: a regi-

Grunbalten. Wegen großen Umfangs bee letteren muß werben mag, jum Unterfchieb von "buttoning his eont", Cawapore, in the dry season, is about five hundred yards, but when rains have filled up its bed, it becomes more than a mile across. - 3) prp.: Acuoss country; rigentl querfelbein, befondere vom Reiten über Stod und Stein, wie bei ber Ruchsjagb. G. L. p. 96; very few men aro physical cowards in battle, whatever they may be across country. —
ib. 31: he is a very fair officer, and goes across
country like a bird. — C. M. June 1862, p. 656: I wasn't bad across country, Jonnte gut reiten. — Th. V. F. II, p. 343: he believes himself incomparable across country, and at a five-harred gate.

(pgl. eross-country).

Act, s. Leiftung, Stad, Beobuttion eines Ranftlers; o namentlich in ber Speache bes Cirfus, D. H. T. p. 38 Mr. Childers, so justly celebrated for his daring vaulting act as the Wild Huntsman; Brobultion at 8 Soltigeur. — ib. 45: to perform rapid acts on harehacked steeds. - ih. 15: the graceful equestrian Tyrolean flower act. — ACT-DROP, s. Der Boehang, ber in Zwijchenalten fällt. G. M. III, p. 225: the act-drop descends. — ACT SUNDAY, s. In Orforb ber lebte Conntag por bem erften Aboent; mit befanbecer Feiertichteit begangen. Co ift ber Sonntag nach ben Promotionen; nachter folgen bir Freien. M. M. Oct. 60, p. 401. — W.: not, an exercise performed hy a student at a public seminary or university before he is admitted to a degree. — Acts and opponencies, Bertheibigung ber Thefen und Opponie een. Bgl. keer

Aeting, a. bei Titeln; bebeutet, bağ ber Offigier bie Charge nur interimiftifch belleibet; fa in Armer unb Marine. Stirbt ber Capitain eines Echiffes auf ber Artonni, s. "the Yout per Units closed at the Stories, Letter Fer Capitann enter Capitan and Capital and Fer Capitann and Capital and Fer Capitann and Capital and Fer Capitann and Capital and Fer Capital Annual and Capital Annual Annu

Stage, jum Reoges. T. O. F. III, p. 196: if any newspaper was to say sho wasn't (innocent), she'd linve her action, fo murbe fie bie Beitung belangen loanen. — "to bring an action sgainst . . , einen gre richtlich oerflogen" (1..). Dies ift nue fie Common Law richtig. Bei einem Equity-Court fagt man; to filo a bill. Letheres geschicht burch einen Equity-draughtsman, ersteres burd einen Special pleader (f. b. 18.)

— action of trespass. Eine Cioiffage gegen ben Armenaufieber wegen unbegrflabetee Berneigerung ber Armenunterfiuhung. F. p. 283. — 2) Die Rechanit an einem Rtavier. D. M. F. I, p. 8: the grand pianoforte with the new action. Active, a. Freights are less active than the

previous week: "griucht, belebt" (Sanbelobericht). A-dazzle, a. (1-11'1') = a-glitter. Etellen unter

Addiscombe, n. (12'-515-2'm) militärifche Bilbungo-ftatt für ben Dienft in Indien, G. L. p. 95. Adelphi, n. (1-12'-4') ein Häuferfompier in Lonban gwifden bem Beft . Etranb unb Covent : Gaeben, in bem bas befannte A.-Thratre tiegt. D. Sk. p. 323. Adherent, a. H. E. V. p. 77: envelope adhe-

Davielbe wie Adhesive. a. Adhesive envelopes, gummirte Couperto, bir bas Giegein erfparen, M. L. L. I, p. 287: the envelopes are sold at from 6 d. to 15 d. the

150: they crick them when young, the same as dozen; the ingine-purceu own aware outstrionist or acrolast.

Across, adv. 1) E. M. F. II, p. 178; buttoning and September of the September of September of

details of regimentat and garrison duty (fibniid; W.). — bagegen unter aid-de-camp: an officer selected by a general to carry orders, also to represent him in correspondence and in directing

movements. Administer, v. Wenn jemand teftamentariich über

fein Bermogen verfügt, fo feht er Erefutoren bar-über ein. hat er tein Teftament gemacht, fo treten anbere Berfonen, meift ber nachfte Bermanbte, ein, bie bie gteichen Bflichten erfüllen wie bie Ercfutocen. beißen administrators, merben burch ein letter of administration broodinadetigt, und man fagt oon fotdem: he administers. T. D. T. II, p. 347: of course she must administer, and all that. (Loch getten birfe Bestimmungen nue von personal, nicht von real property). Sgt. admor.

Administration, a letter of a., eine oom Bifchof (an ben fonft bewegtides Gigenthum que Bermaltung tam, wenn barüber nicht teftirt mar), jest aber com Court of Probate an einen Bermonbien bes Erblaffere behufe Bertheitung bes beweglichen Rachtaffes ertheilte Ermachtigung. F. p. 225. — GRANTING OF A., bie Erstheilung folder Ermachtigung, alfo jugteich ble An-

erfennung ber Inteftateeben. Admirable, a. The Admirable Crichton; ein oft genannter Schotte bes 16. Jaheh. (James Cr.), ber ichon mit 14 Jahren Master of Arts murbe, bann in Curopa umberreifte, und auf Universitäten und in großen Stabten öffentliche beraudforberungen an Jebermann auf wiffenschaftliche Disputationen und

auf alabemische und Jechtweitsteite eriles. T.Br. p. 45: he was the Criehton of our village boys. — M. M. Dec. 59 p. 91: they looked with great interest at the Admirable Crichton of St. Ambrose's. — C. M. Dec. 1860 p. 734. — B. G. K. p. 57. — Th. V. F. I, p. 166. — Buluer, Lady of Lyons, A. I, so. 2. - (fpr. turlt'n).

Admiral, a. L. giebt: "Admiral of the hine, bee Schentwirth" (wegen ber blauen Schurge). Dies ift ein Goer; bie Rotig ftammt aus Grose. Gbenfa "Admiral of the Red. Jemanb, bee fich eine rothe Rafe getrunten bat". Beibes beruht auf bee Bezeichmung ber Abmirale in ber Flotte nach ber Flagge. Ce giebt brei Grabe: 1) Admiral ober Full Admiral; 2) Vice-A.; 3) Rear-A.; und in jedem Geabe brei Stufen: A. of the Red; A. of the White; A. of the Blue; fo bag ber höchfte Rang ber bes (Full) Admiral of the Red, ber niedrigfte ber bes Regr-A. of the Blne ift. lleber allen biefen fteht ber Admiral of the Fleet (Rang eines Felemarichalls, I..); bies ift gewöhnlich nur einer; die andern Admirale jählen bis an 310. Der Titel A. wird oft atten Kapitanen gegeben, wenn sie aus bem Dienst treten, — Dundonald (Autobio-

graphy) neunt fic ouf tem Titet: Admiral of the Red. — Bat. port-admiral. Admiralty, s. First Lord of the A., ter Chef bes Abmicalitatstollegiums. Ge fist im Rabinet. Unter ihm fteben funf Junior Lords, bie befanbreen Des partemente oorfichen. Der fanfte beift Civil Lord.

. p. 169. Admiration, s. to a. bewundrungewürdig, ause

Admission-tieket, a. Cintrittobillet, a.-money, Clus trittegeth, Entree. (Str.)
Admittance, s. No a.l Beebotener Gingang. (Str.)

Admor., in gefchriebenen Dotumenten Abfargung für administrator. Die Wörter "executors, admi-nistrators, and assigns", abgefürzt exors, admor s, and as, find ftehende Formel, um alle die Perfonen zu bezeichnen, ble burch einen anbern einen Rechtsanspruch haben: D. Bl. H. IV, p. 200: my executor, administra-tor, and assign. (Our Chaneery phrases, my dear.) — Dickens, The Battle of Life p. 106: he hequeathed to his especial service. Etcht mohl orreingett.

mental staff officer with the rank of first lientenant his share of the business to Mrs. C., her execuappointed by the colonel to assist him in the tors, administrators, and assigns; pgt. D. C. C. p. 1: Scrooge was his sole executor, his sole administrator, his sole assign. (Bal. assign.)
Adobe, s. (1-be'-be, Wb.; 1-be'-be, W.) Suftstein,

ungebrannter Blegel.

Adsam (tat.) (16'-16'm) "Dier!" Antwort ber Schiler bei Berlefung ber Brafenglifte. Thackeray, Newcomen,

öfter, 3. B. am Chiug. Adullamites, e. (4-861'-ti-nelit) Gin (con John Bright?) einer tiberaten Fraltion bes Unterhauses, bie in bee Reformbill Frage oon ihren Freunden ab-fiet, gegebener Rame; mit Bezug auf 1. Camuel, 23, 2 (ogt. I. Saw. 26, 1), 100 Daoib fich vor Caul in bie Sobte pon Adullam rettet,

Adult schools, e. Foetbitbungsanftalten für Cemachiene.

Adulter, s. (5-55'-4') Roth in bicfer tatein. Form bet Tyndale (um 1500), Erp. of the First Ep. of St. John, ch. 5: we receive into our mass open sin-

advanced at an inconvenient sesson.

ners, the covetous, the extortioners, the adulter, the backbiter. - Trench, D. p. 34. Advance, v. to ndvance a claim, eine Forberung geltenb machen: Prussia will advance claims upon (to) Schleswig-Holstein. — M. G. N. I, p. 179: also an outstanding claim he has resolved, with the concurrence of his partner, to contest, has been

Adventuress, s. (Sp-men'-eicht-sig) Abenteurerin. Th. Adventuress, a. (h-m/n-46+2-5) Norncurrum. 1s. Hook, Gilb, Gurney et al., 2; Marryat Japhet ch. 5 (Str.); Thack., Adv. of Philip I, p. 292 (P. — C. A. D. p. 281: who can alse be ..., an enthusiast or an adventuress? — Th. V. F. II, p. 249: The embrace brought tears into the eyes of the little adventoress .- ih, p. 840; the odtous little ndven-

turess making her curtsey etc. - ih. p. 348.
Advertisement, s. D. Sk. p. 251: Mr. C. saw nn unstamped advertisement walking lelsurely down Holborn Hill. Gin Mann, ber ein Brett auf einer Stange ober fonft etwas in bie Augen fallenbes mit einer Annonce in gragen Buchftaben traat; "unstamped", weil jebe Beltungsannonce eine Stempeificuer gabien muß. Sautig fieht man Denfchen, bie ein Brett mit einer Annonce ooe tee Bruft und ein anteres auf bem Müden hingen haben. Bon einem folden heißt es D. Sk. p. 252: he stopped the unstamped ad-vortisement, animated sandwich, composed of a boy hetwen two boards. pgt. sandwich.

Advertising van, s. Gin mit öffenttiden Angelgen bellebter Bagen, bre umhergefahren wirb. Die Be-legenheiten Bettel angulteben find in London verhalte nikmakia felten, babee man ju alleebanb Mustunftsmittetn greift. Advice, s. Gine Art Spiel. Mrs. Gaskell, Com-

ny Manners, Enbe. (B.)

Advisability, s. (ab-mrit'-1-bit'-1-t') für fanft übliches advisableness, Dickens, Nich, Nickleby v. 11, al. 5. (Str.) Advecate, s. f. barrister. Edills, a. (i-bel'-ith) Roch in biefer lat. Form bel

North, Pletarch's Lives p. 822: how cometh it to pass thou art thus rich, that thou dost sue to be ædílis? - Trench, D. p. 35. Ætat. (i'-ifi) (tat. actatis, im Alter oon . . .) blent

3ue Attersangobe, elgentild in Rirdentiften und auf Grabsteinen. R. L. L. p. 59: but he could make you langh and crow with bis fiddle, and could make you jump up, seat. 60, and shap your fingers at old age etc. — T. B. T. p. 314: at the present moment Mr. Thorne, setat. fifty, was over head and ears in love etc.

Aface, adv. (t-es). L. C. Tr. II, p. 174: right aface of him; in front; vis-a-vis. Affect, v. a. Im Sinne von "to appoint". Th. I. I; she was a mighty affecter of hard words. chief is apt to lead the inquirer very far afield sometimes. — T. O. F. 1, p. 108: why should he wander afield at the age of 55? im Sinne can: fich su Saufe nicht giadlich fühlen, anberen Reaurn ben hof maden. — to go afield bann = to go out of one's way (f. b. 28.). M. M. Jan, 62 p. 237: he has no time to go far afield for society, so that he sees little of it. — W. n. Wb. crwahnen biefer Edutti-

rung bes Begriffes nicht.
Aflame, a. (boch nue prabifatia). (1-11:m') glübenb, glängenb. E. A. B. II, p. 301: made them (the hills) assame with a glory beyond that of amber and amethyst. — C. A. D. p. 238: the moment it (the piece of wood) was fairly aflame (branntr), Gabriel went into the cavity. — ib. p. 30; my brain seemed all a flame. — id. Hide a. S. I, p. 297. —

Ain, sley, Two Years ago I, p. 329.
Aft, prp. hinten (auf tem Schiffe) f. before.

After, pr. Tra. C. S. p. 463: he took off an impression of the lock and key, and had a key made, and one night after hours he borrowed the sketch. Rach bem Zeierabenb. - D. M. F. 111, p. 280: it's ofter hours, and I am all alone. — D. N. T. VII, p. 269: I'll work after hours. After-blarkness, s. A. II, p. 172: (it is a strange

thing .. that a good man ... may sometimes quite unconsciously drive a woman nearly mad); make her feel as though a legion of fiends were struggling for possession of her soul, good her weakness acts which torture alone causes, and the afterblackness of which, presented to her real self, creates a humiliation which only drives her madder still. Rachher fich zeigenbe Schmarge. Raum fonft

After-twelve, s. Die Mittagöftunden auf der Schule. M. G. N. p. 39: (at Eton) 1 used to visit him regularly in the dear old college from the "after twelve", on which he etc.
Afterwitted, a. (af-t'-wit-t's) Tyndale, Exposi-

tion of Matthew VI: our fashions of cating make us slothful and unlusty to labour and study, afterwitted (as we call it) incircumspect, inconsider-ote, heady, rash. Trench, D. p. 20 (afterwit bat l.). Again, adv. Das Bort hat fehr oft blaß bir

Agaia, odr. Zas Bort Int febr of blejs bir Poccuran per Tutentjätt, diej ber Silverpelang, unb arrikeft einfeig ben Begriff ber Silverpelang, unb unter Silverpelang, die Silverpelang, die Silverpelang, unb unter 19 – anocher time, once more. 20 in return, lack. Zennach ift bir 3rb. febr 5der, bleip. D. C. C. p. 4: his eyes sparkfel, and his breath smoked again; bampite itsef. — K. B. S. p. 203: he gives his whole body a shake, which makes half the pewa in the vicinity creak again; leut featre. — W. Collins, The Hiter Hit p. 286; he struck his fist on the table, so heavily that the wood cracked again; laut. — G. M., I, p. 91; a musical laugh, that made my heart thrill ognin; im Innerften. - D. Sk. p. 80: the coachman . . . makes the street echo again as he runs across it. - D. P. C. I, p. 195: the wind blowing outside till every timber in the old house creaked again, - ib. 261: and he laughed till the glasses on the sidebnard rang again. - ib. 370: applying plenty of yellow snap to the towel, and appting plenty of velov snap to the tovel, and thebut, mean of singertitim unit, and joint all Rules and the state of the

Affecter, A. L.; Modpfitt, Bietert. Zoch and: bore: feltig litternb. — W. Collino, Family Sover, Interactive, Eichelber von ... Addison, the Dreumann, pp. 223; he would let Caroline by 1 bis his little, 1; the was a mighty affecter of hard words.
Affect, dorb, Nikit bles; and bem Grete (L.), belt and wandering grey eyes winded: and water and the same with the same bern auch, obgleich nicht eben in gemöhlter Epender; and gallops, till the horse reck, again. Sw. 6. in ber 3rrc, nam (rechten) Bege ab. Tr. L. B. II, p. 183: his beautifal companion shock her bead, p. 23: But the search for the maker of non his- jull the soft curling plauses that ne-thed rorn to head danced again. - D. P. C 1 1. 83: he rashed to the gate, and, grasping the irin raile with the energy of desperation, shook it till it rang again. D. C. II. p. 11: (a chirp) which suggested its (the cricket's) being carried off its lege, and made to leap

again (bod auffpringen). Againtising, s. (4-sin'-nili-in') = recurrection.

Wielif. (B.) Against. 1) Drr Gebraud, ben Barles als Conjunction, mir D. Sk. p. 240: ordering a steak and some ovsters against they came back, fit cin Sutariemes.— D. P. C. I. p. 399: throw on another log of wood ogainst father comes home.—— AGAINST log of wood ogainst father comes home. — AGAIST THE L. I. "m match a. t. em Settlempt, cirt Settle, wobei bas ju leiftrade innerhalb ber feltgefehten Sett gefürben ober bollführt werben muß". Sichig, aber nicht auf bie Serfeinburg mit match befehrahft; men logt: to walk, to work against t. — D. M. J. p. 275: I always felt as if I was riding a race against time. — D. N. T. VI, p. 186: Thomas was lying in a meadow . . . . which was his idea of walking down into the North — while Francis was walking a mile due South against time. - to work a. t ib, II, p. 34. — D. H. T. p. 62: a population of babies who had been walking against time towards the infinite world. Dabei ift alfo nur Giner thatia; für einr Bette, bei ber juei gegen einanber thatig finb, egiftirt fein entsprechenber Musbrud: man fagt: to do something for a wager; was aber bas anbre mit

umfaffen tann. Agait, a. (nur prabifatia grbraucht) (I-art') im Gange. M. L. L. III, p. 393: some went for soldiers, some to sea, some to Stockport, to get work in factories where

the 'self-actors' (cotton spinning machines with steam-power) wern't agait. Elohi nur ouight übith, Agapism, s. (60'4-vim). M. L. L. II, p. 288: for attaining this end (a more general and equal division of the wealth of the country) there are but two known means: 1) Communism; or the abolition of all rights to individual property. 2) Agapism, or the voluntary sharing of individual possessions with the less fortunate or successful members of

the community.

Age, \* F. J. H. p. 8: what an age yon are!
Wie unenblic lange Sie machen! übliche Bheafe. Agent, s. 1) D. N. T. I, p. 146: a CLERICAL AGENT Jemand ber ale Matter gwifden Inhabern eines ad-vowson, bie ihr Beafentationseecht fue eine Stelle ju verlaufen wunfden, und faufluftigen Geiftlichen ver-mittelt; ebrnia auch ben Taufch van Stellen gwifden Griftlichen in verichiebenen Theilen bes Lanbes. Ges wohnlich find bie agents Attornens. Der befagte Taufch und Bertauf van Stellen ift burchaus gefeslich (benn ab ber für bie Stelle Bargufchlagenbr ein tuch-tiger Rann fei, geht nach englischer Barftellung ben Inhaber bes Beafentationsrechts nichts an: ber Bifchaf babe bafür ju forgen, bag nur tuchtige Manner orbi-nirt merben); nur wenn ber eine Stelle beffeibenbe Geiftliche nach lebt, wird es ale Simonir beftraft, Dies felbe im Baraus ju verfaufen (agl. presentation). — 2) FREE AGENT; S. M. free. - 3) PARLIAMENTARY AGENT; ein Abvofat, bre ein private hill im Committee vertheibigt, wenn es angegriffen wirb, und fanft alle Mus-funft barüber ertheilt; auch ein folder, ber für einen Bestechung ju aermeiben. T. D. T. I, p. 242; he was, of course, a good deal intent upon his coming election, and spent much of his time with Mr. Nearthowinde, the celebrated parliamentary agent,

Aggravating, a. 1) Aggravating circumstances, n ber Rechtsiprache: erichwerenbe Umftanbe bei einem in der Richtspreche: exponerende umfanne der emem Berdechen. — 2) Das dient ih dann (als aggera-deren der Berdechen der Berdechen Blang üblig-vating, Haggeramsko) im gemeinen Slang üblig-führ etwas, was befonderen Berdeuß medit, jemanh, der einen empfindlig ärgert. D. Sk. p. 143: Mr. Barkcuen empimbing argert. D. Sk. p. 143: Mr. Bark-es ... was generally known by... the flattering de-signation of "Aggerawatin Bill",...being a playful aod expressive sobriquet, illustrative of Mr. B's great talent in "aggerawatin" and any summy wun such subjects of her Majesty as are conveyed from place to place, through the instrumentality of

Aggravator, s. (54'-gal-wei.1') ber Clang-Rusbrud ber Coltermongerd (baber gewöhnlich 'haggerawator') für bie Lode, bie fie fich an ber Geite ber Schlafe pflegen unb nach bem Huge ju ober hinter bas Dhr flammen. D. Sk. p. 225; his hair was carefully twisted into the outer corners of each eye, till it formed a variety of that description of semiourls, usually known as "haggerawators". - Sl. D.; the greasy lock of hair io vogue among costermongers and other street folk, worn twisted from the temples hack towards the ear. - Daber bann bie fleinen goden ber Damen aorn an ben Schlafen. F. S. L. p. 38; the ladies are addicted to straw coloured gloves, and strained hair, embellished with two or three Us — aggravators they call them — running

over the temple, Aggrievement, s. (ia-quiw'm'ni) Unbill. Mrs. Gore, Castles in the Air, oh. 14, (Str.) Richt üblich.

A.glitter, a. (back nur prabifatia) (1-stir'-t') L. D. D. I, p. 89: the Villa d'Este was a-glitter with light - ftrablenb. Aglaw, a. (bach nur prabifatia) (5-gië') Longfellow, Golden Legend (II, p. 142): hehold the hill-tops all aglow with silver and with amethyst. (B). - C. A.

p. 79: the landscape was all a-glow with the erimson of the setting sun, giühenb.

Agaggled, a. (bach nur prabifatia) (5-0-00) L. C. Tr. p. 8: a man a little agoggled in his eyes, (goggle-eyes fonit - saucer eyes) glanenb.

Agree, v. D. Bl. H. II, p. 43: we went our several ways, and had little in common even before we agreed to differ. Gine nicht ungebräuchliche Berbinbung: mir gerftanbigten une babin, bak mir aber ben einen aber ben andern Bunft uns nicht aereinigen tonnten, bag er alfa mifchen uns unberührt bleiben fallte. Un biefer Stelle geht es auf bas gange Ber-

haltnig, und ift fast: mir mieten einander.
Agreeable, a. D. C. H. p. 35: I'll meet you there, and bring my wife that is to be . . . You're agreeable? Thank you! = you agree; im Orlpraction ablich.
Wh. 4: willing or ready to agree or consent (colloq.). Agria, a. (bach mur prabifativ) (t-gnin') grinfenb. Currer Bell, Shirley, I, S. (B).

Currer Hen, Sarriey, 1, 3. (19).

A hangered, a. (bad nur problictiv) (4-8cm\*-g\*-b)

T. O. F. Ill., p. 177; what was it to her whether she ate and drank, or was a-bungered, hungrig. Ecralies, did, v. to aid and abet, \$\psi\_{\text{att}}\text{dayling} \text{ Services}.

halfreiche Sand leiften (B). Ain't ob. an't (ent) vulgar far are not, burch Bers wechslung auch : is not, wie in bem unter amiss ge-

gebenen Beifpiel. Saufig. . 170: the air-chateau of her life etc. Rur gejuchte

Reuerung für eastle in the air.

the sea, orowned with a fort. (B). Raum englifd. profeffionelle Eridetfpieler, bie oft aan anberen Clubs

Alarm-elock, s. = alarum. (P) Alarum, s. (i-iz-a'm) Bederuhr. E. A. B. II, p. 316: as if he had been an alarum, and the time had

come for him to go off.

Albany, the, n. (li'-si-n') eine Reihe Saufer mit ichr aornehmen Bohnungen für unoerheirathete Leute, in Picabilly, Londan. B. M. N. I, p. 68. — D. Sk. p. 358. — G. I.. p. 293: the most luxurious set of ohambers in the A. — D. M. F. III, p. 216.

Albata, s. (11-14'-14) ein billiges Surregat für Sil-ber, fin Sheffielb fabrüirt. S. B. P. II, p. 232: he made it understood that he was not the genuine article, but a cubatitute, a kind of albata, or Shef-

field plate. Rad Wb. german eilver. Albion metal, s. verginntes Blei (Str.).

Aldermanie, a. (it. b. min'-it) was jum alderman gehört (W.) Th. Hook, Gilb. Gurney, ch. 15 (Str.). Alderney, n. (11'-14'-n') eine aan ben Channel Islands in der Räge aan Jerfey; berühmt wegen ihrer Riichfühe, die man daher auch furzweg Alderneys nennt. D. H. T. p. 255: she didn't give any milk; she gave bruises; she was a regular Alderney at that. - Str. unter HAHA citirt; Countess of Morley, Dacre I, 10,

Alexampane, s. (it. 1.14 m. ptn') S. B. P. II, p. 100: he had been noted for an immoderate partiality for the saccharine though indigestible cates, known as alecampane and Bonaparte's ribs. Gine Mr. Budermert in Geftalt lieiner vierediger Ruchen von etwa anberthalb Boll Lange. Auch alycompaine.

Alert giebt L. nur als adj.; jubstantiaisch erscheint es in der Redenskart to be on the alert, auf dem Basten sein, auspassen; z. B. D. M. F. III, p. 240: the next eveniog saw Mr. V. espying Mr. B. with

the readiness of one on the alert. Alias, a. I.; "bee aus befonberen Rudfichten beis acgebert eart angenommene motite Rame" (ablo mie Simson, alias Smit; genannt Sm.) Bulker þat ben Futural gréibet, Eug. Arom, h. III, e. 6: the various disguises, aod the numerous aliases he had assumed. (Str.)

Alien jury, s. Gine Jury, bei ber bie Salfte ber Beichmarenen aus Auslandern beftebt: Gie mirb gebilbet, menn bee Angeflagte ein Auslanber ift. F. p. 284.

Alight, a. (1-174) bremnenb, angepuneet. D. P. C. II, p. 302: the lamps were alight. — D. N. T. VII, 11, p. 30%: the isamps were angat. — 15, 3, 1, 11, 11, p. 47: taking two or three puffs at his eigar, to keep it alight. — M. L. L. III, p. 124: he would get a plate with some sulphur, light it, place it under his nose, and inhale the fames that rose that the contract of the contract o from it; and then he used to eat it with a fork whilst a-light. — W. u. Wh. haben bes Bert auf-

genommen. (Rommt nur präbifatia par.)

Alive, a. 1) M. G. N. I, p. 203: hy his own account nobody had ever gone through so much TO RE ALIVE, gone through so much and lived through it, lived it down. - 2) to keep the GAME ALIVE, f. keep. — 3) D. C. C. p. 43: why, bless your heart clive, my dear, how late you are! fullest fich an bas angftlich beforgte: MAN ALIVE! befter Freund! (f. I. unter man.)

All. 1) Servant of all work, Rädden für Rücs.

D. Sk. p. 81. — maid of a. w. M. L. L. I., p. 92
u. 422. — 2) all derstärtend beim Participium. Gay: a Ultrofic Sond helicu (ib).

Alari 6, and 100 wilder fir are not, hurdy Scotton Alari 6, and 100 wilder fir are not, hurdy Scotton Schulz, and the second school of the second sch ANDREW-AGUE

ANDREW-AGUE

Andrew Strike in meijer, and obt

oneren Spirichade Statiens andeien, indeen lie figd andre

folg medien, die Bartie mit 11 gegen 16 oder ger 22

kann ju Bierredmen, 1. b., do der 10 gelt. net

strang ni Bierredmen, 1. b., do der 10 gelt. net

strang ni Bierredmen, 1. b., do der 10 gelt. net

strang ni Bierredmen, 1. b., do der 10 gelt. net

strang ni Bierredmen, 1. b., do der 10 gelt. net

strang ni Bierredmen, 1. b. do der 10 gelt. net

strang ni Bierredmen, 1 gelt. net

st ragt, adi. poke-bonnet. — Allrounders, s. (h'. stimb.")

B. G. K. p. 325; who don't pay for his rent and
his coal bill, and owes for allrounders; bit hads ftebenben, eng anliegenben und parn jufammenichliegen. ben Salofragen; englifche Stehlragen. Bei S. B. P.

18 Austragen H. p. 112 all-round collars genannt.
Alleytors, a. (at-4-147) (Rundens-Elong). Name ber
Alleytors, a. (at-4-147) (Rundens-Elong). Name ber
Alleytors, a. (at-4-147) (Rundens-Elong). Name ber
Bretiner Slang: Ralboder). D. P. C. II, p. 73. —
T. Br. p. 53; white marbles (called "attact-taws" in
the Vuley. Diefe Edgerchert ift richtiger; taw — Murmel.

"" ("attact) (act. e.c.) in the owns some-Allottee, s. (4.16-41) (egl. ee.) he to whom some-thing is allotted. M. L. L. II, p. 379: the allot-ment of gardens, which yield a partial support to the allottee, are another means of choap. Inbour. Allow, v. a. to allow a rate, eine Lotal-Steuer beftatigen, namentlich bie Armenfteucelifte. Dies muß

belatigut, namentina bei Armenteucetite. 24e must san justi Arichenotiqitra qërdeta. F. p. 342. Allawable, a. L.: "juddfig — redimdija". Jai ditere Eprade audi: ju billiqan, lobensuerit. Hacket, Life of Archischop Williams, pt. II. p. 211: Though I deplore your sehism from the Catholic Church, yet I abondh bear faise witness if I did not confess your deceney, which I discerned at the holy duty, was very allowable in the consecrators and receivers. Bei "to allow" unt "allowance" ift blefe Bedeutung; "gut heißen, billigen" ichen in unferen Borterbuchern. Trench, S. G.

Allowauce, e. a. "verfnappen, auf ffrinere Rationen beschränten"; fa auch W. u. Wb. Thackerav hat es in ber allgemelnen Bebeutung; to give an allowance; Pendennis ch. 19: let him be liberally allowanced - let him have a liberal allowance, Almark's, n. (st'-mitt) febr fafbianables Lotal fcon ans alterer Beit (1765 erbaut) Almack mar Rame bes

Eigenthumers. Th. F. G. p. 129. - Dafelbft merben Substriptioneballe gegeben, ju benen nur bie ause gesuchtefte Geseuschaft Butritt fat. D. Bl. II. IV, p. 126. Almanae, e. that's an old a. Das ift eine alte Gefdichte. (Str.) Uebliche Bhrafe.

Almond-nots, a. M. L. L. J. p. 213. Sfeffernuffe mit Manbelidnineln.

Alms-knights, a. Cechoundzwanzig mit 300 l. jabr. befalbete Ritter bed Safenbanberbens; invalibe Offiglere, ble in Winbfor mahnen, und bie Berpfliche tung haben, für bie anbeeen Orbensmitglieber Gebete rechen (B).

Alaw, adv. (1-15') unters. D. M. F. II, p. 164: she was destined to become the idol of all the red coats and blue jackets alow and nloft. — W. citirt aus Dryden: and now alow, and now aloft they fly. Alsatia, n. (11-16'-44'a) Sehr häufig in Scott, Fort. of Nigel. Der Begirf von Whitefriars, ber westlich von Bladfriard lag und an ben Temple fties. Er hatte Miglrecht für bofe Schuldner und anbere aam Befet Berfalgte. Wb.

Alycompaine, s. (11.1-t'm-yen') Thackeray, Newcomes II, p. 138. - nlecampane.

F. p. 164.

Others whose fruit, burnished with golden rind, Hung amiable. Trench, S. G. Hung annable.

Amiss, a. The girl is not amiss, in gar mist fisch.

D. P. C. I, p. 56: She's a miss, she is; and yot she an't mmiss — eh' (nur prabliching gefranch).

Amontillade, s. (4-mss-alct-be) bie felnite Carte berries. F. J. II. p. 280: the best elaret and amontillade of his father's cellars.

Amorevalous, a. (Lud-ztu-d-th) Hacket, Life of Archb. Williams, pt. I, p. 161: he would leave it the Princessa to show her cordial and amorevolous

affections. - Eine von Trench, D. p. 65 beigebrachte eaprigiofe Baetbilbung ber Bebeutung "liebreich", bie fanft ber Gprache fremb geblieben ift.

Amphibolite, s. (im-fis'-c-irl) Trappgebirgr, beffen Bafis Sarnblenbe ift (Wb, Str.). [aber Gericht, (1'.) Amphlelyony, e. (im-fit'-t'-e-u') AmphittpaneneBunb Amnse, ". 3n diterer Sprache ift "to amuse" Amnsement, s. . to cause to muse, to ocuppy or

engage, to divert one's thought and attention. - Holland, Live, p. 223: Camillus set upon the Gauls when they were amused in receiving their gold. -Fuller, Church History of Britain, h. IX. §. 44: being nmused with grief, lear, and fright, he could not find a house in London (otherwise well known to him) whither he intended to go, - Sir W. Temple, Observations on the United Provinces, o. 8: a surge of Maestricht or Wesel (so garrisoned and resolute defended) might not only have amused, but endangered the French armies, - Phillips, New World of Words: to amuse, to stop or stay one with a trifling story, to make him lose his time, to feed with vnin expectations, to hold in plny. — J. Taylor, Ductor Dubitentiem, b. III, c. 2: In a just way it is lawful to deceive the unjust enemy, but not to lie; that is, by strotagens and semblances of motions, by amusements and intrigues of actions, by ambushes mul wit, by simulation and dissimulation. Trench, S. G. Die Beb. überall "bejchäitigen".

Analyse, s. (in' 4-161) Hacket, Life of Archb. Manyse, pt. 2, p. 104: the analyse of it a little tractate) may be spared, since it is in many hands (auch be! Henry More u. Ropers). Their Angillirung on analysis if ein Serfuch gebieben. Trouch, D. p. 17. Anchoritish , a. (Int' duchtise) einfieblerifd. Je

Darnley, ch. 1. (Str.) Raum englisch. And, comj. Die blaße Berbindung: there are women and women (G. L. p. 80) hat bie Bebeutung: Frauen fint febr aerfchieben; swifden Brau und Frau

ift ein Unterfdieb; pgl. "be' Andrew Ague. (in'-bun e'-gin) Anfang einer Art

Uebungeftade in Jungengeldufigfeit für Rinber. Bur jeben Buchftaben bes Hiphabete find gleich anfangenbe Wörter ju einem Cat mit burftigen Ginne gu-fammengestellt, ber bann, aierfach umgeformt, möglichft roid geiprachen werben muß. Alia: Andrew Ague asked his aunt her ailment; ober mit P.: Peter come II, p. 108. — infeatingation: — and of all of the property of the propert legend of Poter Piper if the greedy little Gradgrinds

Anget, s. D. Bl. H. IV, p. 63: Come the roll of wheels and a violent ringing at the bell, "Talk of the angels" says Mr. Bucket. "Here she is", — \$gl. A. H. p. 143: "And, look! — "speaking of angels, no often sees their wings." — Is that you, Marmaduke?" (im @innt bes groberen: talk of the deril and bis trong suness). devil and his imps appear). — angels visits, few and far between; fpridimortlid von Dingen, bie felsten vorlommen. Blair, the Grave:

Nor to return, or if it did its visits, Like those of angels, short and far between, —

. far

childhood, keeping the same beautiful expression, which needed no change. Anglet, s. (int'-gi't) in ber Baufunft; eine fleine

Anglel, s. [14" 48") in der Bautungt; eine neuer rechninflige Sobitung, (Str.) Animoslity, s. 3dr die Beb. "spiritedness or courage" ("equi animositas", the conrage of a horse) in der dittern Sprache giebt Trench, S. G. p. 6 bie Beilpiele: Holland, Platarch's Morals p. 977; when Sequent: "Robbind, Producer's Adenies by VI'; weeks industried in the rings at the road to be a given as presen pres concerning Schiem; in these cases consent were conspiracy; and open contestation is not faction or schism, but due Christian animosity,—Sir T, Browne, Hydriotaphia: Cato, before he durst give the fatal stroke, spent part of the night in reading the Immortality of Plato, thereby confirming his wavering hand unto the animosity of that attempt. Animus, s. (4n.4-m<sup>2</sup>s) Grift, in tem ctwos ges fidicit; Gefinnung, Tenbens. The animus in which a book is written. Wb.

a nook is written. Wb.
Aukled, a. (Levn.) in Sulammenfehungen wie:
well-ankled, mit guten Anödjein. (Str. Wb.)
Anva, a. (16"ms) M. L. L. II, p. 26: there (in a
curioxity-selfer's stock) was the "One Penny token"
of Lower Canada; the "one quarter anna" of the East India Company. - Wb.: anna, n. (llind.) In the East Indics, the sixteepth part of a rupee, worth 1 1/2 d. sterling, or about 3 conts in American currency. Annie, n. (in'.n') Rebenform für Anne. Annie of Tharaw. Longfellow, Poet. Works, I. p. 267. Annoy, v. "fchaben", bei I., fteht off Ichte Be-

beutung und zu vereinzelt; benn diese Beb. war die eigentliche, wie Treneh, S. G. p. 7 zeigt; so z. B. Shakesp. J. Caes. a. 1, so. 3: I met a lion which ... went surly by without annoying me

Annal poeity, ift jum fitchenen Ausbrud ge-worben, um eine feichte fentinentalsprafenbafte Boefe gu bezeichnen. Die annuals, unferen "Tafchenbudern" entipredjend, bienten befonders als Weihnachtigeschente, und ihr hauptwerth beftand in einem gefchmadvollen clusters and be seen of allangers Ramen ser barin figuricarben Zighter-Elicthoutinnen. R. L. L. p. 2: perhaps, if Adouis had stood before her uow, rolling his eyes, and his phrases hot from the annuals etc. — D. Sk. p. 50: the coacles are surrounded by the usual crowd of Jews and nondescripts who seem to consider, , that it is quite chifaden every. So oft: any and every one; D.C. (impossible any man can mount a coach without p, 29: in they all came, anyhow and overyhow.

grasped at more than this, what was it, for good appeared in one of the annuals of those days, and were gracious sake, that the greedy little Graspfroid generally attributed to one of the most senimental grasped ut? — \$6.1 Peter Piper.

Angel, s. D. Bl. H. IV, p. 63: Como the roll & Odiffly, in the meritarities of \$360 and an efficience. generally attributed to one of the most sentimental of generally attributed to one of the most semimental of our young posts. — Awxxxx. Invirus. Give privibile, Chiriti, in her methinizing Salie and seriolicients which are applied merchen. 1). B. P. H., p. 74. portion of the Annual Register was devoted to "Characters" &c. — Ib, p. 89. — ANXxxx. Inxxxx. (and Gilmshapen), Fülleth, bit füt bes Jahr genom-mm merchen; genomiermden Editories. ANXxxx. Inxxxx. ANXxxx. [an]. bit Sülfiglette and John Sulvers. b. M. J. p. 272: Edwards in the passengers. who had annual tickets - always said they knew when I was on the engine.

Anointed, a. L.: ,an anointed scamp, cin Gra-Angeliese, v. (a. 1.5); looking at Brian, who in im (hilmmen Eime: an anointed dog, ein lofter tack strongly resembled his father angeliesed into Briffs. — Briffs. — in the limit of those anointed dog, ein lofter fact strongly resembled his father angeliesed into Briffs. — Little P, is one of those anointed young urchins, denominated spoiled children. (Str.)

urenina, denominated spotted entitleren, (str.)
Answer, n. 1) L.; Joa a the bell, ité Zigür ben
Smitopientèm sère Zépéllenben aujmaden", u. i. m.
Zenethen; to a. the door. D. N. T. I, p. 156.—
C. A. III, p. 205; the woman had left us to answer the door, — M. L. III, p. 318: i was told by the woman who answered the door, to mount the steep stairs.— H. W. C. II, p. 47: Martha Antediluviapism, s. (fm-t\*-b\*-ta'-m\*-la-lim) Borffinds

flutlidfeit (fo gut englifd wie bies beutid), Mrs. Gore (Fl. p. 272). Anteprandial, a. (In-ti-pala'-bi-ii) was por bem

Mahle ilegt. Fl. p. 268.
Antibilions, a. (in-t-bit-'-'th) was gegen Magens faure bient; a. pills, Marryat, Japhet c. 6 (B). pgl. bilious

Antibirmingham, s. (In-t'-bö"-mint-im) ... abhorrer

Antidotum, s. noch in biefer fat. Form State Papers, vol. il, p. 17 (1515). Trench, D. p. 34. Anti-mneassar, s. (15.1.1.115.2). Deden über Sobha und Stultpoliter, sie vor Bessedung burch bie Daore (eigentild) burch bas Macaffarchaard) ju fouben. Antipodes, s. Lies Wort follte feiner Enthehung gemäß nur im Plurat vortommen, wie bei Skakesp.: gening nur im feutal bottomine, wie det Secarspe.
thou art as opposite to every good, as the antipodes are unto us; und jo führt es L. auf. Der Gebrauch ober hot dem Bedürfniß gemäß einmot die anglistete Singularfornt antipode (in 11-90b) gebilbet, andrerfeits auch das Wort in feiner griechisch-lateinischen Form jum Gingutor gestempett, wie D. Sk. p. 8: he was in every respect the antipodes of the curate.

-D. Bl. H. I, p. 248: the Professor was the antipodes of Captain S. (in bicler Form liegt ber Mccent

auf i und es ift lang mit meidem s: In-11p'-s-bif).
Antirenter, s. (In'-t'-n'est-b') Wb.; one who claims that rent is no longer due on the land of certain entailed estates in the state of New-York. - B. giebt an, bag bies junachft Bachter ber Lantereien ber Samille van Ransellaers maren.

Anti-stultzified, α. (In-14-5151'-154-5736) A. H. p. 103: his dress and appearance had an anti-stultzified, innocent country look. — Bgl. Stultz.

Any, pron. ANT...AND EVERY ..., Berftürfung bes einfachen every. Go oft: any and every one; D. C. C. requiring at least six pennyworth of oranges, a ANTHOW, add it in ber Kulgariprade ein Cuphents-pen-knife, a pocket-book, a last-year's annual, a mus für bad, ill genorten: he went on anyhow pencil-case etc. — Th. L. W. p. 50: (my verses) gibbt bad Sl. D. of girligberutent mit he went on for her conduct; b. h. alfa: wenn eine Frau einen faux pas mach. — Dann abnitch wie unfer "fo, jo"; — nicht in gutem Zustand ober in Ordnung. Tra. C. S. p. 166; who in the world can it be? it is somebody for us to a certainty; and my hair is anyhow; and my eyes are red etc. - Bgl. nohow,

Anrlie, a. (1-1"-tit) jur großen herzober (norta) gehörig, Str. Wb. gehorig, Str. W. 6.
Apartments, etamatens, Lobainos, a. Jeber felbstickandige Mann, ber eine eigene Wiethschaft führt, sorgt befür, bag er ein gonnes haus für fich hat. Für ein verfeitrafteker Boor gitt es immer als ein Nothfand, ein hous mit Andern zu theilen; die niedrigtte Alofie bes Beoletoriale lebt, wie fie immer tonn, oft zwei und brei Fomilien in einem Zimmer. Gingetne Leute, Junggefellen ber beffern Glanbe, finben ben ben bochften Comfort bes gebilbeten Lebens in ihrem Club, und beanugen fich mit einem Echlof: und bochftens einem Blagminner old Bosnung. The neant mon "to live in apartments"; fo D. P. C. I, p. 161: Mr. Pickwick's apartments in Goswell-Street, although on a limited scale, were of a very neat description. His sitting-room was the first floor front, his bedroom the second floor front. - APARTMENTS werben meift meublirt oermiethet, und entfprechen fo unfern Chambres garnies. — Chambers nabert fich jum Theil berfelben Bebeutung, wenn es Tea. C. S. p. 25 heißt: I do not live in town, but in chambers. Das Bort flingt aber pratentiofer ole apartments ; fo nennt mon bie fashionoblen Junggefellenwahnungen im Al-bonn (Biccobilly) "chambers" (f. u. Albauy; G. L. p. 293); und febr gewöhnlich wird borunter ein Bareau Der Rehnliches verftanben; bie Burcauraume ber Rechtsampalte in ben Inns of Court werben immer als "chambers" bezeichnel (j. B. D. P. C. 1, p. 297; onbere Stellen f. CHAMBERS). Chambers meublirt mon fich immer fetbft. - To live in lodgings ift to live in apartments, Beispiele f. unter lodgings

Apex, s.(e'-pers) Spite; Base, Grundlinie bes Dreiede. Apology, s. oft in ber Bebeutung: Eriat, Rathe bebetf fur ..., ein Gurrogat; wie wenn man fagt: bebeil jur..., ein Eurrogat; mie menn man fagt: "you be blowed" is an apology for an oats; ober mie es im St. D. p. 63 beits; "OD, whether used in 'Od drat it', or 'Ods hlood,' is but an apology for the name of the Deity". Go L. S. H. p. 202: m outrigger is but an apology for a boat.— M. J. L. II, p. 553: on the boxes stood a wicker-ment of the property of the stood of the conwork apology for a perambulator. - D. Sk. p. 160: he wears a wisp of black silk round his neck, without any stiffener, as an apology for a necker-chief. — D. Bl. H. II, p. 83: he goes to work devising apologies for window-curtains, and knocking up apologies for shelves. - M. L. I., I, p. 483; some of these young traders have neither shoes nor stockings... and their apology for a cap fully displays the large red ears. Apostata, s. (E-pid'-id-in) altere Form bes jegigen

Apostate. Piers Ploughman, line 667; and whose passed that point

was apostata in the ordre. Trench, D. p. 31. Wb, citirt Massinger: "to punish this ap, with death." Apathecary's latin, e. Rudenlatein. Str. Apotheosis, a. (Ap-c-ral'-t-gia) Um Mitte bes 17ien Sabrh. noch nicht englich. J. Taylor (creib) noch (Of Godly Fear, Serm, 9): dead heroes whom they

"that which appears, because it is". Zitten nimut can this feeling (of reverence) be perpetuated in Treach, S. G. p. 8 levialide für ble Bergongundeit in the bosoms of those who see the bishops without Rinfprude; fits ble Gegenword ober — mit einsiger their appears, and the archelacous seven in a lower

hadly or indifferently. -- Tra. T. M. p. 271: if a | Musnohmt onn "heir apparent" -- bic Schutung: woman "get on anylow", to use a common phrase, "that which appears and is not", ober "that which a thuusand impossible excuses are at once made appears, leaving in doubt whether it is or no". -appears, leaving in doubt whether it is or no" -- "Thus we might say with truth in the modern sense of the word that there are apparent contradictions in Scripture; we could not say it in the earlier sense without denying its inspiration". Die gegenwatrige Bedeutung ift banach: anicheinent, fceine bar; fo auch Wb.; W. macht ben Unterfcieb nicht. Appeal, e. 1) Berufung gegen ein Urtheil fann

burch weur or ericor und burch appeal eine ben; bos erstere gehl auf Cassotion bes gerichtlichen Urtheils wegen Rangel bes Berfahrens (vgl. error); appeal fann in Criminalfachen eintreten, wenn bie Geidenvorenen "foulbig" gesprochen boben, und ber Angeflagte gefragt ift, ob er gegen gallung bes Ur-thelis etwos einzuwenden habe; berfelbe lann bann nach einem Gefete aon 1848 appeul einlegen, eine befrimmt formulirte Rechtsfroge ber Entideibung bes höheren Gerichtshofes oorlegen; boch grichiebt bies nur mit Genehmigung bes porfigenben Richters, ber ungeochtet beffen fein porläufiges Urtheil fprechen fann. Ter höhere Gerichtshof ift bonn dos Court of eriminal Appeal (f. Conrt, I). V. Z. XII, 2.—2) Appeal ouch — Bridatitrafflage (nich) zu derwechseln mit Pris oud presentation in the control of t oon Gefchwoeenen nicht unterwerfen wollte, regelmaßig eine Deraubforberung jum gerichtlichen Bweitompf Diefe Anllogeform mor feil Johrhunderten außer Diefe Anliogeforin mot feil Johrhunberten außer Bragis gerothen, ole fie ploglich 1817 in einer Eriminatflage gegen ben Edmieb Thornton wieber porgefucht murbe, um gegen ein freifprechenbes Erfenntniß ihn aon Reuem ju belangen; und biefer mochte fein Recht auf Entidetoung burch ben Zweitampf geltenb. Die Sache blieb unentichieben, bis ein Gefet oon 1819 bas appeal oufhob. V. Z. X, 2.

Appetize, v. ben Appetil reigen; aon L. mit (arch) bezeichnet. Fl. führt "an appetizing supper" ous Ch. Lever on.

Apple, a. "how we apples swim". C. M. Dec. 1860, p. 737; Rebendort, um Jemond ouljugieben, der, oon Bornehmeren und Bessern sprechend, sich mit einbegreift, indem er "wir" fogt. Rebnliches fogt man bei und. - APPLE-CHEESE, s. ber Rudfiand com Ciberpreffen. - APPLE-PIE, s. D. Bl. II. I, p. 134: this counsel appearing for A, ... and that counsel appearing for B, and so on through the whole alphahet, like the history of the Apple Pic. Gine Stripe con Rinterceimen, bie burch bos gong Ripshott geben, in Diefer Beife: A was an Apple pie, juio and sweet, For very good children a very good treat. — B. is young Bertie who hit at the pie, And took core to do it when no one was by. — APPLE-SAUCE, S. L.: "Myleifouce"; alcimefer was wir Myleimus nennen. D. C. C. p. 44: (14 cinem Gönfer broten) Master Peter mashed the potatoes with incredible vigour; Miss Belindn sweetened up the apple-sauce

Applied mathematics, ongewantte Mathemotit. Appropriale, v. a. oud obfolut gebrouch, wie I., C. Tr. p. 35: the money is appropriated, foon ju einem Zwede bestimmt. Baufig. - Das e. und bas gleichgefdriebene adj. merten oon einer Bfrunte gefagt, bie oon einer geiftlichen Corporation in Befit genommen wirt, im Gegenfag con insproprinte, met-ches I. richtig erfiatt: in bie Sante eines Beitlichen

(10 today) Feir, Schill. 9), accurate was an analytic flowly fit to be supported by the second section. Trench, D., D. 39.
Apparent, a. Rile Streamungen bei L. (sugar Apparent, a. Rile Streamungen bei L. (sugar in feiten Edging trogen. D. L. D. II, p. 49:
Ideinlich, Freutlic, Jidthen, growis) boten ber Einn: don't mind the apron. — T. W. p. 15: but how with a manary house it in ". Third minmit can this feeling of represence the neutralized in

Apre, s. (Ipg) - apsis, Chorgewolbe bee Rirde. Wb. Str. A-purpase, ich: (1-pl'-p's) vulgae füe on purpose. . G. J. II, p. 167: C. sends out his boy to fly a

J. G. J. II, p. 167: C. sends out his boy to ny a kite a purpose to kill people etc. Arable, s. (in's) Ndrelonb. E. B. S. p. 9: a piece of arable. — M. L. L. II, p. 181: or, granting that the fertilizing power of the metropolitan refuso is as great for arable as for pasture-lands etc.

Arabs, s. eine haufige Bezeichnung fur bie beis mats: und abbachlafe ganbonce Strafenbevötferung. Tra. C. S. p. 125: when he read about the street Arabs and the doings of the young fry of thieves, . wiped his eyes, and said: "God bless me! Araby the Happy, n. Atalia felix. J. G. J.

II, p. 48 Arches Conrt, n. I. : "Das altefte und aornehmfte unter bem Ergbifchof aan Cantrebury ftebenbe, geifts

liche Consistorium in England". Es fit ein gestliches Apellationsgerichtshof, bee in Doctors' Commons (j. d. 28.) Sihungen halt. Der Rame bangt mit ber Bow-Church gufammen, mo bie Gigungen ehemals gehalten mueben, und welche wegen ber Bogen, auf benen fie gebaut mar, St. Mary-le-Bow, lat. Saneta Maria de Arcubus, genannt muebe, methes "arous" in Arches angliffrt ift.

Archives, s. Um bie Mitte bes 17. Jahchunderts noch nicht englisch. II. More ichreibt iOn Godliness. b. 7, o. 12, §. 2): The Christians were able to make good what they asserted by appealing to these records, kept in the Roman archiva. - Trench, D. p. 34, Ardello, s. (a'-bi'-t'-b) Mus bem Lateinifchen ein-

geinhrt aon Burton, Anat. of Melanch. pt. 1, 2, 4, 7: striving to get that which we had hetter be without, nrdelios, busybodies as we are. Migigganger.

Treuel, D. p. 13. Area, s. I .: "ber haf aor bem Saufe; babce area steps, bie Terppe, welche vom Barhof nach bem Cauterrain eines Saufes fibri". Die lestere Cefta-rung ift richtig, bas "babee" unbegeeifilch: benn aren ift tein Borhof, fonbern ein aor bem Saufe, swifden biefem und bem Strafenpffafter bis jue Tiefe bes Rellergeschoffes bie Lange bes Saufes entlang gehenber freier vertiefter Raum, abnlich einem ausgemauerten Graben, bee mit einem Gelantee (arenradings) agen ben Sützgefting hegedant if, bemit radinat with arrowy vitalities, vitacities, and in-mon midt (belok lant), himbujulaten; unb in ben gennities (Carbele); the lambent homage of his min butch (in 2 fibr in birlem Gelandr nemning ter jarrowy tongue (Comper). nroa-steps hinabsteigen fann. Da im Couterrain bei ben narmalen Saufern bie Ruche, ber Aufenthalt ber Dienftbaten, ift, fa mirb es burch biefe Ginrichtung moglich, bag bee Berfche ber lesteren, famie aller Saubeitreibenben, Saubmerter, Bertaufer aon Lebensmitteln u. bgl. aam Saufe felbft oungefchloffen bleibt, he hies filles fibre hie area-steps in hie fline himsh geht. (D. Ch. p. 9: the good things that were constantly handed through the street-doors and the area railings to prodigious cooks.) Ein Bart fehlt uns, weil wir bie Cache nicht eegelmäßig baben: Achnliches findet bei uns ftatt, ma par alten haufern bas Etra-benpflafter bebeutenb erhobt ift. Gine ergelmäßige aren hat bas neue Beeliner Rathhaus. - Anna-RARLINGS, s. D. Sk. p. 485, f. area

A-ripple, a. (8-sipi') (nur prabifatia). F. J. H. 107: "the muscles all a-ripple on his back" (Citat), in feaufeinber Bewegung.

Arithmetic, s. mental a. ... mental computation, Ropfredmen.

Armlet, & "Armichiene, Armbanb", L. Dach auch: Theil bed Aermeis am Rieibe. T. B. T. p. 72: and very becoming her dress was. It was white velvet, without any other garniture than rich white lace worked with pearls across her bosom, and the same round the armlets of her dress,

Armpit, a to be in debt up to one's armpits. bis an ben hals in Edulben friden. S. B. P. II, p. 49: estates may be sold, or mortgaged, and re-mortgaged up to their armoits.

Arms, a ground arms! Genebe ab! (L.: bat Ger mehr niebeelegen, pflangen):

Armstrong Gun e. (a'm'-tenent). Gine nach bem Gre finber benannte gezogene Ronone mit Sinterlabung; bas bappette Robt besteht innen aus Gufftabl, aufen Dus einem Mantel aan Schmirbeeifen. Die Tragfraft acht bis über eine beutsche Deile. Bum Richten bienen bejanbere Armstrong telescopes.

Arrlage, s. (in'albij). Unter ben Abgoben an ein Riofter wird (Soott, Monastery, Introd. p. XXIX. ed. Schl.) aufgeführt: butter, salt, arriago und eurringo. Rad Jamieson, Ditt. of the Scot. Lang. auch arrage, arage, antage, average: servitude due by tenants, in men and horses, to their landlords. This custom is not entirely abolished in some parts of Scotland. "Arage and carriage" is a phrase still commonly used in leases, - Scott, Heart of Mid-L. I, p. 120 (Schl.): regular payment of mail duties, kain, arriage, carriage, dry multure etc.

Arrival, e. auch: ber Angefammene: the new arrivals were welcomed by Mr. G. - St. C. p. 53: he had the advantage of knowing hetter where to look for things than the inexperienced fresh arrivals did. — ib; 234: Some Sikhs who were within the wall putted the fresh arrivals on the hack, saying: "Fon't fear!"

Arrow, v. n. (aan Pflangen) long und fpih oufplanter must prevent his stigar-canes from arrowing; F1. p. 276.

Arrany, a. "ous Pfeilen beftebenb und pfeilfoer mig" I.: aber auch "pfeilfdnell". Wh, u. W. citiren: by the blue rushing of the arrowy Ithone (Byron);

Arseniuret, e. (a'-p'-nel'-ju-r't) Berbinbung aon Arfenit mit einer anbern Bafe. - n. of nickel, Ridele fics. Str. Wh.

Art, s. to have aber to he art and part in a thing, Antheil an einer Sache haben: James, The Conesct II, p. 254: he felt that he had been art and part in these deeds he condemned (R.). -Marryat, Rattlin the Reefer, p. 64: we will have neither art nor part in this murder. - I. C. Tr. l, p. 15: to be art and part in a murder, - D. Sk. p. 170: we positively deuy that the sweeps have art or part in these proceedings. - Scott, Guy Mansering, c. 40: A. a. p. of kidnspping. — B. G. K. p. 265: 1 wish 1 had never had art and part in the marriage,

Artegall, n. (artel-git) G. I. p. 207; whatever he might have been in early years, he was harder of heart than stout Sir Artegall now. Sir A. ift ein Belt in Spenser's Faery Queen, ter Befreier Brent's, bee Zubus ber Gerechtigfeit.

Artiele, s. I) Spottnome für einen schwächlichen nichen. D. C. H. p. 56: you're a nice little nrticle to be talking about turning round etc. - 2) What's the next article? Brage bri 20benoerklus fern: "wonnit tann ich Ihnen fonft noch bienen?" 3n D. M. F. I. p. 142 eröffnet Mr. Boffin mit bie-fen Worten bie Unterhaltung mit einem Manne, ber ibn auf ber Etrage firirt bat. - 3) that's the article (febr slangy) bas ift bic hauptfade, barauf formut's an. b. M. F. III, p. 71; Go in for money — money 's the orticle. — 4) the gonuine article, f. gennine. - 5) ARTICLES (Thirty-uine), bas in we-fentlichen Theilen ouf bem athanafianischen Symbolum beruhenbe Glaubensbelenntnig ber onglitanifden Rirche. Eine Mobifitation ber unter Couard VI., 1551, von Erzbifchof Cranmer und Bifchof Ridley entworfenen 42 Artitel, murben fie unter Bermittelung Clifabeth's auf ber Synobe ju Lonbon feftgeftellt, und 1571 burch Barlamenteafte jum Gefeb unb Thell ber englifden Constitution gemacht.

Artillery, a In früherer Sprache überhaupt: Geschoß. Accham Torophilus, 1761, p. 106; the Parthians, having all their hope in artillery, over-came the Homans ofter than the Romans them.— Jewel, Reply to Mr. Harding, article XV: So the Philistines, the better to keep the Jews thrall and in subjection, utterly bereaved them of all manner of weapon and artillery, and left them nnked. than gave his artillery unto his lad, and said unto him, Go, earry them to the city (scine Bloffen, Pas ther). Treuch, S. G. theri. Trench, S. G., "Rünitler, Sanbwerler", unter-faichstof. Die Beb. Rünitler gehört aber nur ber Sergangenheit an; f. 5. B. Waller, Lines to Van Dyck: Rare ortisan, whose pencil moves Not our delights alone, but loves.—

Artist, s. Chne weiteren Zusat gebraucht, bebeus tet biefen Bort bem Englanber febr gewöhnlich "Raler". What is his profession? - "He is an artist," D. Bl. H. I, p. 95: he is a musical man, an amateur; but might have been a Professional. He is an artist, too; but might have been a Prefessional, --M. L. I. III, p. 155 (aus einer Balletfeene): he leans ugainst wing very disconsolate, when an artist comes on with a scrap-book to sketch the scene. -C. A. D. p. V; that artist-life which circumstances have afforded me opportunities of studying. — ib. p. 50: "Stop a bit, Mr. Artist"; ib. p. 48: I say, Mr. Artist (Serr Roler), unb öfter. — Th. V. F. I, p. 13: Miss Sharp's father was an artist, and iu that quality had given lessons of drawing in Miss I'.'s school. — In alterer Sprace wor artist ein Welchrier, "one who cultivated not the fine, but the liberal arts, Jackson, Blasphemous Positions of Jesuits, Preface: Nor would I dissuade any artist well grounded in Aristotle from perusing the most learned works any Romanist both written c, 8; Some will make me the pattern of ignorance for making this Scalings are present or agreement as construction. Treach, N. G. 19, 205, ownered are the scaling of the interpret of the foresterned are the scale  $R_{\rm con}$  and  $R_{\rm con}$  and  $R_{\rm con}$  and  $R_{\rm con}$  are the scale  $R_{\rm con}$  and  $R_{\rm con}$  and  $R_{\rm con}$  are the scale  $R_{\rm con}$  and  $R_{\rm con}$  and  $R_{\rm con}$  are the scale  $R_{\rm con}$  and  $R_{\rm con}$  and  $R_{\rm con}$  are the scale  $R_{\rm con}$  and  $R_{\rm con}$  are the s

Simple, o. 13; seeing as how the captain had been freuten; Buntel pon Cidenholt, mit Safetbautern au-

2) Mit ift as für that noch so und thus. Sir W. Raleigh: The Turks themselves are so confident therein, as they refuse not to accompany each other in the most pestilent diseases. - Der .: The places of Scripture proving Providence are so many, as I shall need to respect but few of them, -Ph. Sidney, Defence of Poesy: on which they so depend as they become actors and players. — Ben Jonson, Every Man in h. H. I, 2: I taught him so much as I have made him my cashier (B.) -3) Sehr üblich ift: IT is 45 WELL TO ... AS; TOU MAY AS WELL u. bgl., wobei "as not" hinguyubenten ift; as well u. fgl., mobel "as not" hinquisherica it; bettife tann mon "flaglish" lagen; p. 8). it may be as well to add here, hier fann man flaglish briners fen. Schoch auch mit jugefehren "as too!" (chy fiblis); p. 80. D. C. D. P. O.; it's just as likely as not etc. — D. M. J. p. 285; somewhere or other where it was just as likely as not that master might see it. — 4) "As To", betreffend: as to the bearings of this question, ble Tragmeite bicfer Frage betref-fend; he came to ask me as to what had happened. b) As much as he does, febr gewöhnlich vulgar für: fo viel als man von ihm erwarten lann; befonders bei to bect ato man bot upon crowater norm; becomerce or Edgen mit if, mic D. Bl. il. i. p. 260: i old Mn. T. knows there is such a place, it's as much as he does; in. IV, p. 149: he don't usually cut his time so fine as that. If he comes to half hours, it's as much as he does. — M. L. L. I., p. 427: if there was 6 d. profit got out of that, it would be almost as much as it would. — Mennich M. M. Febr. 186I, p. 287: "shall we be able to get thore?" — "As much as we shall, Sir" ... hothfrens fo melt; fur; für; it's as much as we shall be able. ... R. L. p, 275: I saw the signal, for as quick as she was, but I never let on I saw it, pulgar für; though she was ever so quick. — 6) to give one as good as he brings; to get as nuch as one gives, f. u. give, - 7) Die Bergleichung eines Abieftinbegriffs mit fich felber, mie: he's as cross as cross (T. O. F. 11. p. 245), gehört ber Bulgariprache an. Erträglicher ift: he's as cross as cross cau be; fo Th. I. W. p. 278; he told me that he was as right as right could be. — D. H. T. p. 70; eho was as low down os low could be. — Th. V. F. I, p. 218; she is us poor as poor can be.

As in præsenti (ag-in-val-fen'-tel), oft crmabnt als Beifpiel einer gam elementaren Reach - Th. V. F. L. p. 57; if parents and masters would leave their children alone a little more, small harm would accrue, although a less quantity of AS IN PRAESENTI might be acquired. — 66 ift circ ber criten Conjugationsregein im ber lateinfichen Formenlehre und heißt poliftandig: as in praesenti Perfectum format in and Ascertain, v. a. frührt: eine Eacht ficher, feit machen. "Thus, when Swejt wrote a pamphlet having this title, 'A Proposal for correcting, im-proving, and ascertaining the English Tongue', he did not propose to obtain a subjective certainty of what the English language was, but to give to a curse, as the very greatest of curses, and the readiest way, by hardening him in his sin, to ascertain his destruction. Treach, S. G.

Ramine gefegt und angegundet, und um bie gefeltige abnitigent abord angeftlette Beamiter. Assors begegen glamme fagen bann bie familienglieber, trintend und ift "a man to whom property under any circum-

tum Teufell (Str.) — 4) ASK MY FELLOW Whether I am a thief, sprichus, etwa: eine Rrahe hadt ber andern die Augen nicht ous. — 5) I., 1). D. I, p. 323: . said he, rather asking the question: bie grage ftarf betomenb.

Asleep, a. T. O. F. I, p. 174; a man who's asteep does no harm; [prichm.: nor fchldft, ffinbigt nicht.

astiern doe'e no harm; juriqua; iore fablit, finnhajt nidat. Aspergitium, e. (p-\*\*-pagi-\*\*n) Beltometel bei tre Ratholifen. Ruch aspergillus unb endlitte aspergill. Asphyriated, n. (1-pag'-4-pb'-8) Ethiuminudi Se Shimminudi Se Shiminudi Se Shimminudi Se Shimminudi Se Shimminudi Se Shimminudi Se

164) ein Brivatmann fein Gefchaft: Analytical Chemist and Assayer.

Assembly, e. 1) Das Unterhaus bes Parlaments Assembly, 2. 1) 248 linterpous des garainentes un Canado, 2011 248 linterpous des Golonie gewählt, F. p. 520, f. council. — 2) a. wird von Smollett mit ball fymonym gebraucht. 2n Roderick Random, 3. 20. o. 37 medjelten beite Worter mit einnaber. B. — 3) Doher hoben die Gubstriptiansbälle in Peavinglal labten, ouf benen bie Familien ber umwohnenben fidden, out benen bir flamilien ber ummobnenber, Gentty fid, au sereinigen glegen, noch biefen Samen. D. Gr. E. Il, p. 89: there used to be Assembly-bulls at most places then. D. P. C. I, p. 17: "what's going forward?" — "Ball, Sir", said the waiter, —"Assembly—61?"—"No, Sir, not assembly, Sir; Ball for the benefit of a charty." — ASSEMBLY—618: Ball for the benefit of a charty." — ASSEMBLY—618: Ball for the benefit of a charty." поом, bas Lotal für folche Zwede. D. Bl. H. IV, p. 295: (they) proceed with joy under cousinly search to ally sagetest, well be Sternast but of the country of the coun miles off; which during three hundred and sixtyfour days and nights of overy ordinary year, is a kind of Antipodean lumber-room, full of old chairs

kind of Antipodeun lumber-room, full of old chairs and tables, uppeled down, that: Centern; et jim Ansersed laxes, absyldied Serven; abstraction and tables and the serven and tables and t F. p. 451.

fammengehalten, wurden auf die 'dogn' ber großen bern Creditoren. Gin oppicial assigne ift ein gu Simme lejder bann be fromtlingsliere, trinfart and it "a man to whom property ander any circumstrum". All States waters are the legislation of the state of the s

gebener gelehrter Richter, ber an Stelle bes Friebens-richtern monotlich zwei Rol Gericht halt. F. Annize-nermon, s. Mit einer fo genannten Berbigt

wird bie Sibungsperiobe eröffnet, wenn ber Richter auf bem Circult in eine Stadt fommt. Much ein ASSIZE BALL fclicft fich oft baran, wegen ber vielen, ben Sichter begleitenben jungen Barrifters. R. L. L. p. 28: "shail you go to the assize-sermon?" — "Oh yes! The last was very dry." — "Who preaches

it this term?" otc.

Assert. v. L.: "übereinstimmen"; ouch: "verfels-ren, umgehen". B. L. D., p. 52: assort no more with those monials of the goddess.

with those monais of the goddess.

Astir, a, (nur yabidisti) (£pis') B. L. D. p. 368;
the black porter, like the rest of the world astir
at an unusual hour, started as he opened the
door; out, in Benequing. — Di. C. p. 58; it was a
bright morning, everybody was astir. — D. T. C.

11. 104. the neutron all sair and leaders. II, p. 194: the court was all estir and abuzz. — P. J. H. p. 436: all Orton is astir (out ben Seimen). — ib, 539: they strolled off before lidown was natir. — Th. V. F. II, p. 51: the errowd without, where everything seemed to be more satir than even in the hell some within. the hall-room within.

Astiey-Cooper, n., (44'-r'inj-', ) auch lurg: Astley's. Rame bes chemals größten Londoner Circus (1). Sk., p. 387: an Astley-Cooperish Joe Miller) nach ben eiben Befitern genannt. - Gin gonger Artifel von D. Sk. honbelt pon ihm

Astonish, v. D. C. C. p. 2: (ber ofte Samlet fel erfehreren) literally to astonish his son's weak mind.— "To a. one's weak mind" war feiner Beit eine bei ben Londonern bellebte Bhraje, um irgend etwos Befonberes, Auffälliges ju bezeichnen; baber bier "liter-Chenfo "to astonish the nativea", mas fich E. B. S. p. 182 findet, unb D. Ch. p. 8 pon einem Frosdregen: frogs or snails...rained down to the great astonishment of the natives. Egl. I., S. C. II, p. 18: La Grange was longing to astonish the natives by the purity of his English. — Unb fo hot "to astonish" übrehoupt rinen fomifchen Cffett, mie 1). Sk. p. 108; (a thimble-rigger) who astonishes the bewildered crowd with some such oddress as etc .- In alterer Sprache ift 'to be astonished' - som Blige, bann wriage it to be astonished— som Bilke, bein fletchaute bon einem fomeren Schloge actroffen verver. Milton, History of England, b. 11: In matters of religion, blind, astonished, and struck with superstition as with a planet; in one word, masks. — Holland, Livy, p. 1124: the knaves that lay in wait hebing rose us and salled down to the Assign, assignee, a.; bet L. nickt gebrie unters supersition as with a planet; in one word, monks, deleven. Assignee it tricking erflat size decreators; — Incland, Liez, p. 1124: the knares that lay to bejonstre bei einer Concursonsfig; er til gerobjatich in wait hehind rose up and rolled down two huge in Southernbert felfs une Bertrosensoman bet erns stonce, whereof the one smote the king upon the head, the other astonished his shoulder. - Id. gegen einen Staatsoerbrecher nach fich, und tein Be-Pliny, v. I, p. 261; the cramp-fish [the torpedo] knoweth her own force and power, and being herself not benumbed, is able to astonish others. Trench, S. G.

Astride, a. to set people astride their topic, R. L. L. p. 39; Anspirlung ouf lighty: Leute ouf ihren Lieblingsgegenftanb ju fprechen bringen. Raum im meitern Gebrauch.

Asylum for the houseless poor; ein Zufluchtes ort, in bem obbachlofe Berfanen Untertommen für bie ort, in bem obbagisch Peripana Untertommen fur ber Racht finder. Gie find nur gedfinet, wenn des Their mometer unter O fieht, und gwar nur oon 5 Uhr Abends bis B Uhr Morgens: Jever, der sie benutzt, er-hält beim Autommen und Schieden je 1, Shud oom besten Brot; sindet einen wohlgebeigten Roum, eine einsache Rotrate und Dede von enthaartem Schafterer. M. L. L. III, p. 416 sn., 43e, Aefinlich find bie Refuges for the Destitute. Gie werben burch mobithatige Gefellichaften unterhalten.

At, prp. at your peril, auf 3hre Gefahr bin. -To advance at full trot, at one bound; to go at the rate of ten miles an hour; he went away at a rapid pace; at a great distance; a report to he heard at a quarter of a mile; at the next opportunity; at the beginning, at the end; at this moment; at night (neben in the murning); the moon is at full; at right ungles; I saw it at a glonce; ogL at first sight; to do something at one's own free choice; to sell something at a fair margin of profit; somebody looks in unb goes out at the door; to be at a loss, in Seriegenfeit fein; to be at peace, at enmity; at discretion; at pleasure; at raudom; written at large, im Gegenfeb zu einer Abfürzung; ähnlich at length: "upon a check the sum is written twice, ouce in figures, and once at length"; to he at large, in Freiheit fein. - to speak at a person, in Jemandes Gegenwart, aber nicht gu ihm (to him), bach fo reben, bag er bie Borte auf fich begleben muß; thm anusbren geben. D. Sk. p. 68: "What's the matter?" — "Matter!" replies the first speaker talking at the obnoxious combatant. — (b. 465: Mrs. Parsons talked to Miss Lillerton and at her better half. — T. W. p. 82: from that day to this better hall. — 1. W. p. 82; from that may us mus-he has not spoken to me, though he speaks at me often enough. — B. M. N. I, p. 178; he prepared those sermons, which may be called "sermons that preach at you", — Th. V. F. I, p. 140; preaching clumpy sermons at us in clurch. — To point at., auf einen Buntt zeigen; to point to, noch einer Rich. tung geigen, (s. Th. nach Str. und van Dalen.) Ataxie, a. (4-445'-it) unreachinābia. Ataxie fever (Med), a name given by Pinel to typhoia fever when malignant. Ogaleie (W.) Str.

Atoll, ntollon, s. (3-tol', 5-tol',fin) ringförmige, einen Gee oan Dieerwaffer einschließenbe Infein. Das Wort ift malagifch.

Atrophied, prt. (14'-ne-fis) burd Abyehrung gefchmächt, Attainder, e. "Coanbung, tleberführung, Berurtbeilung (wegen eines Capitalverbrechens, welches bie bergerichen bes Eigenthums und ben Bertuft aller bürgerlichen Ehren jur Folge hat/"; L. Berurthellung ift a. eigentlich nicht, sonbern bie Schändung ber Perif a. eigenting migh, foneern bee Schonkung der ger-fon felbe, welche, nach dem Muchend der englischen Rechtolehrer, "eine Berderdniss des Blutes nach sich sieher. (By attainder, also, for treason, or other felony, the blood of the person attainted is so corrupted, as to be rendered no longer inheritable. Blackstone). Daburch foll bie Enterbung ber Nachtommen begrunbet merben. Das attainder ift also eine Falge ber Berurtheilung, und tritt eigentlich bei jeder with one foot on the table, knocking mugs together Berurtheilung jum Tode ein. — Ein bill of att. ift ein and shaking hands, without which accompaniments geschaeberischer Met bes Barlaments, ber bas att. über it seems impossible for the youth of Britain to eine Berson oerbangt, nicht ein richterliches Urtheil; take part in that famous old song. gieht aber alle Folgen eines ftrafgerichtlichen Urtheils

richtshof tann bason befreien. Einem bill of a. zufolge wurde Elarence im Balovijirfaß erfäuft; ihm erlagen Thomas Morus und Catharina howard. Aber mas unter ben Tubors Mittel bes Defpatismus gewesen war (benn bas bom gefügigen Barlament erlaffene b. of a. ichfiste bie Dojcftat por ber unbequemen riche terlichen Unterfuchung) murbe unter ben Stuarte Baffe retumen untertunging wurde unter ben Ettanten wonfe bes Parlaments gegen die Krone. Strefford fiel unter einem bill of a. Das ichte war gegen Georg's IV. Gemehlin, die Konigin Caroline, 1829. — Ein hill of s., fann also wegen hondlungen erlassen werben, bie im Gelech gar nicht verpönt sind. F. p. 460. Attitudinize, v. (101-119-11-119) floatralisch gezierte

Stellungen einnehmen, Bojen machen. D. Sk. p. 106: people whom you see...attitudinizing outside the stage-doors of our minor theatres ("ein sehr häufiges Reumort", Ridgel in Berrig's Archiv VIII, p. 266. Tod ift das B. gut; Wh. hat es aufgenommen). Attorney, s. 1) Attorney General; f. barrister,—

2) Gur ben urfprunglichen allgemeinen (nicht juriftiiden) Gebraud , Bertreter, Cadwalter" giebt Trench, Our everlasting and only litigh Bishop; our only attorney, only mediator, only peacemaker between God and men, — Shakeep, K. Rick. II., a. II, sc. 3: ATTORNETS are denied me,

And therefore PERSONALLY I lay my claim To my inheritance of free descent. -

Donne, Sermons, 1640, p. 794: Tertullian seems to understand this haptism for the dead (L. Cor. XV, 29), de vicario baptismate, of baptism by an attorney by a proxy, which should be baptized for me when t am dead. Attorneyism, s. (16-18b''-n'-18m) Anwaltswesen; von James gebildet. Fl. p. 272,

Altnne, v. in übertragener Beb.: James: a spirit attuned to everything that is beantiful. (Str.)

Andit, s. nach ber alten Beb.: audienee, hearing, bie Möglichteit, ich Gehör ju verschoffen. Sheriden Knowles, Virginius, V, 4: There is no audit to his mind, hy which our wards can reach it.— AUDIT-ALE, s. F. J. H. p. 251: observing from the goose on the table and the audit-ale which was goods on the same and the same and the was a feast, he etc. Ein in her ju Trinity College, Cambridge, ger hörigen Brancert gebruiter Bier. Es mit für has beite Alte in England gedalten. "In hall" wire es on Britagen gegeben. Euthenten haben hab Mcchi, gegen Braddung auf Orders ihres Zuter beri Zuhend Riothen jabrlich zu beziehen. (Rur Trinity bat eine folde eigne Brouerei.) — Audit-ale, so called because it is drunk on audit or feast days (Seven Years at the University of Camb. 1821).

Augmentation, s. "by angmentation" als Jusot; in ben Naoncementsliften ber Armee, bedeutet, bat; die Officierostelle durch ein neues Patent geschaffen, nicht burd Rouf eines alten erhalten ift. Bet ber Artillerie beißt bies fo viel mie burch Nooneement, ba

bort tein Ettlemerrouf fattfinbet.

Auld Lang Syne, (in-ian-iain) (idottiid) bie fdbne alls gitt. Wh.: a phrase expressing recollections of enjoyments in times tone since past. rections of enjoyments in times Long sixes past, Samentilidy beleant burth back Sharns'(spc viete: "should auld acquaintance be forgot?" Son ber eigenthams lidyen Stegeiftening, mit ber badfelbe gefungen ju mers-ben pflegt, rengt T. Br. p. 109: half past aime struck in the middle of the performance of "Auld Lang Strom" a most obstractorus unconcelled. Syne", a most obstreperous proceeding, during which there was an immense amount of standing

Aunt Sally, n. (ant \$31'-1') ein in neuerer Beit

auch bri ben exclusiven Stanben sehr besiebt geworber stanoen the law of pedigree, whether direct or and of the requirem challent spectrus generics; stances the law of posingree, witches creek are consecutively and proceed open, spectrus and positions are consecutively as a consecutive of the consecutive the consecutive of the consecutive o 

Aural, a. (1'-a'i) mas bas Dhr angeht; AURAL

strageon, Dhrenaryt.

Authentic, a. "authentia" is properly "having an author, and thus coming with autharity"... Thus, an authentic document is, in its first meaning, "a an authentic document is, in its first meaning, "an document written by the proper hand of bins from whom it professes to proceed." — Hacker, Life Article of the Cortal by the Article of the Cortal by read ser, and carried the ATHESTE with him (bes Criginal). Regalid July, New Yorld of Words, Prof. Men ought to fly all pedantisms, and not rashly to use all wards that are met with in every flogith writer, whether mass are mer with in every Enguisn writer, whether authentic or not (her Sutcritids tail; unto is Millow, Iconoclastes, c. 28: It were extreme partiality and injustice, the flat denial and averthrow of berself (i. e. of Justice) to put ber own authentic sword into the hand of an unjust and wicked man. — South, Sermons, val. II, p. 190: (a father) to instil the rudiments of vice into the unwary flexible years of his poor children, poisoning their tender minds with the irresistible authentic venom of his base example. - Ileberall: mas Autoritat bat, ober bamit befleibet auftritt. Trench, S. G.

Authorlet, s. (1'-1814-1's) Schriftftellerlein (Blackwood's Mag.)
Avail, s. T. C. R. II, p. 113: all that he said

was oo avail; fo richtig wie: of no avail,

Aventurine, s. u. a. (1-went is-aln) ein Mineral aus burchscheinenbem Luary mit fleinen Alimmeen von Voldglinmert burchsch; eine Composition aus Glass masse als Ragasmung bes Minerals, namentlich in ben venetianifden Glasfabriten bereitet. Avenue, s. R. L. L. p. 236: being too wise to

trust at once to his ears, avenue of sense by which we are all so much mare oft times deceived than by any other; Beg ber funliden Bahr-nehmung. Chambers, Rudiments of Knowledge, 29 nehmung. Chambers, Rudiments of Knowledge, 29 (in van Dalen, heurift. Elementarbuch, &. 63): (the senses) are like roads or avenues, by which know-ledge reaches the mind.

Average, a. she was of average height, non mittierer Größe. (Str.) Average, v. a. burchichnittlich fertig machen,

fern. Go jagt man: Miss X. averages faur balls a week: fir bringt es bis auf vier Balle. D. Sk. p. 337: all the coaches bad been upset in their turn within auf etwa met Tobte und fechs Bermundete gebracht. — M. L. L. I, p. 424: ane af the bady infarmed me that he commenced with a capital of 10 L, and that now bis collections average 30 L per week. Avecations, s. Berufsgeichafte. Th. V. F. I, p. 248;

pursuing...her daily easy avocations. — D. Sk. p. 491: a man whose avocations have caused him to mingle with a great number of people. — D. C. H. p. 89: he couldn't go about bis customary cheerful

AYE

indulgencies than had been awarded to his father. Away, adv. to drink away, brauf los trinten; laugh away! Iach nur ju! "away perfiarft fo überhaupt bie Intenfitat bes Berbums: speak away; eat away the internities Screenies: speak away; eat away:

(B) D. Ch. p. 87; the dram was on the brink of leathering away with all his power. — D. C. C. p. 39; as if all the chimneys in Great Britain had, by ane connect, caught fire, and were blazing away to their dear hearts' content. — Erbr acwehnlich: rine away, foich los; eigentlich, W. Scott, Gry, Manner. III, 0. 7 (p. 60, Sobl.) und übertr. f. u. fire. — 2) AND AWAY, juncilin ju Börtern ber Be-wegung ohne eigenes Terbum jungfeht, bas Biöhliche, Echnelle ju begreichen. D. M. F. II, p. 58: 16st Boats and Brewer should have instant occasion to mount the cab), and away. — 3) T. D. T. I, p. 221: of all the men whom she had ever seen, he was ran away the nicest and best: nicht corn clegant

für "by far" jur "ny far". Awk, a. L.: "(vulg.) = awkward"; boch finbet fich unter awkward feine paffenbe Beb. - Golding, Ovid, p. 179:

She sprinkled us with bitter juice of nacouth herbs, and strake
The awk end of her charmed rod upon our heads.

(conversae verbere viryae); = the 'away' end. Holland, Liey, p. 247: what makes matter, say
they, if a bird sing auke or craw cross (si occineerit axis)? Nifo awk ... entgegengeseht, verlehrt (jeht abs.). Trench, S. G.

Awkness, s. (if'-n't) Ropers, Naaman the Syrian, p. 378: Come, my child, I sea thou fearest than shalt never get anything; but look not thou at thine own awkness, look at the Lord's casa; lingefoid (obs.) Trench, D. p. 18.

Awkward, a. von ber Beb. "perverse, contrary, sinister, unlucky" giebt L. uur: awkward wind (Shak.).

— Trench, S. G. giebt ferner biefelbe Berbinbung aus Marione Edw. IL., a. IV, sc. 7; id. The First Book of Lucan:

The beast long struggled, as being like to prove An awkward sacrifice (non grati victima sacri)..; unb Pericles Pr. of Tyre, a. V, sc. 1: But time hath rooted out my parentage,

And to the world and awkward casualties Bound me in servitude,

Axiom, s. bei J. Taylor nech nicht englijch ac-worden. The Liberty of Prophenium. Ep. Ded.: I mean the common principles of Christianity, and those dissiparts which men use in the transactions. the last three weeks; each coach had averaged those dissaura which men use in the transactions two passengers killed and six wounded, jetc batte es of the ordinary occurrences of civil society. Trench, D. p. 98. [der. Axy, Aliek, n. (ing'-1; ii'-ir) Abfürjungen v. Alexan-

Ayah, s. (r'-ji) St. C. p. 102: an ayah, while nursing the infant child of Lieutenant H... lost both her legs by a round-shot. Wb.: (India) a native waiting maid

Aye, a "the Ayes, the Noes have it". L. D. D. II, p. 214. Borte, mit benen ber Speaker im Bar-lament bas Refultat ber Abftimmung verfunbet. D. are continued by an extraction of the continued that the second of the continued that the "3d nehme en, bie Ayes haben es". Rut auf Ru: [5, p. 1V benterfit: in the House of Commons..., it tree per Silmential triti maneratides Wibhinstung ris seems to be an ancient custom, to pronounce the (division, f. b. 32). 244te lad to 830ert rist be judiar word as uniting the sounds awar, ice, as it lower Rushyrede, son rec'soure [Walkers' Jrons, might be written: oys, rhyming with boys (sgl. Dect., Lond. 1857) unter Principles of Promonecision content).

beheld one night a stout negro of the flat black tribe - known among comic writers as B flats -stealing up towards the head of the hed etc. (P.) -B. C. - bad character , bei Branbmalen ( Voss. Zeitg 15. März 1864). [1583). FL p. 258.

Baby-pins, s. - safe pins. llacey, s. (sif's') pulgar für tobacco; B. G. K. p. 59; smoking baccy. — M. L. L. III, p. 359; Two glasses of rum and water after dinner 1 s., pipes found, and most of ns carried our own bacop-boxes. — Ruch sacco, (str. a) Th. Hood, Ballad of Sally Brown: Then reading on his bacco-box,

He heaved a bitter sigh.

Bacheler of Arts, s. baccalaurens artium, ber niedrigfte afabemiiche Grab. Er wird gewöhnlich burch bie ablichen Examina nach Beendigung ber Studien-Universität ober nimmt auf berfelben ein fellowship Der gweite Grab ift ber eines Master of Arta (M. A.); brei Jahre fpater ju ermerben (f. u. Master); bet hochfte bet bes Doctor (f. b. 33.). - Bachelors' wives and mains' children ... B. G. K. p. 213; non ihnen wird fprichwörtlich gerebet, well es bei ihnen tharn ware programmer gerever, went es bei ihnen immer beight: wenn ich eine Frau, wenn ich Albert hatte, so mügten sie biese voer seen Sollkommenheit haben. — M. G. N. II., p. 216: persection — charms — proverbially to be sound only in "backelor's wives",

Back, s. 1) La: "to make a b., ben Rüden so

frumen, bag Jemand bacauf fiben ober barüber binmegfpringen fann"; auch: to give a back, fo I). D. II, p. 255; give me a back, Mr. R. - Th. aber. Watson: the back of a lode is that part nearest the surface; the back of a level is that part of the lode extending above it to within a sbort distance of the level above (Str.). - 3) a BACK or gaouse, ein Boll, mas bei Rebhühnern covey ober bery heißl; ngl. pack, v. — 4) To pur (set) one's back tr against a person; fich von Jemand jurudzichen, feine Abneigung gegen etwas ju ertennen geben; he is thoroughly os ms back; er ift ganglich herun-ter. — 5) back and belly; bei I., mar in ber Ber-binbung: "to beat a person b. a. b."; boch ift febr ublich: to keep back and belly, Richung und Roft gewähren; fo M. M. Nov. 1860, p. 49: a hungry oy like our Harry to keep back and belly. -C. Tr. I, p. 67: my wages which I have saved frae back and belly. — T. O. F. I, p. 83: it is from the backs and bellies of other people that savings are made with the greatest constancy. — 6) Sw. G. p. 14: I don't believe there's another man in existence situated as we are, who could have kept that intelligence at THE BACK OF HIS HEAD SO long; the figh sphalten; boch model mur speripholt. — I nack ». Charalleritaire, Stoff. M. M. July 1861, p. 1934 bi Sulgier. — De de Sulgier. In the East Merit sp van een be best follow in the world, you would gebaut sinh, best sign auther best Slimmern nach ber put backbone into any one. — To the nack now, before and sold sold en ad bet my soft bothen, so sinket in Clime uniferes, deuts unit burdy, note B. M. N.:

B. FLAT (6) (BI') in ber Mufit die Rote d; im [1d] hinter dem front-room immer ein dack-room Generatien Bauge. Sl. D. — M. L. L. III, p. 43. also dinter bem kitchen (im Reflengeschol) ein anderer — Diekens, Honschold Words, 29, 280; Mrs. B. (etchs, anx.x.grense (D. Sk. p. 447); im Schol, St. R. S. (etchs, anx.x.grense (D. Sk. p. 447); im Schol, St. R. S. (etchs, anx.x.grense (D. Sk. p. 447); im Schol, St. R. S. (etc.) alfo hinter bem kitchen (im Rellergefchof) ein anberes Gelaß, BACK-KITCHES (D. Sk. p. 417); im Barterre neben bem parlour ein buck-parlour (b. 8k. p. 485) u. f. w.; doher Ausbrüde wie: somebody rents a two-pair back, b. f. er wohnt wei Treppen hoch hinten hinaus. — Hinter einem Laten im Parterre befinet ind allo in ter Regel cin back-partors; I. Sk. p. 70: he and his family live in the shop, and the small back-parlour behind it; (ib. p. 60: the littic parlour behind the shop.) — D. C. C. p. 30: Bablative, a. (616'-tl-tlm) - talkative (fcon um (the beds of the apprentices) were under a counter in the back-shop. — ib. p. 70: there is an Irish labourer and bis family in the back-kitchen. and a jobbing-man with his family in the front one. — (200 fein besonderes Speiseimmer vorhanden ist, wie in febr vielen Haufern bes Mittelstanders, ist man im front-pariour. D. Sk., p. 485: a sit-down supper in the front parlour), — 16, p. 70: in the front bie ablichen Cramina nach Berndigung ber Studien one-pair (eine Treppe hoch worn heraus) there's geit (meilt 3 Jahre) errungen. Man verlößt dann die another man with his wise und family, in the back one-pair there's a young 'oman etc. — ib.; the second floor front. — D. C. H. p. 45: a four-pair front. — ugl. back-slam. — 8) the back of a letter beifit smar bie Rudfeite, Die unbefdriebene Geite bed Briefbogene; ba aber por allgemeinerem Gebrauch ber Couperts auf ber vierten Ceite bes Bogens beim Rufammenfalten bie Abreffe ju firben fam, fo ift "aack" oft Abreffe ju überfeten. W. Scott, Antiquerry, II, p. 54 (ed. Schles.): Sir Arthur trusted that the young gentlemen would not so far forget themselvyoung genacemen would not so lar rorget themselves, as to grow warm upon such a triling subject as the back of a letter, — 9) nacx, cin Rüblich; Tra. T. M. p. 91: anhere audy one Wb. gagebre depritort für bac, welches L. bet. — (Die Rusftrache, bet. 1612-1612). fprace ber folgenben Bufammenfegungen bleibt aberall blefelbe wie bie ber einzelnen Theile.) - Back - BAND, a. Areugriemen am Bierbes dirr; er geht aber ben Ruden und tragt bie Scheere, in die bas Bierd gefpannt ift. (Str.) - Back-noann, e. ein einfaches Inftrument, bas man anwenbet, um bie Bruft berausjubringen, und eine gerabere Baltung ju erzielen. Ge befteht aus zwei runben, eima gleich Brillenglafern verbundenen Brettern, Die auf die Schuls terblatter paffen, und auf beiben Geiten Beriangerun. ternditter pattern, und auf beiden Setten Seriangreums gen tragen, there bie men bie Arme rüdoritis foldigt. In biefer Saltung geht man bann eine Beit leng um-ber. D. M. F. IV, p. 267: why one should go out and dine with one's daughter as if one's under the state of the serial ser etticoat was a back-board, I do not understand. -Th. V. F. 1, p. 8: a osreful and undeviating use of the back-board, for four bours daily during the next three years is recommended as necessary to the acquirement of that dignified deportment and carriage so requisite for every young lady of fashion. — C. A. II, p. 312: a little oreature who ought to be perched on a form at school, and strapped to a back-board to straighten her crocked sboulders. — M. L. L. 11, p. 9; back and shoulder boards (to make girls grow straight). — BACK-BONE,

Bleeral to the h. T. W. p. 781; genue to the h. — Hessians or backsterps (a. top-book without the M. L. L. III, p. 66): Punch is genue, you know, light-declowered upin in yet rade now. — Rec.-crucx, a right through to the hand-hook, — T. He, p. 66; [Spece standgard] being Minger, bard by me ans rew means the second of the h. — H. h. D. p. 10; [Spece standgard] being Minger, bard by me and rew is Framangam to the h. — H. h. D. p. 10; [Spece standgard] being Minger, bard by me and ready and the second of the second o Times, July 1860: there are no people so wise as not to be paradoxioal, if they happen to lie in the back-eddies of opinion or the dead water of life, -BACK-FARE, s. bas Gelb, bas ber Drofchlentuticher für bie Strete vom Bielpuntt ber fight auf ben entfernsten halteplat berechtet. Doch C. M. I. p. 83: I always walk to the nearest calvatand, in order to avoid back-fare, seigt, bag es auch bas Gelb bebeu notal back-fate, grigt, beg es outh bes 6xth between the instince full bank Sterlaghers jum Whigher redgent.— Back-lass, s. Opirtusum in her Strebentl (bits) "the Discussion," of Comparison of Connected Wheels produced by irregularities in their velocity, when the moving power is not uni-tora, or the load is variable" (Wh.L. —?) Back-Paymerx, s. D. C. C. p. 781: a great many back-pay-ments are included in (this sum, Staffdenbark deblungen. - Back-nest, a. Bacht, bie erft nach gehal-tener Ernte bezahlt mirb (W.); Warren, Ten Thous. a. Y. II, c. 5: allow me, Sir, to ask whether you have come to any arrangement with your late opponent concerning the back-renta. (Str.) — Backopponent concerning the back-renta. (Str.) — Back-sow, r. cin duclfete, hr real been Sidder transfeperint merben fam. M. L. L. II. II. D. St. there are two kinds of slower. — in p. 97: the back-chows are peep-slowe that stand upon truncels, and are so small as to adult of heigr carried on the back. The scenery is about 15 inches to 3 feet in length, and about Critificians et Critical Str. 18 of the control of the Critificians et Critical Str. 18 of the Crit Entftellung ber Sprache, van ben Coftermongers er-funben und fpeziell als Eigenthum betrachtet, welche junden und hezieta am engenigum bertauger, weiche barauf beruht, die Wörter, so gut es geht, rüdmärts zu hprechen. Es wird babei nicht sehr gewisschahelt zu Werte gegangen, da den Costers selbst das Varwärtsbuchftabiren meift ein Beheinniß ift, und auf ben Bur fat einer Gilbe und einiger Batale tommt es nicht an. So mirb aus penny: yennep; aus half (penny): flatch; aus woman: namow; aus police: esclop; nar turlich werben biefe Morter regelmößig flettirt; und wowen heißt also im back-slang: namowe; plnt, von penny - yenneps. Am wichtigften find ben Coftere die Jahlen in Berbinbung mit den Mangen: flatch ift his gaben im Serdsinstung mit ben Michayar. Indich ift can halipenny; over Yennepa se Kopennee; erth versuspa schwerpene; rord yennepa schwerpene; rord yennepa schwerpene; rord yennepa fact her versusp flatch s a penny and halipeny. Net shall be the schwerpene; rord yennepa fact her schwerpene; rord yennepa fact halipene; rord yenne fact me fact her fact halipene; rord yenne fact halipene; flatch halipene; flat mongers is said to have been in use about 18 years, and for the last few years the professional thieves have had the use of it. — Back-sign, s. "binters have had the use of it.— Bake-sien, s., phater-jamace". I. Doc just et agembalich mit übler Re-beubereutung, mie "Diefumte" gebeucht. C. M. July 1869, Ret. diese Hogarth; G. M. I. p. 116.— Qu slum, motiff I., nur. "Jimmer" giebt, legi Wh.; a back-street of a city, especially one with a poor, dirty, and vicious population; any low neighbourhood

from the invitable size in transpe fantants correst— verver at high water, and channels for size at the cur-ture at the contract of the contract of the contract of the con-tract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the con-tract of the contract of the con-tract of the contract of cast apon the world again etc. - 4) Tra. T. M. p. 53: we did not 'BACK HER EP' = fonftigem back, beifteben. — 5) to h., hinten anftogen. Bulwer, Night printers. — 0160 h., pintert entirest. Deblers, Neight a. M. I, §: that saug and comfortable retreat, which generally backs the ware-rooms of an English tradeaman. — Mrs. Gorv. Coaste i. L. A., ch. 32: the ante-room which backed apon the spot where I had been eitting. (Str.) — 9). = juritdbraegar, is backing his chair a little, Dickens Domb, a. S. I, c. 8. The coach was wheeled and hacked oil by some

The coach was wheeled and hacked off by some hostiers, Dick. Copper, I., to h. C. (Str.). Back-hand, v. (147-1489) trifliften (beim Mrin); Back-hand, v. (147-1489) trifliften (beim Mrin); Back-hand bern Blüden ber John beltenme von 160 mellen. — G. I. p. 583: Livingstone, If you hegin back-handing already, you will never be able etc. — Backing, s. (147-189) M. I. L. II, p. 823: In the winter I get all kinds of wild flowers and rocks, primroses, butter-cups, and daisies, and snow-drops, and hacking off of trees ("hacking" it is called, becanse it's used to put at the back of nosegays; it's got off the yew trees, and is the green yew fern).

Backward, a. the spring is hackward, tr Backwoodsmanism, e. (bli-wubf'-min-itm) Befen und Eigenheit tes hintermalblers. Athenaeum, Fl. p. 272 (febr gewagt).

Bad, a. 1) to say had words, ichimpfen, ichmahen C. M. L. p. 164: if ever n woman had a bad word to say of any one, of my aunt in particular, she's the person. — 2) Bad—THE ENST, D. Bl. H. III, p. 97: I had need to get some scrap of comfort out of all this house, which is the host. all this business, for it's a bad one at the best; perfurit in: bad's the best; Phrase ber perabulities gung in Bejug auf Anbere, ber Beicheibenbeit in Be-jug auf ben Rebenben. D. T. C. I, p. 154: to the best of my understanding, and bad's the best you'll tell me. my unnerestanding, and bad's the best you'll tell me, Baddish, a. jienlidy folicht, Wh.; "somewhat bed; not very good. [Rare.] — He wrote haddish verses, Jefrey." — G. Colman, the Poor Gentlemon (Str.), — Th. Moore, IV, p. 176; Baddish news from 'Change.

Baffler, e. (saf'-fite) etmas, mas ben Anbeen aus ber and tricous populators any low neignbourhoods of the control of th bones, given to snubbing generous young men. — to find good hail. They must be towns-people. Bagnan, s. (\$16'-min) Danblungsettiender. (Das feinere I shall require two sureties of fifty pounds each, Houses, e. (42,—41) pombles specified. (248 finter 1 - 1 shall require two incretes of fifty possible excl., by B. D. P. C. H. J. p. 298 to 16 to . 5 shapp of t. — T. Highles of geoders, ship a creative for fifty pomble excl., by B. D. P. C. H. J. p. 298 to 16 to . 5 shapp of t. — T. Highles or server to 16. 3pt enablatified possible in lifts factor for the property of the description of the ship of two two believings to 25 cent in the regards 10 st. Core tas we will reflect the property of the description of of t frühre eiwos onrückig war: ebapmen (or whot in Adde oon Gerickshöfen outholten, um für Gelb ols modern vulgar parlance woold de termed bagmen) Zeugen ober Gürgen zu bienen; D. P. C. II, p. 173-75: trovelling to procure orders for their bousses (W. M. he is a ball...half o dozen of 'em here. Ball ver

jum Auseinonberflappen wir bos Beett jum Buff-fpiel; ouf temfelben werben wie bei einem fleinen Stofe Billord Rugeln van einem Enbe vermittelft eines Queues in 9 Locher om ontern Enbe geichoben. -M. L. L. III, p. 298; if our husbands were inclined to come home sober, there is little chance, for they have cards and bagatelle to keep them. — M. L. L. II, p. 19: (in the apparatus for a game known as the "Devil among the tailors") o top was set as the "Peril among the tallors") o top was set spinning on a long board, and the result depended upon the number of men or "kailors", knocked down by the "deril" (top) of each player, these tailors being stationed, numbered, and scored (when knocked down) in the same way as when the bolls are propelled into the numbered sockets in a bagatelle-board. - D. L. D. H. p. 200. - D. Bl, H. I, p. 206.

Bail, s. (im Cridet) bos Quechola, bos bir 'stumpa' bes 'wicket' oben perbinbet (f. b. 28.). Dasielbe licat loder auf, fo bag es leicht berabfollt, wenn bie stun burch ben Ball getroffen weeben. Früher, mo bos wicket nur ous mei stumps bestont, genugte ein bail. Reuerbinge bat bos wicket beei stumps, und bemgufolge zwei bails zur Berbinbung bes mittleren nit jebem ber augeren stumps. T. Br. p. 295: B. gravely sets up the middle stump ogain, and puts

the bails on (ogl. Cricket). Ball, s. u. v. 1) TO FIND BAIL, fich Bürgen verichoffen.
2) TO HOLD TO BAIL - to oblige somebody to find bail, D. P. C. I, p. 364: Pickwick and Tupman he had niready held to bail. - 3) to BE BALLED OUT, fagt mon oon Demienigen, für ben Burgicoft geleiftet mirb, -4) somebody is Balleo over to keep the peace our bemienigen, welcher irgent einen Alt ber Gemaltthatige feit gegen einen Untern vorgehobt, 3. B. ein Duck beobiichtigt bot, vom Friedenarichter baran verfindert wird und Burgichaft stellen muß (wibrigenfolls er fests genommen wieb). — 5) to be auted for trial. Burgi thost bafür betbringen, dog man fich vor Gericht stei-ten wird. Dies wird selbst Eriminalverbrechern geftattet; f. p. S. C. M. Nov. 1862, p. 647: out of 836 oases of burglary and bonse-breaking committed or bailed for trial in 1860, only 8 were ottended with violence, Die Caution muß in fcmeeeren Gallen ouf Sobe von menigftens 100 Bfund con bem Manne felbit, und menigitens auf bie Solfte bavon von gwei anbren fight a duel...Therefore I call upon you both ... bake-house, bring it home after dinner, and read

Sage, v. 1) we can Configure (review) Web, to Satte, service before the padges of the land, at the rate of organics, or entire, as, to longed army 'body to half-cherowa a raise,' lightle the Mittering and Sagt. Carl Review of the land, and the rate of the land, and the rate of the land in the land of the land in the times to perambulote the great soloon of the futile footsteps, Westminster Hall, with straws in their shoes, and whose occupation is not by any means gone now-o-days, are always in attendance in a philanthropic eagerness to render service to suffer-ing humanity — or in other words, to become bail where bail is wanted, for a gratuity of half-a-rown to 12 and sixpence. — 3u benerites ift ber Eingu-lor: to find bail — to find a couple of bail (D. P.

C. I, p. 363) ter regeimäßig ift.
Bailey, n. (st-4) The Old Bailey; bet Sip bed
Central Cirminol Court (s. Court) bei Newgate; bos
Gerickt für Eximinoloerbrechen, die 10 (engl.) Meilen um St. Boul's begongen find. Es ift ein "Old Court", in bem ein Richter von Beftminfter Soll fist, und ein "New-Court", in bem ber Recorber und Common Sergeont ber Corposotion von Landon fiben. Common Erraront ser corporation was zenera 1990.

D. M. p. 182: a summons to serve upon a Jury at the forthcoming Sessions of the Central Criminal Court at the Old Bailey. — it p. 129: I think that mill I was so helped into the Old Court with considerable difficulty, I did not know into which of the two Courts sitting my summons would take me. Baillie, a. - bailie, s. L.: "cinc Ragifirotoperfon". Genauer: ber bem Ronge nach zweite Communols

Genauer: der dem Ronge nach jweite Communch benotte eines royal burge in Edottelnen, entigeerden einem englissen Albertunen. D. P. C. H. p. 20%.
Boked potalees, a. entunder in gülindender Micht oder in besonderen zinnernen Mossimen gebadene Roet toffeln. D. St. p. 64: the little lindek tilt benach soertel to h. p. Elk find eine Eiselfungsondrungsomtitel ber Strafenbevolferung; Jubeceitung und Berfauf berfelben bilben einen betrachtlichen Theil bes Stro-Benbonbels; boch etwo erft feit 20 3chren. M. I.. I.

I, p. 181 folg. Ribbitumg ber Rofdjine ib. p. 49.
Baker, s. D. C. C. p. 40: there emerged from
soores of by-streets...innumerable people carrying
their dinners to the bakers' sbops. The sight of these poor revellers seemed to interest the Spirit these poor revellers seemed to interest the Spirit very much. — D. Ch. p. 11: for when it (my nose) does get hold of a pleasant whiff or so, it's gener-olly from somebody else's dinner, a-coming home from the laker's. — C. A. 11, p. 287: the people walked out in their best olothes; the dinners came in from the bakers (on circum Somtage). Fair Itiomidifiem Berianten geleigtet merken. D. P. C. I. nere genet is es fete græbbulle, om Spirttegen tile.
p. 305 fest per ferdebenstighet, entere Steglefunge si Stittige prim Bader landen unb beraten au beljen. —
llauvefentidem): An information has been sworn M. L. J. II, p. 125: the only wordly labour I do
before me that it is apprehended you are going to on a Sanday is to take my family's dinner to the

Sanntagoentheiligung finden, polemifirt D. C. C. p. 41. - D. P. C. I, p. 414: whenever I want to know what's o' clock, I'm obliged to stare into the bakers' shops. In Baderlaten befinben fich gewöhnlich

Balance - pole, & Balancirftange. M. I. I. III, . 160: they generally wind up their tight-rope perormance by flinging away the balance-pole etc.

Balk-day, s. (sir-sc) M. L. L. III, p. 270; we (coal heavers) are often kept, also, a day over the day of delivery. This we call a 'halk day'. The day of delivery. This we call a balk day, The owners of the ship receive a certain compensation for every one of these balk days.

Ballast, v. ben Grunt, 1. B. zu einer Gifenbahn, burch Auficattung einer Schicht aon Ries feftmachen. Koll.Wh. 

livered into the vessels from the lighters and barges by men called ballast-beavers, wha are employed by the vessel, and are not in the service of the Trinity House (i. b. 23). — I now come to the nature of the ballast labour itself. This is divisible into three classes: that performed by the ballast-getters, or those who are engaged in raising it getters, or those who are engaged in raising it from the bed of the Thames; by the ballast-lighters, or those who are engaged in earrying it from the getters to the ships requiring it; and by the ballast-beavers, or those who are engaged in putting it on board of such ships. — b-heaver f. D. Sk.

it on roard of such saips. — n.-neaver j. D. p. 597. — D. O. T. p. 401. — M. L. L. II.], p. 282. Ballastage, a. (841-414-5-6) October fit bad finite neithern on Bullef us seem Ruiffe. M. L. II.], p. 278; By charter of Queen Elizabeth in the 80th year of her reign, the lastage and ballastage, and office of lastage and ballastage, of all ships and other vessels betwixt the bridge of the City of London and the main sea ... was granted to the Master Wardens and Assistants of the Trinity House.

Ballet, v. (btt'-t'e) (in ber profeffianellen Gprache) mailet, i. (ett.-ii) (in eer profejlaneam eyrody)
parch Bantomine unb Zampberegungen ausbriden.
M. L. L. III, p. 155: Lover is driven off stage,
and old man picks up Simpkin, and ballets to him
that he's very sorry etc. — ib.: The lover then
ballets to him that he has got no maney etc. —
iii the ballets as he as 30. ib.; He ballets to her; 'Will you come down here and dance?'

Ballial. n. (se'-14-11) ein Stipenbium, bas ben Gine mained. N. (4'-4'-1') the Stipenbiam, both ben Gim-tritt in Balisio Galfeya, Clipray, cradigids. I. Br.: I'd sooner win two School -house matches than get the Balisio scholarship any day. Zeoifte urit in Shagby scribben. T. Br., p. 186: the Doctor talking of bol-iday doings, and then the prospects of the half-year, what chance there was for the Balliol schol-reship.

Ballyacliath, n. (Stadt ber Süeden) irifder Rame Dublins. Robenberg, Infel ber Beiligen, I. Balmy, a. (bam-1) = insane. M. L. L. I., p. 231; Sl. D. (l'atterers' Cant), Balsam, s. "I find . . . 'halsamum' in Jnekson, though 'balsam' was already, in Gower. Trench,

arship etc.

D. p. 37. Bance, s. (bant'-to). Dan fagt, ber Reichbrichter fite 'in hanco', aber 'at the har', wenn er mit feis nen Callegen in Beftminfter in michtigen Rechtsfragen entideibet; bied geichieht bei grafteren unbidwierigeren Civiljachen nur auf befanbren Antrog bes Riagers. Der Rame bilbet ben Gegenfab ju bem Richter im Crown Caurt (mo er über Gefangene ju warmit jist) und gur Rifis Brius : Jurisbittion, ble far wahl auf bem Circuit (f. b. Bb.), als in Beftminfter und ber Guilbhall achtelle.

Lloyd's Weekly. — ib. p. 261 (unter ben modents auf einsuchere Cialisahen erstreckt, in benen nur bie lichen Ausgaben einer Jamille): laking Aunday's That, nicht bie Rechefunge freitig sie. — D. L. D. dinner: 2 d. — Gegen bie Fremmen, bie barin eine III, p. 197: we are goliug to sit in Baneo, as we III, p. 197: we are going to sit in Banco, as we lawyers call it, to take a special argument. —
Special argument ift hier bic Benerisan/nahme über bie fa aungefanberten Galle.

bie lo ausgemberten Falle.

Band, s. 1) aude = set, Sorte Reniden, Clique;

foft = Samille. D. L. D. I, p. 306: be was of a

crotchety band. - 2) - Tamengürtef, E. M. F. 1,

p. 127: no., said Lucy, sticking them (the scissors) her band.

Bandelare (bandeloar, bandeloir?) s. (\$1x-64-60") cin Spicigeng, f. quiz.

Bandicoat, s. (\$1n'.\$-1-61) cine Art auftralifdes Beutelthier: animal less than a kangaroo-rat. Londor, the Bushman, p. 83. P.

Band-master, s. Rapelimeifter, namentlich bel Reaimentomufiten fa genannt. Bandeline, v. u. s. (btn'-bi-tin) D. M. J. p. 239; ou should see our Bandelining Room at Mughy

Junction...it's the room where Our Missis and our young ladies Bandolines their hair. Sicr nicht sicl ichr als Tailettengimmer und Tailette machen. Wh.: Bandoline, s. a gummy preparation for the hair, made usually of Iceland mess or linseed, with water, and perfumed.

Bandy jig, s. burlesfer Tann, mit cinmarts geba-cuen Beimen getangt. M. l., I. 111, p. 210; gives 'em the hornpipe and the bandy-jig, that's dancing with my toes turned in.

Bangle, s. (bin'-g'i) W.; an oriental ornamental ring for the wrist or anklo (Wb. [ctt ur: worn in India and Africa). — St. C. p. 244: children nre often murdered for the sake of the bangles which all of decent parentage wear upon the arms. -Th. V. F. III, p. 40: the Nubian appears, with hare arms, bangles, yataghans etc. — Th. L. W. p. 224: Lady B. sailed in arrayed in ribbons of scarlet, with many brooches, bangles, and other gimeracks ornamenting her pleuteous person

Bangue, s. f. bbang. Bang-up, a. I.: "|don, augerartentildy. Huds: Hug. Balver, What will be etc. I, e. 1 In ber Jorn:

bang up to the day = wide awake, sharp.
Banian-days, s. L. "Zege, an tenen bic Matrofen
frin Alcijd belemmen". — the banyan days take
their denomination from a sect of devoters in some parts of the East Indies, who never take flesh, Smollett, R. Random, ch. 25 (Str.) - banian: a peculiar class among the Hindoos engaged in trading and mercantile pursuits. They believe in the doctrine of metempsychosis, and therefore abstain from animal food. (W.)

abstain from animal food. (W.)

Banja, a, (sha-wj) bi (imfiglitige Regerguiterre mit einen Reiten wie bie banbyaufe und einen foulit mit einen Reiten wie bie banbyaufe und einen foulit be. Ge. K., p. 66: niggers go to Alabama with their banjoes on their knees. — M. J. L. III, p. 106: a ceanie migger ballet, in which the banjoe and their beness are introduced. — Golfos, Ilife a, Neef. Ilife and the standard of t

formances on the bame and guitar.

Bank, v. 1) Bulte. Money, 3, 4: do you bank with Flash? (Str.) - Th. V. F. III, p. 5: I bunk with one of my sons' fathers-in-law, and the other banks with me. - Wh.; to deposit money in a bank: to carry on banking. - 2) Much bas Wort für eine befanbere Manipulation mit bem Jeuerungs material auf Dampfchiffen, burch welche es möglich wird, bie Schiffe in febr furger Zeit aallidabig gebeit; ju haben. M. M. Jan. 1862, p. 396; the ship was

lying at anobor with fires banked. week) and bem Circuit (f. b. Bh.), at6 in Richtminfter and ber Circuit (f. b. Bh.), at reichnung bes Dichtere Rogers. Bankeress, & (sie, 'te-f) (Bilbung Thackeray's; Newcomes II, p. 112. P.) Banquiresfron. Banting, n. (sie'ds') betannter Erfinder einer Rur gegen große Beleitsheit.

Bar. v. 1) bei Betten: eine Ausnohme, einen Borbebalt maden får einen 3all, me bie Bette nicht gelten foll. D. P. C. II, p. 400: "Pil bet you ten guineas to five he cuts his throat". — 'Done!' — "Stop, I bar. I'erhaps he may hang himself." - I bet against the field bar two, heigh also: ich wette auf bies Berb gegen bie gesomnten übrigen, mit Aus-nahme von zweien. — Barring (f. b. B.) = except-ing, ift aus bem turf-slang in ben allgemeinen Gebrauch gesommen. — 2) nan art, v. einen Lehrer burch Berrommeln und Berbouen ber Thur am Gintritt in bas Kloffenzimmer verhindern. Miss Edgeworth (B.) Bar, s. 1) I.: "Chrante im Gerichtefoole". In

biefe ju lerten ift bos Recht ber Barrifters, bie bason ihren Romen tragen. Daher to be called to the ihren Komen tragen. Daher to be callen ber then nan, ju biefem Richte jugelaffen werben. Gewisse Rönner bes Richte boben alle wiffenschesstelltige Ber schigung eines barrister, laffen sich aber nicht jur Varre berufen, und arbeiten benn als special pleaders und equity draughtsmen (f. b. B. unter barrister); fee burfen bann nicht an ber Narre ploibiren, und man jogt, fie praftigiren below the bar'. Gie thun bice, uni Schriftiobe billiger anfertigen ju tonnen, fur welche barristers eine febr hohr Tore ju berechnen gemuns gen find. Bgl. barrister. — 2) 3m House of Commons eine Schrante gegenüber bem Thron bes Speaker, bis ju melder biejenigen Berfonen partrelen barfen, welche als Rengen ober sonst in Beishösten var das Hans geladen sind. (Macanlay, Hist. of E., V. p. 64: numerous culprits and witnesses were summoned to the har.) Der Kish beish beishold ibelow the har'. Frembe murben burch bie Bergunftigung ber Sausbeamten (gegen bie Dronung, welche fie auf bie side-galleries permeift) bismeilen babin geiaffen. Sk. p. 153: the more favoured strangers from below the bar. Doch ift bort ollerbings noch som alten Saufe bie Rebe (bas neue ift 1840 begonnen und 1860 pollenbel). In Dicfem alten Soufe mar auch nicht Blot fur bie volle Bahl ber Mitglieber; einzelne muß: State gegen. D. Sk. p. 156: a few Members are lounging away the time here (in ber Reftauration) in preservec to standing at the bar of the House.

— 3) bars, die Stabe bes grate im Romin, bie die Roblen halten; gang gewöhnlich; g. B. D. C. H. p. 8: the kettle wouldn't allow itself to be adjusted on the top har.

Barb, v. übertrogen D. Gr. E. II, p. 217; this barbed the point of P's hatred Barbarisation, s. (62'-64-61-64'-69'n) Barbariftrung. Sharon Torner, Hist, of the A.-S. b. III. ch. 1. (Str.) Barbanid, ». (fpr. frangofifch ober ba' bait) Mrs. B. befannte Berfafferin eines hymnenbuche, namenlich

für Rinber. 1. O. T. p. 42. Barbeene, s. (neben ber eigentlichen Beb.: "gon; gebrotenes Chanfertel" I.) eine Terraffe, bie um ein Saus läuft. Kingaley, Westward Ho! 11, 60: the harbeeue, or terrace of white plaster which ran all round the front (P.).

Bare, a. bare-backed, ungefattell, non Bjerben.
D. H. T. p. 45; to perform rapid acts on bare-backed steeds. — D. Bl. H. I, p. 217; plunging of Centaurs and h.-h. horses,

Barge, s. In Oxford liegen auf bem Boffer große, febr elegonl eingerichlete und mit allen Bequemliche ihre Uebungen und bie Bettfahrten, aber auch jum | Baron, a "baron by (par) tenure, ber Baron, ber

and which Canova kissed so often. Hebliche Ber Aufenifall in muffigen Stunden. Bei ben Bettfahrten nurringal in managen extinent, but her rectameters frub fie be is glick, unb mercen beam mit Bloogen is hal pradshig gridgunfaft. Gins her größten ift bas University harge, M. M. Sept. 1893, p. 396.

Bargee, a. [82"-64]) = bargeman. Di. C. p. 44; I was ut the Brocas, and a bargee told me that an Eton fellow had been drowned. — F. J. H. p. 109,

p. 112. - M. L. L. oft.

Barguesi, s. (82° a/81) ein Kobold im Norben von England. Ritson, Fairy Tales, p. 58. Grim m (Tuttife Rythologie S. 450) rednet tin ju ben hausgeistern. Str. — Wb.

Bark, s. 1) auch allein — Chinorinbe. N. C. I. p. 8. — Th. V. F. II, p. 210: (the apothecary) sent her in a draught or two and threw in bark etc. 2) 208 Stiffen. Macasalay. Hist of E., VII, p. 5: the bark of a shepherd's dog or the bleat of a history, febr ability: fein Steen iff thimmer als fein Thun. C. M. I.s. p. 152. — T. Br. p. 277. — G. I.s. p. 116: may the wittiest of us never know by experience how much worse is the bite than the bark of the Veteran Battallion!

Bark, v. a., bei L. nur in ber Berbinbung: 'to bark a person's shins'; dach natürlich nicht darauf beichrünft. a person's shims'; body nathritin night berouf belgränft.

T. Br., p. 227: so after getting up (the tree) three or four feet, down they came shithering to the ground, barking their arms and faces. — M. M. Kov. 1859, p. 18: the knuckles of his right hand were barked.

Barker, s. (54".") (Diebes Canl) Biftole. D. O. T. p. 169: barkers for me, said Tohy Crackit. — "Here they ore", replied Barney, producing a pair of pistols. — Sl. D.: barking-iron, a pistol. Term used by foot-pads.

Barmeeide, m. (ba"-m'-prib) Rame eines berühme ien orientolischen Erschlichtes: (Tichajar Barmet war Edusting Sarun al Rajchie's). G. I., p. 163: very often, I am sure, his evening meal must have been eaten with the Barmecide. — a Barmecide supper, feast u. bgl. baufig. Gin 'Barmeoide' in "Taufenb und eine Racht", mach! fich ben Spag, einen hungrigen Bettler on feinen Tifch gu nehmen, und, mabrend berfethe leer bleibt, fich ben Anichein ju geben, als mare er mit ben faftlichien Gerichten belett. Der Bettler geht auf ben Scherz ein, und giebt julest, ba anch bas Borbanbenfein bes ebelften Weine erbichtet wird, in vorgeblicher Trunfenheit bem Wirthe eine Ohrfeige. - B. feast alfo ift ein Geft, ein Rabl , bei bem es nichts ju effen giebt. Barmkin, s. (ba'm'-fis) W.: a rampart or outer

fortification of a castle. L. C. Tr. p. 198; battle-ments und barmkins and all the other appurtenances of a Strength, as such places were called.

Barn-deer fewl, s. haushühner; ein üblicher Aude brud, no mon von thren als jahmen hausthieren forigt. Wh. h. p. p. 274: as tame as a barn-door fowl. — M. M. Dec. 1860, p. 100: the pheasants were running abaut almost like b. d. f. — L. giebt barn-fowl; Wb. übergeht bos Bort, brouchi es aber felbft in ber Erflarung oon fowl unter 2: a barn-door fowl; a cock or hen. - W. hat unter barn-door, a: living about a barn, as "barn-door fawls", i. e. the aving moon a narm, as "narm-door nawls", 1. c. the common flows (\*Coleradopt.) — M. b. l. lll, p. 11; "the poor people" said the sporting landlord, "who supply me with rats, are what you may call bardoor labouring poor, for they are the most ignorant people I ever come near. Really you would not believe people could live in such ignorance. Diernach perfnapit fich mit bem Worte ber Begriff, nicht ber Sahmheit, fanbern fogar ber Dummheit.

tetter, and Sciumger und me met acquirement for the first and Sciumger und Sciumger

in bem Solbaten in ber Gaenifon liegen; im Sinne von "Raferne" ift es wol meift plur., verliert aber auch ben ibarafter eines folden in Stellen wie A. F. B.

, 222: a cavalry barracks, und reidt sich so en ei Mactiner I, p. 231 behandelten Subsantiera an. Barrel, s. der Leid, Munuss des Merdes, im Ge-ensat zu den Extremitäten. H. E. V. p. 255: a close ribbed-up barrel. Barrier-gate, s. Gatterthor. Wb. - Str.: Marryat,

P. Simple, b. II, ch. I. Barrikla, s. (bin a tin) (SL) jargon, speech, discourse, SL D. — M. L. L. I, p. 15: the high words in a tragedy we calls jaw-breakers, and say we can't tumble to that barrikin. - ib. 25: tumble to your barrikin - understand you. - ib. 27: the rich has all that barrikin to themselves.

Barring, a. L.: "h. mistakes, Strihümer aus-genommen" — therhaupt: abgefehen von; ift aber fat-leing. D. P. C. II, p. 210: little writing desks, constructed after the fashion of those used by the judges of the land, barring the French polish; vgl. bar. — Str. giebt: Gratton, Ecile of the Landes, c. 3: larring his cart and exen, he has not a louis, -Th. Hook, Fathers a. S., c. 1: George will have all my property, hut Frank is nearly as well off, barring the baronetey.

Barrister, attorney, solicitor, counsellor, geant, ndvocate, lawyer, proctor, jurist, civilian, conveyancer. - L'é Berbeutidungen (barrister, Reditsgeichrier, Anwalt; autorney, Anwalt, Cadjwalter, Abgelehrte, Annoalt; autorney, Annoalt, Sadpooliter, Advolat u. f. m.; solicitor, Annoalt, Sadpooliter, Advolater, Stepfelor, Rechtsfonfulent; advocate, Advolat, Sadpooliter, rechtlicher Annoalt, Vertheidiger, u. f. m., u. f. m.) find jum Theil wenig justerfeind, und slefen bei der Kürge über die Unterfieide der Sagriffe im Qualiter. - Die allgemeinfte und umfaffenbite unter ben auf-acführten Benennungen ift Lawyen, b. h. einer, ber bas Recht verfteht; bach wird barunter in ber Regel fein theoretifder Rechtsgelehrter, fein Buchta ober Ca-vigny, fondern ein braftifder Jurift verftanden, ber por einem Gerichtshafe anlagt aber vertheibigt; ber Begriff umfaßt attorners, counsellors, solicitors, sergeants u. i. w. Auch jeder Richter ift lawyer; gehen dach alle Richter aus der Abvalatur hervor. Jär den Unterschied der Abrigen Benennungen ist vor Muem feftyuhalten, baß bie Rechtsbeiftanbe in England in zwei Rlaffen gerfallen: bie BARRISTERS einere, bie Attonners und sollerrons andrerfeits. Rur bie bar-ristern (von bar, f. b. W.) find eigentlich Juriften in unferm Ginne, und bilben einen gelehrten Stanb; nur umerm Sinne, und vollern einen gefeigten State; nur fie find berechtigt, das Mart wor den höhern Gerickte hölen zu fahren; mit dem Audlitum, den prozesische bölen zu fahren; mit dem Audlitum, den prozesische bernden Barteien, treten sie in gar leine dieckt. Bere bindung. Der fällt vielemehr der zweiten Alles, den Mittoenens und Solicitors, zu, praftischen Geschäfte. leuten, welche (außer bei ben County-Courts, Quarter-Sessious und Police Courts — f. Court —) nicht vor

ble Maker chill del Reifert est Senbel, an medeel Arronxxxx beign ft, senn fte bri durchtdidien bei bei Zentein geführigt. — I Stiebig; um einer Ber Gibert seinen Zuse Gibert seine Stenden der Stieben der Stie Attorney, baher bie Beteeffenben itch mit Borliche Solicitors neunen. (J. G. J. II, p. 219: "this gentleman is Mr. T., attorney". — "Solicitor", was Mr. Ts meek correction. — "It's of no consequence, but — solicitor". Mit bem 'attorney' ift bie Borftellung eines 'gentleman' nicht mit Nathwendigfeit verfrahpit, wie sie es 3. B. beim barrister stets ist. In T. D. T. II, p. 220 fagt 1. B. eine junge Dame aus ben boberen Stanben, mo es fich um eine Seirath handelt: the name of attorney is certainly very bad - but they oertainly do not seem all the same. Lal. die unter 'nondescript' cititte Stelle R. L. L. p. 35.) — Der solicitor und der attorney arbeiten für's Geld; der larrister [chelndar wenightens nicht: er fann fein honorar einflagen, ja es gilt für unanständig, besselben nur ju ermähnen. (Doch baben fie eine sehr habe Tage — feine Consultation unter 2 Guincas — 14 Ahaler

— reme Conjutantian unter 2 Guincias — 12 Daire — und die Altenergs fargen gleich dein Engagement durch Barichis für Ordung). — Jun Attorney und Salicider gehört ferner fa gut wie gar feine Baribübung; für machen hauwerksnähig eine Kehreit durch, die in rein technicher Einäbung verfließt. Tas Gramen behufs felbftitanbiger Bragis ift bochft abers flächlich, und besteht nur in Beantwortung gewiser icheiftlich formulirter Fragen. Bur Begrandung einer Braris find nicht unbebeutenbe Mittel erforberlich; auch bie 25fung eines Gewerbideins für 4 bis 12 L. Ber bei einem Bestminftergericht regiftrirt ift, fann fich fpater in jebem andern Gerichtshofe eintragen laffen; ein Chancery-Golicitor fann auch bei ben Bans ferutigerichten fungiren. — In ihrer Stellung als Rotare, Beivatagenten und Cannniffianare genieften fie großen Bertrauens und Ginftuffes; fie haben bie Bermögensverwaltung der bobecen Stande grobentheils in ihrer Dand. Biel wirfen fie auch als Agenten bei Barlamentswahlen (vgl. agent). Salieitors und Attorneps gab es 1851 in London 2993, in ber Proving 6686. (Ueber ben Studiengang bes nannisten fiche unter Inn of court). - Gin Unterfchied wie gwifchen Solicitore und Attorneys eriftirt bei ben nanmerens nicht; de jura faun ein Common-Law barrister in jebem Chancery. hafe plabiren; that es aber de facto in ber Regel nur in einem von beibeetet Sofen (mabrent umgefehr die meisten Solicitors in Chancery auch als Attoeneps sungiren). Der Unterschied is die der Nar-risters so gering, daß ost Common-Law barristers jur Bilte des Long Chancellon (d. d. des höchsten Borftebers aller Chanceen: ober Cquity-Courts) echoben merben; in Cammon Law tonnen fie es bochftens jum Long Ciner Jestien bringen. - Unter ben Bar: rifters find Die Bornehmften bie Seugeants-at-Law, uripringlich Grabuirte bes gemeinen Rechts, entipredenb ben Doftoren bes romifchelaumifchen; mabrenb ber Barrifter bem baccalaureus artium entiprach. Diefelben bilben beut noch bie befonbere Genoffenichaft SERGEASTS' INN; aus ihrer Mitte merben bie hoben Richterftellen befest, und wenn ein anderer Abvofat ju einer folden ernannt wird, fo nimmt man ibn mecommon me a runs. Comma — a Louist — i mais not ju erent popett retamm north, le titulim filmt till the retained of the common section of the common secti filing from the and nilecton generates a second properties of the secon und alle, bie in Iloctors' Commons fiben; ogi. conrt Vt). Sie mussen studeren, und als Bachelors of law, und stinj Jahre später als Doetoes of civil law pro-mopiren. Zunn werden sie in die Corporation der movien. Dann werben fie in bie Corporation ber Loftaren ben Civilrechts aufgenommen, bie ihr In-nungegebäube in Doctors' Cammons haben. Bei eben biefen Gerichten fungiren bie proctons, entipredend ben Aitonress bes gemeinen Nichts, umd den Galleitors in Equity; doch jind an diefen höfen die beiden Alassen nicht is firen grechieden. Die Nichtsbeitänder an diesen höfen werden auch besambers mit rus im sao cutil law) bezidnet (f. Dichem' Sciedu; croud with flowers . a projecting interest garden and a state of the same parties and the same parties are sen to this Goddo Indoney. — When the West and the same parties are sen to this Goddo Indoney. — Wh. unb W. ers elition follow below, laffen fin night par Burne bernate in Goddo Indoney. — Wh. unb W. ers elition fine fine plotte between the same parties of the same state of the same st eines (olden haben, löhen lich nicht zur Barre berufen (f. call), b. h. förmich als Kochsömmölt eintragen, und beigfen lich nur mit Absellung von Schriftischen (pleadings); ise beigen Spracks perabens in höben des genetinen Richts (D. P. C. II, p. 270), oder Karrri makkontraus dei Chancers-Gerichten; oder wenn sie lich spricklus mit dem Abselfen von Instrumenten über Grundeigenthum abgeben, conveyances (pgl. certifieated cour.). Dig fie fich nicht jur Barre berufen taffen, thun fie, um nicht bie bobe Tage ber werlichen Barrifters für bie gleichen Gefcafte berechnen gu brauden (benn auch jeder Bareifter tann Special pleading beforgen). Alle biefe tonnen nicht por bem Gerichtshoje plabiren, und find so unfern Rotaren vergleich-bar; man fagt von ihnen, bag sie below the bar' bar; man logt son ihren, baß is 'below the bar' pretigiern. — Cine anbere Chufe bilten bie titke marintens (octrin n., ogl. bief 82., Inn of Court und Chancery). — 1856 gab es 8816 Burtillers, moson etma 10430 mitflich befohlität maren; 28 bason Sergreants-at-law; t00 Queen's Counsels; 66 Specialpleaders und Conveyanoers. - ATTORSET GESERAL und Soliciton General find prei Rronoumdite (Law officens of the chown) vergl, unter prosecutor. Ginen Staatsanwalt giebt es in England nicht: 3cs bermann hat bas Recht und bie Pflicht, Berbrechen gu verfolgen; folglich hat bies Recht und birfe Sflicht auch bie Krone, bie basselbe burch bie genannten Be-amten aussühren täßt. Sie sind atso bann Stoatsanmalte fale fatche aber gewöhnlich burch einen Abpotaten vertreten), und Generalfiotale; außerbem find fie Rechtolonfulenten ber Regierung fur bie verfchiebenartigften Galle; Wortführer in Rechtoangelegenheiten por bem Unterhaufe, Bertreter ber Reone und Anmalte (baher ihr Rame) in Criminals und Cioilprogeffen, und ten länner sind liter Friendrergie fertichere, bod ill. St. D. feel fatter bei Stert originally a provincial or agent bei Eur. ho hi te Glorie Reminment, is word, and chiefe apparite to the practice of releasing or general collection of the practice of t civil law (advocates). 12) Barristers. - Hebrigens use for aprons. - ib. 435; at the head of every

mound of earth, intended as a repository of the dead.— Barnow-womax, s. M. t., I., I, p. 168; another class of street-sellers, no tonger to be seen, were the "barrow-women". They sold fruit of all kinds, little else, in very clean white barrows, and their fruit was excellent, and purchased by the wealthier classes.

Bartigan, a. (sar'-r'-Ha) licines poriprinteenbes Thurmden an butgartigen Gebauben, mie ju beiben Geiten ber Thore oben; i. Soot, Old Mortalin, c. 11; bei Scott auch ein baranstosenber Ballon; i. Waverley I, p. 105 (Schles.); a bartizan, or projecting gallery, before the windows of her parlour...was

wellenn lejter: Selventung nicht.
Bartleupt, n. (wir.4-) beim Stiff in Bartlook.
Bartleupt, n. (wir.4-) beim Stiff in Bartlook.
Bartleupt nicht seine Stiff in Bartlook.
I was abopped. Semeint iff St. Bartlooknew's Fair, ein Hamente Stiff in Bartlooknew's Fair, jeit obspright! (ii. Oht im M. L. I.
Bass. e. bas Stal, bei errigheteren Spirten, ighed.
Bass. e. bas Stal, bei errigheteren Spirten, ighed.
I bee. B. 1662: the pame was played on Parker's Free (f. h. 2h.), and the victory of clambridge was secured by one hase. Sigl. foot-full.
Bass, a. dust midd Immers We Serbening ber ma-Bass, a. dust midd Immers We Serbening ber ma-

ralifden Gemeinheit; in alterer Sprache waren baso men ... men of humble birth and low degree. ... Spenser, Fairy Queen, v. 5, 25:

But virtuous women wisely understand That they were torn to base humitity, Unless the heavens them lift to lawful sovereignty,

 Hossiles, Against Exercs of Apparel: Ite that
is ashamed of base and simple attire, will be proud
of gorgeons attire, if he may get it. - Regers, Naaman the Syrian, p. 461: By this means we imitate the Lord Ilimself, who hath abased Ilimself to the lowest degree of baseness in this kind, emptying Itimself (Phil. II, 8) that the might be equal to them of greatest baseness. — Trench, S. G. p. 20.

S. G. p. 20. Basement-story. s. Rellergeichoß. hier liegt in den Stedt: und meift in Landhäufern die Rüche, ju der der gemöhnliche Jugong durch die area (f. d. 22.) elaht. D. St. p. 290: he was admally a sort of journeyman Giovanny in the basement-story, d. h. unter ben Dienftboten

Bash, v. (1140) (SL) fclagen. M. L. L. HI, p. 366; then, perhaps, he (the cabman) gets another fare (behrt ik Kame) in Criminals and Guistrepriffen, mit) there, perhaps, be (the columns) gets another fant. Gen fix Common Lawry, ive Sol. Gen. to Brisalvry, and must harry back again; and then the Equity, 3fts be not, reinfightenentiffens Stedt another below Brompton; and he may live at infertive Depiloprieth first times we Queeze. Whitehospher, that have to pe home after all; so Astrocars par Gette. The teleplanentiet Stoubenn that his poor horse gred whathed to blit. — Zak is taken men the Frestierteries (referen, bod if St. D. feat Barb white Sheet; originally a provincial for its inform only the Frestierteries (referen, bod if St. D. feat Barb white Sheet; originally a provincial

cooper's apron than a counterpane.

Basket, a 1) cin Außenplat auf den stage-coaches,

Auf denfelden gad es Außenplatz für 1 Kerfonen:

cine faß neden dem Auficher auf dessen höchgebauten

Bod. Hinter demfelden, auf dem vockern Konde der

Aufiche fanden vier Perfonen auf einer Bank Pie 

She in her stage — 1, Falstaff in the basket: She wav'd her wand, then burst in fits of laughter, To see me rolling, bounding, tumbling after. — Garrick, Prologue introduced in the Prelude of New

Brooms, 1776: Another simile we mean to broach - -

A new one too! -- - the stage is a stage-coach. A stage-coach! why? - - I'll tell you, if you

ask it - -Here some take places, and some mount the basket. Benn bas Bortfpiel nicht tahm fein fall, so muß bie Rate ju hanket: "the Gallery" barauf beuten, bag hunket bamais ein Spigname file bie Gallerte war. — 

which she did.) - Saiche Gaben merten bann als BASKET-ALMS bezeichnet. - BASKET-BUTTONS, & Me: BASKIT-ALNS DEJEGIORIT. — BASKIT-BUTTONS, & JOSE taltfindje, mit cimm Swifer grejadj, bos wie Roeb-gefiedd ausfield. D. Sk. p. 250: a gentleman in a blue coat, and hright basket-buttons. Str. citirt Thackeroy Pendemus, c. S. — BASKIT-BLY, s. M. L. L. III, p. 246: all the coalwhippera are ar-ranged in gaugs of eight whippers, with a basket-- ib. 248; the complement of men for the unlading of a vessel is nine: four in men for the unicong of a vessel is finne: wor me the hold, four whippers, and the backet-man—the meter forms a tenth, but he acts independently of the others. The vier Whippers jeifen es on Zunn auf bas 26d, unb ber baket-man [dwingt ei ver möge cince berebaren Einbe an bem Bart unb fippt um, so bağ es sich enticert. Bass, s. (638) M. L. I., II, p. 233: The material

now used for the street-sweeper's broom is known as "bass", and consists of the stems or branches of a New Zealand plant, a substance which has con-siderable strength and elasticity of fibre, and both "sweeps" and "scrapes" in the process of scavenging. Bastard, s. I) meiches brown-sugar, aus bem van

bunk, hanging against the wall, is a leather — a or "bats" etc. — 2) fix batsman. T. Br. p. 303: big "basil" covering — that looks more like a winc- W. is the best bat left. — (206 bat, ber Golleg-cooper's aront than a counterpane. bem untern, breiten Enbe eines Siubers, nur ift es ichmalee, und hat einen fursen, nicht über anberthalb Buß langen Stiel)

Bull in der Otter).

Ball in ... der Orben der "Mitter des Bades", sa genannt, weit die Mitter von liere Grienmung ein Bod nechmen mussen; ee wurde von dyntrieß IV. gefüstet, von George I. 1725 wiedere ausgefrießet und entbält berei Staffen: Knighta Grand Crosses, Knighta Communiters; Knighta Grand Crosses, Knighta Communiters; Knighta Grand Companions (abgestragt: G. C. B. — K. E. Barti-marre, a. L. K. C. B. — K. B.) P. D. D. G. — Barti-marre, a. L. K. C. B. — K. B.) F. p. 58. — BATH-BATE, BATE, and stell clinic language of Settleman Bate visited, amelibration to Significance, Bategoriet abere, both fite gains along the stellar stell Bgl. hearth-stone. - BATH-CHAIR, s. Rollftuhl fftr Rranfe. D. P. C. H. p. 109: people walked out, or drove out, or were pushed about in hath-chairs. Bathing-box, bathing-machine, s. Babefarren (im

Scebabe). D. Sk. p. 344.
Batoa, s. (fpr. frangofild Wh.; basielbe neben bie'n W.) L. "Rnutiel, Cammanboftab". Auch 1) ber Stab bes Canftable aber Baliceman. (Wh.) M' L. C. p. 4. (CB ift ein lurger Stad mit einer metallenen Reane an ber Spife.)— 2) Taliftod eines Capellmeisters.

D. M. J. p. 270; when I went home, I made myself a baton, and went about the fields conducting a orchestra.

Battel, a. L.: "bie Ausgaberechnung eines Stus benien ju Orfaeb". Diefe Bed. hat 'commons' auch; ber Unterichte ift, bag battel bie Rechnung für bie der Unterschied ift, daß laatel die Rechnung für die regelmäßigen, mit dem Besuch des Gollege nachwendig verdunderum Urdufrinsse ist, also j. B. für des ger meinschaftliche Gssen in hall'; commons dagegen die Restaatedenknisse, Kassen, Risch, Butter u. f. w., wie sie der Etudent aus dem buttery' entnimmt.

Batten, v. a. (bic'e'n) mit battens (I. Schaims, Solipflodden, mit benen bie Deden ber Lufen am Schiff befestigt werben) befestigen. Wh.: to batten down, to fasten down with battens, as the hatches. of a ship during a storm. Canen tiertnesses at the natures of a ship during a storm. Canen tiertness, Jones, False Heir, p. 101 (B.). — Th. V. F. III, p. 141; he had the port-holes of his cabin battened down.

Batter, e. (ble'-etr) bie Reigung ober Bofchung einer forag gemauerten Want, beren oberee Theil gegen bos Bunbament in einem Bintet pundtritt. Str. Wb. Batter (blt'-t'), auch batster, s. - batsman im

Th. V. F. I, p. 166: he was the best hatter and howler of the regimental club. — T. Br. p. 296: (the bowler) howls a ball almost wide to the off; the batter steps ont and cuts it heautifully to where cover-point is standing. Battle, s. battle royal, cin after, noch oft ge-

brauchter Musbrud für eine reguläre, mit Anftrengung pressper muserus pur eine requisire, mit Ampterspung effemptte Gelacht; test growdentist mit trensidem Knitus, Mrs. 11. Wood, Miktred Arkell II, p. böt, shell we have a hattle royal? — C. Sk. p. 137: our brethren there (in Defact) seem to be always indulging in battles royal. — Th. V. K. III, p. 11: a hattle royal ensued apropes of Reheeca. Bandron, a. (& 2-a\*s) I. C. Tr. I, p. 112: (fot-

walls, by the disposition of the main rances or the law of the do not read in the control of the main arches or fixed on her. B. [Billet ni]. I pillars, or h any other feeding features that sepplate: mail bready black eyes.—
arabe it is to corresponding portion.— The bill Planning, 6, 3; bready let eyes.—
ber alignments Regulf firs bir Optialitevatingan bir
W.: a purse let in a wall for a door— a compart—
[Peak, E. In., "Pilletvanishity in the control of the contro ment between the ribs of a grained roof - a compartment between two principal posts or beams, or between two buttresses — a part of a window between the mullions. - Zahrr BAY-WINDOW, pgl. howwindow,

Bayes, s. (set) Fielding, in cinem Prologue: Thus modern bards, like Bayes, their prologues frame. — O'Keefe, Wild Oats, a. 1, sc. 2: Studying Bayes, ch, Jack? — Churchill, the Rosciad, v. 539: Next came the legion which our Bayes from alleys here and there contrived to raise. Der haupt-charafter in ber garre "the Reheursal", einer Catire auf bir beraifden Dramen, befonders Dryben's, ber im Banes perfiffitt murbe: er ericheint beifollofüchtig, empfinblich, eitel, fleinlich, und friedenb gegen bie, beren Lob er ju erringen hafft. Das Stud war von George Billiers, Bergog von Budingham. Wh. Be, v. 1) 'rr is' wirb bei Sceleuten ju ber Wiebe, 6, 1) It is were be createring us et zere-berholung des Commandemortes pugicțăt, um anu-giaru, dag der Alcidi rățig verfanden ifi, umd aus-gicăti wire, silo 2. B. zul des Commande: port the helm (Cituer Backsor) antwortet der Ettuer-mann: port it is! — D. M. F. 1, p. 5: scull it is. — 2) 70 m: mit temiciden Bort als Eudyft und Brabitat, j. B. engiacs are engines now, heißt: ber haeon? Babilat, J. S. engines are engines now, icitiz: ter havon? Sequit by Gode in it in faire soldier Aberburga ju. Benarialk, s. endroit: Bohne (ben Genolds), acquired in Seducit in faire soldier Aberburga ju. Benarialk, solt engilat; Sejitti find at low coloris and the soldier faired in the soldier faired in the soldier faired faire E. I, p. 13: manners is manners, but still your 'elth's your 'elth. — D. Y. p. 6 (many and many chaps has he seen hanging in Newgate); laws were laws in the year ten, and they serewed chaps' necks for next to nothing : Befebe maren febr ftreng. Bhrafe ift nicht vulgar, aber bem Wefprachston angehörig. (Der Rachbrud liegt auf ARR ober WERE.) Bgl. there are women and women, unter and. - 3) THAT IS TO BE vuigdr und im Scherz samilier zu audern Sartigisien gefeht, um das Unternehmen, Darongehen zu bezeich nen. D. Ch. p. 27: sie's been auf redbed sie hundred ladies of a bloom a piece. — M. L. L. 11. p. 561. She was bezeiten genamen with angest Il, p. 561; she was keeping company with a young man, and one day they went out, and came back and said they'd heen and got married. - M. L. L. HI, p. 83: oh mother, here's a great he-she-

tom cat been and gone off with the mutton, — ib. p. 213: Sone of my mates said. There, you've been and spoiled that chap. — Th. V. F. I, p. 214: Sir Pitt has been and proposed for to marry Miss Sharp. — Brioubers mit 'gone', f. go. 6. Beach, r. (sind) C. M. Oct. 1862, p. 477; to beach a steamer, in bit Bucht bringen.

Berlen gearbeitet tien qearbeitet.

Sorte ober Sanblungen. D. H. T. p. 235: feeling Bendy, α. (sis'-1) G. L. p. 75: she had the same amiably bound to hear out Mr. Bounderby to tho

sion in the architectural arrangement of a building, eager, rather frightened way of glancing out of marked either by the buttresses or pilasters of the her beady black eyes, ficine, pernoritretabe flugen, walls, by the disposition of the main ribs of the Th. V. F. I, p. 268; Mr. B's heady eyes engerly fixed on her. — B. führt an: Warren, Early Strangeles: small bendy black eyes. — Disraeli, Contarial

Beagle, s. (51g\*1) Epigname ber Rieginier. B. Beak, s. It. "Friebenseichter". Doch auch St. für policeman. D. 1. p. 84: the leeks were after him. How was he to manage? he could not get

away from his debts... (Sl. D.) Beam, a. ber Balancier an ber Dampfmafchine. (Wh.: a heavy iron lever having a reciprocating

motion on a central axis, one end of which is connected with the piston-rod, from which it receives motion, and the other with the crank of the wheel-shaft - called also working-beam or walking-beam). Str. BEAN-EXIS, A. to be on one's beam-enda, in gridbridger, fidtinance Zage (cin. M. I. J. III, p. 121; when a fellow is on his beam-enda, as I was then, be must keep his eyes about him, and have impulance enough for anything, or else he may stop and starve. — I. gicht: a man on his beam-end, ein ausgeftredt liegenber Mann (neben ber eigentlichen

Bean, s. 1) F. J. H. p. 37; sometimes you grind away for a month like heans, Sergleich ohn weiteren clim; fusentiich. Pgl. hriek und blazes. — 2] Baxes and nacos, in gwodhniiche Radi bee Sandmanne, und jo für cfira überhaust gebraucht. C. M. L. p. 200: is there anything better in their eyes (i. e. the eyes of mankind) than beans and

auf und gelangt to in ein undefanntes Land, wo ihn eine Keien einem Riefen bringt, von dem er großen keichthum erwirdt. Den Riefen tödtet Jad, indem er die Bohnt durchaut, an der jener heradilettert, ibn gu verfolgen. — D. M. F. II, p. 10: Miss P. inverting her watering-pot, and vory carefully shaking out the few last drops over a flower, as wenner and wonering under and. — 3) "rear to you by inhaling out the low had drops over a flower, and that are to be. — "h.p., 63: It are first veloceus would make it a sheek becauselik, before menning, from his kindered — her our that would he. — it. IV, p. 373: why, you're like the giant, when De II, p. 35: may wife that is to be. — 0. It. lie seen home in the land of Henantals, and wastened to be the seen of the seen home in the land of Henantals, and wastened to be the seen of the seen home in the land of Henantals, and wastened to be the seen of the seen home in the land of Henantals, and wastened to be the seen home in the land of Henantals, and wastened to be the seen home in the land of Henantals, and wastened to be the seen home in the land of Henantals, and reaches up to the seen the seen of the seen had been a seen to be the seen that the seen had been a seen to be se a night.

Bear ober bere (bi') s. bas hordeum hexastichon, sechsjelige Gerste, welche sechs Neihen Körner in beu Achren trägt, in Schottland und Norbengland gebaut. Wh. Str.

Bear, v. 1) D. Gr. E. I, p. 39: if my men can bear a hand anywhere, an bic hanh gehen. — 2) to bear heavy npon..., mit großer Rraft auf etwas wirken, Semont flosen, hart justeen. T. B. T. p. 74: as he said so, he resolved to bear heavy on that sat, immovable rector. — 3) to bear up a horse, bem Bicrbe bas hearing-rein (f. b. B.) anziehen, bas es jwingt, ben Ropf both ju halten. D. P. C. I, p. 7: Sharp, — Stjoshete in the Good F. Are, S. 4777.

Bradfillen, A. (1047-01) Distinction, Dictors, Dictor

ght on the collar to help him pull. Bearings, s. (6ta'-het) to take the bearings, bir Sciences, a tea-hen to take the bearings, be Scipnous mehmen, be Gegenb aufjuden; bebr ge-wöhnlich ber Musbrad für unfer: "fich orientiren"; unb to have loss the bearings, fich nicht unch orien-tiren fönnen. T. Br. p. 129: there they paused lewildered, for they had lost all bearings, and knew not whether to turn to right or left.

Ries not whether to turn to right or left. Beast, s. 3 her regellinging nutric Sprache jeht: cin vierliginges wither There. The Borl braucht et auch für Jouevicher; [b Prov. XII, 10: A righteous man regardeth the life of his beast. Zes Sell bill ten Cherauch (ft. E. O. D. C. II, p. 68 (cin Kärrner von (cinen Bierden): I gave him information about my having two heasts in my hosiness; go: II., p. 93; the old gentleman is marely shaken, and unfolded here if et s — (horned) eather. M. I., L. has his internal feathers besten up. — 11, j., to II., p. 10; "I'm satisfied the 'osses' 'arts is sold for best up the enemy's quarters, been first him zeger heasteness". — ib. p. 257; deuther-, samplying ampricity. II. 250 perfect by flying too light? beastesses". - ib. p. 257; (a butcher ... supplying ... the poor with their) "block ornaments", their purchases of liver, and of heasts' heads. — ih. p. 218 jogar and amtition Zabellen: the return is of the stock annually sold in Smithfield market, and includes not only English but foreign heasts, sheep, cindes not only Angush not tolergin neasts, sheep, and calves; the latter averaging weekly in 1848 (the latest return then published) heasts, 500, sheep 2478, and calves 248. — Th. V. F. I. p. 138; whether the beasts thrive well upon mangel-warzel.

Beastly, a. begidner calvet, ber jet berin Reastliness. — moralifiera Calvil, ber jet berin

Beauliness . . ] moralitien Zeich, br jeju berin liecht in füg ih diejen, nur bis Bowelneite der Nicht in füg ih diejen, nur bis Bowelneite der Nicht aufwelnung ber Bermuth. En farette Wirde, I. Cor. XV. 14, nu bed sogne stergende vom abgun resepuntere und seine der thians, they sent him aid hy small companies; and when they were slain they sent him others also. So that by their beastliness and lack of considerfly. — Trench, S. G. p. 21.

Beat, v. a. 1) that beats everything — bas ift

fig. — Tench, S. G. p. 21.

Beat, v. a. 1) has beats everything — best sign leaders in the property of the pro beats me, etwas macht mir große Schwierigleiten; ich bin ihm nicht gewachten. - R. l., I., p. 103: the violin beat me so. - that beats cockfighting! von breats me, crosed model mit große Edpoirtigleiten; 15] incrume, Betti wolf vereingtil.

sin finding somegiden. — R. L. p. 100: the
Beauly walf the Beauly and the Beauly of the cross of crosslating States,
and the single single-refreshildent, solimentifier Thurstent; towards Beaut; S. B. P. I. p. 200; th. II. p. 28; —
to im Stunke be after Cequity: B. M. N. p. 240: 11. N. P. I. p. 100: the States of the St

fallest extent in the testimony he had forme to obluden, (to heat the field, and Jern Rollamb gelen, her nerves, occasionally as I had; in her chair, and giete 1,3...—T. Ilie, p. 171; he hereal the keeper her common stress of the property like a hird out of a cage, he doesn't know where to go. — ih. p. 352; a "beaten out" mechanic, when driven to the streets; bedfelte ih. p. 378; ib. p. 400; the last class of street-sellers is the beaten-out mechanic or workman, - ib, p. 459; at the month's end, when I was beat out etc. at the month's end, when I was best out etc.—
in, p. 489; heaten out conntrymen, who had come
up to town in the hape of obtaining employment.—
8) to beat to quarters (as! bem Edhift): unit ber
Trommet bed Edjand: ", Edert auf [feiner Spitzn" geben.—9) to beat to sticks — to beat hollow, L. D. D. III, p. 339; abntich to heat to fits, f. u. fit. 10) to beat up feathers, ein Feberbett aufschittein, wie es beim Bettmachen geschieht. D. Ib. H. angeries". L. Zody perilett be Sheele son lyer-genaura Schettung; p. S. G. Lp. 118: a distant relation left him an estate in Ireland, where he had resided ever since, making occasional visits to the Contineat, and heating up his old quarters, hat rarely coming to England — sieter aufluden. Beating, s. to give a heating, fotagen, befregen. See G. p. 43: 1 could give him 21 lh. and a beating any day: beim Rennen 21 Pfund mehr auf ein Bierb nehmen und boch gewinner

Beau Nash, n. (be nijo) ein berühmter Danby bes vorigen Zahrhunberts, der meift in Bath lebte, und für den Det sehr viel that. D.L. D. 1, p. 138.—
Er brachte juerft geaue Sate in Robe (J. Cordy Jeanferson, A Book about Doctors, 2. ed. London, Hurst a. Blackett, 1861, p. 239.) — D. P. C. 11, p. 108 wich feine Statue in Bath ermäßnt. — Scott. St. Ronqu's W. I, p. 40 (Schles.): Bath, where Nash once ruled with undisputed supremacy. Th. F. G. p. 58: that famous Pumproom (in Bath) where Beau Nash presided, and his picture hung between the busts of Newton and Pope:

"This picture placed these busts between Gives satire all its strength: Wisdom and Wit are little seen.

But Folly at full length."

24

Garten eine Rose pflädt, um die Beauth ihn gebeten; Milton: The clouds in thousand liveries dight. — bod foll ihm dossethe geichent sein, wenn eine seiner id.: Storied windows rioldy dight. — Longselbow: Zödere fich für ihn opsien wild. Beauth erbeitet fich The modest maidens have me bedight. biergu, und wird im Balaft berrlich aufgenommen, weißt aber bos Thier ob, old es fie jum Weibe begehrt. Gie erhalt bann Erlaubnig, ouf lurge Beit in ihres Baters haus jurudjulehren; als fie über bie Frift ausbleibt, erfahrt fie burch einen Troum, baß bas Thier vor Gram um fie bem Tobe nahe ift. Gie lehrt freiwillig gurud, und ba fie, von Mitleib gerührt, lekt ferindlig aurüd, umb be fic, som Stitch gerüher, arafalligh sol arafak, som um orbitch hier omgestören, entiphälligh sol arafak, som um orbitch hier omgestören, entiphälligh sol in Erimerum beran innbet fluß Bosany oft use ich un willfattish gegebener Gigermanner, fo Fra. C. S. ficts som einem Mändern Eligenmanner, fo Fra. C. S. ficts som einem Mändern Gigermanner, fo Fra. C. S. ficts som einem Mändern bei der Stitch und der Stitch

BEAVER GLOVES

l her shoulders. - ib. p. 114-163. Beaver gloves, s. D. Sk. p. 211: rine firt Tude Be-bailt, prt. (64.818') bebout, "Mrs. Marsh Heiress

Be-ballt, pr.t. (\* 5.81") betout. "Mrs. Marsh Heires of Hauphton, I. p. 220: which (city) was too much be-built and he-propled for my taste." (P.) Bedad, since; (\* 5.81") um bes juciten @sbots milen sus by God entitellt. Th. V. F. 111, p. 810: bedad she'd come and marry some of 'em. Bedchamber, s. Ladies of the bedokamber, Soft

bamen (8 an Zahl), unterschieden von ben bedwomen, Kammerfrauen. F. p. 138. — Benchampen-geestion, eine belifate Frage, bie fich 1839 erhob, als Gir Robert Beel an Stelle bes Minifteriums Delbourne ein neues bilden follte. Derfelbe verlangte, bag ble Ronigin mit bem Ministerium auch ihre holbamen entlaffe; Bittoria weigerte fich, weil bies bem Bertom-

entlaffe; Selforia meigerte 1193, was 1180 seus extraorium um this from Griplie mbeefriebele, musite 16th disert 1841, als Melbourne eine 311 große Mehrfeit bes Morloments agern fish batt, bennoch figare. F. p. 480. Bedesman, a. (1916-als) off bei T. W. (3, B. p. 3, 4 u. f. m.) und H. W. C. (3, B. p. 76) beibehaltene Edyreibung für besadaman. Es jind alte Leute, hoss pitaliten, aus Stiftungen unterhalten, bie urfprünglich bie Bflicht hatten, tagliche Fürbitten für bie Stifter su leifen; bienen bonn auch als Bälgetreter, Gloden-läuter. — W. Scott, Antippary II, p. 42 (Schl.) ber detribt einen ber King's liedesmen ober Bluegowns (printlegitte [chottische Bettler) so: o long hlue gown, (pristlegistr (detitifer čettict) for o long hise govn, with a pewest radage on the right arm; two or three wallets for holding the different kinds of meal, when he received his charity; .. oll these marked at once a beggar by profession, ond one of that printiged class which are called in Socialand the King's Bedesmen, or, ruigarly, Diregowns. Bederiller, ..., Javacrav, Zuchiefmier, Zuchetmier, Javacrav, Bederiller, and San's fill, see her Shiftommung. Bederiller, and see the Shiftommung has been seen that the seen of the shift seen that the seen of the shift see

Mörter bedeuten oft blos: große Unordnung, Berberbenig. Wh.: bedeut; 1) to throw into utter disorder niți. Wh.; bedersi; 1) to throw into utter disorder and confusion, as if y the agency of oril spirits. The Beerind, n. (8'.a'45', Bicrinbe". The Beerind, 2) to spoi), to corrupt.—Str. gight: Halineeli: a nm. 60-60pt, 1736. Fi. p. 270. person who is frequently convicted of vile conduct, is said to be bedeviled.— Disraeli, Coningaby, h. IV. ch. 5: the country attorneys, who had so bedevilled ch. 5: the country and her by who had a con-registration. — Dickens, Bleak II. 1, ch. 8: the lawyers have twisted it into such a state of be-devilment that the original merits of the case have

raving and raging to know etc.

Bedrabbled, a. (b'-baib'-bib) befcmust. Kingeley; Two Years goo 11, p. 210 (Rebenform pon hedrag-

Bee, s. brisk as a bee, fiblicher Bergleich. — E's WAXED tables, gebohnt. Bor ber allgemeinern Bee, a. hrisk as a bee, ibblookt Regleth.

Bee's waxes tables, gebout. Fee re alignmentered
Girlibrang beet French polish (1. S. S.) mattered
Girlibrang beet French polish (1. S. S.) mattered
Girlibrang beet French polish (1. S. S.) mattered
He Zimerichott. Bel turpentine. — Ber. oknus, s. d.

gir "-"a) T. Be. f. anderbrund, Orehis militaris,
Linn, (Riedd ya T. Br. p. XXV). — Bez's wso, s. c.

tei rivines, and barefigheighes Sudurien, bod [bit] nob

langem Lager auf bem Bortmein erjeugt. Wenn man Studden beffelben im Glate, gegen bas Licht gebal-ten, fcwimmen fiehl, fo fchlicht man barous auf Altre unb befondere Gute bed Weins. Th. 1. W. p. 305: if you find any whimpering in my eyes, may they never wink at a bee's wing again. — Th. V. F. III., p. 26: Scott, from under husby cyebrows,

winked at the apparition of o beeswing. Beebre, s. (si-si') R. D. I. I, p. 188; the mode of building bungalows has altered. There is now no beebee's house - a sort of European zenana ih.: But the society of the station does interfere in such cases, and though it does not mind bec-bees or their friends, it rightly taloos him who entertains their white rivals. — Sl. D.: BEEBER, a lady. - Anolo-Indian. An ben angegebenen Stellen oielmehr: eine eingeborne Concubine.

Beef-ten, s. Hare Bouillon; sie wird gewöhnlich in England nur von Kranten genosien; figurist p. B. D. Sk. p. 37 niit monthly boxes und candle unter ben Gegenstanben, Die eine mobithatige Gefellicaft

austheilt. Beer, & Been-chillen, ein Gefaft, um bas Bier DEER, A. DEER-CHILLER, CH. SP-(SR, 11m bed SHIT-erfoldogen µu leifen (to take the chill off). Zet-erfoldogen µu leifen (to take the chill off). Zet-Romins (pt. D. Sk. p. 2834; the heer-chiller on the fire; pgl. ib. p. 464; a pint pot, the contents of which were 'chilling' on the holb.— BKHR-KR-GUE, A. — heer-pull. D. Bl. II. III, p. 5; to see that injured female walk into the Sol's Arms and stand before the beer-engine. — Braza-Machine, a select-pull. M. L. L. I., p. 268: a publican who put himself, his family, and even his beer-machine and gas-pipes into mourning for the departed statemann Ish'r R. Peel). — Braza-Pett., z. Sorridhung, um. Birt in bic Ramsen ju pumpers. Stam feet uber brue Ge-druttide irde 58 in febru See Nan jeft iber een Sopentinge togs die feen Net talligischeng mit hälgering Griffen, door dern jeder eine andere Gorte pumpt, wenn mon ihn herunters bridt. Abhildung auf dem Albe zu D. M. F. Auch I, c. V der Tandin, Ausg. — D. M. F. I, p. 92: the polite heer-pulls that made low dows when eus-

tomers were served with beer.

nnn ecoport, 1736. Ft. p. 270.

Beery, a. L., abraudget, "Rud; mit Sicr befubelt.—
Th. V. F. 111, p. 277: playing cards or dominoes
on the sloppy, beert tables.

Beelle-wafer, a. Itcine Studen, bie man legt, Ung
egicier, au certeribun; fir biltern einen Zbril bes 2018
bener Ertespindmerkei. M. 1.1. i., p. 488.

long disappeared.

Bedfast, a. (in: 5494) (sudgit) non (doner transfer.

G. N. S. p. 216: I were fetched to B's wife after
seven this morning. Ste's bedfast, but she were had seriously bedfast by with just be the state of the such a bridle and such o saddle as etc.

Bedight, "". Sur bee part, hedight fifort Str. on

Before, pr. to be, to go before the man" to

S. Worren, Diarry of a Late Physician: they were

be a common sailor. Ter Theil bed Ediffic "It

bedight with blue ribbon. — Motarer (1, p. 341): the mant, bed quarter-deek, if first be l'Hjitre's re-

ferwire, genetien Skatreien bliefen ihn mar betweet. For Dreum's also, I am behalding to you; et federal einem Drighting gruifen metricu. D. N. T. Ulp. p. 18: teren, Spelin-Stangolen behalden faythen. (Deline) I would be diazerate, and go before the mast, — 18. The Anton, 1. p. a. 19: teren fleibi-Stangolen behalden flystfreis. (Deline) I would be diazerate, and go before the mast.— 18. The Anton, 1. p. a. 19: the man I'verticus of the market of the my term W. That Anton, 1. p. a. 19: the man I'verticus of the my term W. That brought her for this high good nero so far?— be a sailor before the mast.— I'verticus my term W. That brought her for this high good nero so far?— the called great of the property of the sound of t

ertury.— n. — y 111. 1 to go to singuen on the consequence of the cons

he was glaring, by seeing her refracted from the countenance of the beglared one. Elehi nur ider: haft gebilbet.

Behave, v. Das bloge Berb mit bem pron. reft. Behave, v. Dos blogs Serb mit bem pron. ryf. sto by Teckeulung; 169 auf. eglittle tetragen. Schr gemömits) us Sinbern: mind you behave yourselves. 20 N. C. I. p. 181: he saw that every body be-laved themselves. — J. G. J. 1, p. 205: if you earl behave yourselves, you don't come no more lere. — D. Y. C. II, p. 363: eighteen bob a week, and a rise if he behaved himself.

Befarbelowed, port. (1-46°-3-45)) mit ciner gat. "shouldon", i.e. older and thanks for a locatic reservation of the street of th

ben fangers up, genöhnlich lofe um den dals getra-gen wied." Dos Sl. D. dagegen giedt das Muster gen were." Dos St. D. daggen glob des Ruller als große runte weiße Reden out flauem Erunde, mit einem Hunft von noch duntlerem Aus in der Ritte. Wegen Achalichfeit mit einem Auge beißen sie auch dird's ere wipes. Sgl. S. B. P. I., p. 223: blue Beloher neckerchieß with white spots... genébeting au Stahern; mind you behave your-selves. Since Belsheir reclarefinies with white spoits.

2. N. C. J. P. 1811. In saw that every body be- that article of nature which has since become real's behave yourselves, you don't come no more ing community called "The Fancy", and is expressed to the community called "The Fancy", and is expressed to the community called "The Fancy", and is expressed to the community called "The Fancy", and is expressed to the community called "The Fancy", and is expressed to the community called "The Fancy", and is expressed to the community called "The Fancy", and is expressed to the community called "The Fancy" and is expressed to the community called "The Fancy" and is expressed to the community called "The Fancy" and is expressed to the community called "The Fancy" and is expressed to the community called "The Fancy" and is expressed to the community called "The Fancy" and is expressed to the community called "The Fancy" and is expressed to the community called "The Fancy" and is expressed to the community called "The Fancy" and is expressed to the community called "The Fancy" and is expressed to the community called "The Fancy" and is expressed to the community called "The Fancy" and is expressed to the community of the community called "The Fancy" and is expressed to the community of the community called "The Fancy" and is expressed to the community of th a dozen.

Belgravia, n. (bet-gue'-m\*-a) vornehmer Stadttheil im Belgiende von London zwischen ben Harfo. M. L. 11. 11, p. 447: in the patrician squares of what bas been called Belgravia and Tyburnia the cholera was the least destructive. Der Rame baher, bah Belgrave-Square und Belgrave-Street ben Mittelpuntt bilben. Die Daufer haben alle palaftertigen Charaftre. Das Land gehört bem Marquis of Westminster. -BELGRAVIAN, s. (bit-ant'+tot-in) Bewohner von Belgravia. Th. V. F. 111, p. 25: her (Semele's) myth ought to be taken to heart amongst the Tyburnians, the

Believe, v. Der Gebrauch von "I believe von (bas will ich meinen) für "res" (3. B. E. M. F. I, p. 190, "is she a cross woman?" — "I believe you", ift nur gestattet, wo man vertraulich reden barf. C. M. 1. p. 204: "and she hates that sellow?" — M. I. p. 204; "and sue nates that recowr "Hates him? I believe you", mit bein 3ulos; Lord Harry was too far gone to take exception to the language in which the exulting Mrs. Cutts expressed herself. — D. I. D. I. p. 12; "Altro" returned John Baptist . . . the word, heing . . . a confirmation, a contradiction etc., became in the present instance, with a significance beyond all power present instance, with a significance beyond all power of written expression, our familiar English: "I believe you".— M. M. Dec. 1861, p. 9e brouder et al. (1962). "I believe you".— D. H. T. p. 167: Do you smoke? — I helieve you! — D. Ch. p. 20: Ite knew then, Cute did. I believe you! — J. G. J. 1, p. 103: Sometimes, though, don't they oome with a stick, and cut us out! I blieve you! wie bas berlinifde: "Ra, unb wie!" — D. Sk. p. 286: "now, confess: were you not a little surprised?" — "I helieve yon", replied that illustrious person.

Belinda, n. (1st. thr. 263) Rame ber helbin in Pope's Rape of the Lock, und in einer Ropelle gleiches Ramens von Miss Edgeworth. — C. M. May 1861, p. 524: Sir Plume and Belinda. Be-little, v. (b'-int') C. M. Dec. 1862, p. 801:

the Squire was wont to be little (other people), berableben, perfleinern. W. bemerft baju; a word not anthorized by English usage; Wb.; rare in America; not used in England

Bell, s. 1) Bell-Jar, s. M. L. L. II, p. 463: a bird placed in a glass hell-jar, into which the gas evolved by the sewer-water was allowed to pass, after struggling a good deal . . . suddenly fell on its side .. . - Wb.; a bell-shaped jar used by ehemists. — 2) Bells, Rinberflapper; mit bem coral (1988 Durgbeigen ber Bähne) gujammen. Th. V. F. I. p. 42: at six weeks old, he had received from John Sedley a present of a silver cup; at six months old a coral with ends which and six months old, a coral with gold whistle and bells. — B. M. N. I, p. 48: he began his initiation in the beau monde, before he had well east aside his coral and bells. - W. Scott, Antiquary II, p. 55 (Schl.): a petted child from the time he was in the nurse's arms - he threw his coral and bells at my head for refusing him a bit of sugar. -M. I., I., I, p. 382: I have known children's coral and bells in my uncle's stock, - ib. 11, p. 9; things at one time thought indispensable to every well-nurtured child, such as a ooral and bells. nuraired chiid, such as a doral and beills.
3] it reines rwo mells u. bgl. ... "juric Glesen"
bei unfren Secleuten. Auf Ariegoschiffen werben ble
halben Stunden burch Glodenichtige bezeichnet, ble
von 1 bis 8 gefen. Ilm gwolf johigte es auf Rod,
um halb eine ein Rod, um eins zwei Rod u. f. w.
Soch auf Glesen ib eine Roden um nanger, a fiche hang, v. Bell. v. a. Tra. C. S. p. 90: wearing as many ber Bifcofe int Dberhaufe. T. W. p. 32: the hishop

for fawney dropping is the Belchers. They are as eight or ten underskirts, hesides all the other a good thick looking ring, and have the crown devices for 'helling' out dresses, as ladies term and V. R. stamped upon them. They are 7 d. it, which were in fashion in the days before crinoit, which were in institut in the days besore crime line had been thought of Aufbaufden, cinc gloden-jörmige Erfall gefen. W. hat bas se. m.: to take the form of a bell, to become bell-shaped. Wh. crwähnt es nur von Blumen. Das Wort fickeint in biefer Bebeutung nur bem ladies' slang anzugehören. - to bell the cat, ber Rabe bie Glode umbangen. Th. Hook, Fathers and Sons, ch. 21: they considered that any attempt to "bell the cat" would be attended with both danger and difficulty. (Str.)

Bellamy, n. (bel'-il-m') ber Reftaurant bee Bar-lamentohaufes. Di. C. p. 373: he always dined at Bellamy's when there was a house. — D. Sk. p. 150: Bellamy's kitchen, a refreshment room where persons who are not members, are admitted on sufficience, as it were.

Bellowings of passion, to fibritragen in C. M.

June 1860: the Portent, Bellowser, a. (sef-tet-t) (SL) D. N. T. VI, p. 187; a sigh of the kind which is termed by the lower orders "a bellowser". Gin ticler Scutter; bellows. (Sl.) Die Lunge

Bell's Life, n. (ben'-telf) ein befanntes Journal, welches Alles enthalt, mas fich auf Sport und bie noblen Baffionen überbaupt bezieht. T. Br. p. 237: as it is our well-weighed intention to give a full, true, and correct account of Tom's only single combat with a school-fellow in the manner of our old friend Bell's Life etc. — ib. p. 293: they re-counted how many runs each of them had made in the late (cricket) matches in Bell's Life. — Th. V. F. I, p. 60,

V. F. I. p. 60. Belongings, a saig: ble Angelörigen, ber Anhenner. L. S. C. II. p. 231: I really wonder, Inlein, you are not more eager to go and see all your own been bloomer to be a seed of the said of the

u. l. w. Behlt in bettern Isbeutungen bet w. und Wb., bie es nur die squality' erflären. Belt, s. auch ein runder, rings von Bäumen ein-geschöfener Richt in einem Gefold. G. L. p. 63: pinks were gleaming in every direction through the clumps and belts of the plantation. — R. D. I. 1, p. 78; inside the helt of trees there are, we are told, snakes and elephants beyond computation,—it, p. 179; you see the green trees rising above that helt of sand ...?—Wh.; a belt of trees. Bemnddle, v. (b'-min') Kimpsley, Yeast, c. 13: some beer-bemnddled swain (Str.). W.: to stu-

some beer-bemildiret swain (oir,) tra be swa-pely; Wh. hat 6 night, Benbaw, n. (1612-161) Routral; Seemann ber alten Echale im vorigen Jahrburbert. Der Rame ift noch populär in England. Hallburton, The Old Inches, ch. 3: he was one of the most excentrio men of the navy. In roughness of mannner and disregard of dress he was of the old Benbow school. —

Thomas Hood, Ballad of Sally Brown (II's Works, London 1862, I, p. 250): Alos, they've taken my beau Ben To sail with old Benbow.

Beneh, s. 1) I .: "bie Gerichtebant, ber Richter, bas Gericht." Genauer: Bant, Gericht ber Friebenne bas Gericht." Genauer: Bont, Gerich bet grueenis-richter, degefürgt aus: the bench of magistratea (magistrate (tets = justice of the peace). T. O. F. Ill, p. 15: the had taken his place in parliament and on the bench. — T. B. T. p. 163: (the Squire) Rach acht Glafen ift eine Bache um. B. - Bett- began again to frequent the bench and the market. - 2) THE BENCH, obre the SACRED BENCH, Der Gig

fek no donht, that John Bold, bad he so much Morning Post. — ib. p. 195; O thou poor lonely power, would shat up all cathedrals . . . utterly benighted hoy. — Wh.: to involve in moral dark-annihilate the easterd bench, and make shovet hats, next, or ignorance; to debar from intellectual light. and lawn sleeves as illegal as cowls, sandals and and law steeves as liegal as cowin, sandals and sackcloth. M. L. I.I., p. 53: at present I'd play before the whole tiench of hishops as cook of the play before the whole tiench of hishops as cook of II., ranking about fifth, counting by precedence, on the opiscopal bench. — C. Sk. p. 117: with the help of a commentary on an epistle, or an essay to distil logical Christianity out of atheism, he may soar towards the congenial atmosphere of the hishop's bench. — vgt. hishop. — 3) nexch-mark, s. Wh.: (Leveling) One of a number of marks along a line of surrey indicating a series of levels at of rose... berimm'd with pearl. (Str.) different elevations. — Str. of rose... berimm'd with pearl. (Str.) Herbilder (Str.) with Ringen beteff. M. I.

Bencher, s. L.: "benchers of an Inn of Conrt; bie alteren Mitglieber einer Rechtsichule" - mag an geben, nur ift Inn of Court nicht mehr — Reches chule (f. Inn). Jedes Inn of Court hat einen Bor-ftand von 26 bis 56 henchers, von benen gewöhnlich mehrere höhere Richter find, und welche wenigftens Abvolaten von fiebenjahriger Brazis fein muffen; fie bilben jugleich einen Chrenrath, verwalten bie funds und betufen jur Barre, nachbem fie bie Formalität,

Accesson. Ionic father are not known to cross their benders in school. B. Benefit of elergy, s. L.: "eine Bergünftigung, welche; sig cittlide Berforder bedienten, um bein Bischol bed Sprengels ousgeliefert ju werben, und deburch eine gewiffe Külderung übere Etrafe ju erwirten.". Gefiltigt konnten in Kriminolfachen durch ber c. 27, 28 (1827) fcaffte bas benefit of olergy ganglich

c. a.; no treaty posque sed secretar deserge dampes been supcontent to a good bereth;

Benighted, a. L. . men that the weighted half W, high et a use critaria, the state of being beet, the year, Stengton, medge bee held come secretary as in ice (Harr). "Frazing a levertonest (Konst, the State of being and the state of being been compared to the state of said the reverend Mr. Stiggins. - "If I don't get no and thus the debusing habit of unsocial besotment said the reverend Mr. Stigmas. — "It I don't get no! and thus the delusting hant or unsocial secondary better light than that 'even monosition of yourn, wij is not krought under the eyes of his superior; the vorthy creetur," ead the elder Mr. Weller, "tile dram is his sole luxury, genochticisosäispis Arin very likely at I shall enotine; to be a night condo. Tier, sen to be lock getilvet; in trium Schrirtwigt. till I'm took off the road altogether," — Th. V. F. Bespeak, a. rint Schrirtungt. the last document of the braighted sequency is a sequence of the braighted condition of the sequence of the braighted condition of the sequence of the sequenc

Be-peopled, a. (1.11111) bevöitert; Mrs. March, f. behuit. Richt engliich.

Beplaster, v. (\$4-pis\$-ri\*) Str. — Wh.: to plaster over, to cover or smear thickly, to hedauh. "he-

plastered with rouge". Goldsm Be-ribboned, a. (5'-ats'-5'-ab) mit Bänbern gejtert.

A. H. p. 13: and the adventurous young gentleman eyed askance a small he-ribboned child, who was

creeping about the room. Conft taum ablids.

Berim, v. a. (s\*-sta") mit einem Ranbe versehen.

Sheridan Knowles, the Love-Chase, 4, 1: with nails

ne-ringea, a. (1-164) mit Ningen bebedt. M. J. L. J. p. 43: an old piano, ., sent forth its wiry notes under the he-ringed fingers of a "professor Wilkinsin", Nat trouild-iceptabl; in feinem Egrifon. Berks, n. (64'n) — Berkshire (194). Wills, Honats u. J. m.). 20:16 Sertärzungen linb ganz regelnäßig, und jogan oftpiell üblich.

mer togar officia uning.

Berlin, n. Brills gloves, a. gewebte Zwiensbonksbuhe; ile heißen so, obwobl sie in England bester und dissigner ju dachen sind, obs irgendrou sonit.

D. Sk. p. 81. — auch Benuss, a. in gleicher Red.

D. Sk. p. 851: a fat man in black tights, and cloudy Berlina. — Bralls wood, a. feine Zephyrwolfe, und screent par centre, nedgeren pe en general (per und sounger ju deren linte, one engletiete bestellen. V.A. V., p. 31; p. 180.

1. V.A. V., p. 31; p. 180.

1. Bender, t. (bat. 2); p. 180.

1. Bender, t. (bat. 3); p. 180.

1. Ben

may take to Berin wool and Mrs. Janson.

Berlin work, s. = worsted embroiderry, Reditiderei,

Berry, s. brown as a herry, thidder Bergleich.—

R. D. I. I., p. 242: How well the fellows looked!

Brown as berries.

increvere, then hast put them in prion, and be- inset for Gastrichterin from richts, by the Start of cause they could not read, then hash langed them; increases, no some frierre primagative, affections, it is not seen to be considered to the construction of the cons been appointed to a good berth"

make the best of a bad bargain, f. L. - BEST FRESH, s. more ber Sanbelsausbrud für feine Tafelbutter, Die taglich the occasion. Doch vgl. s. B. Oliphant, China and Japan II, p. 147: he has collected his wife nicem — nc, who in our own country would have p. 98; one of her bettermost goven. A. L. L. C. B. Line been his best man at his wedding — stands over [1], p. 132; I have nost [hare skins] from the law word, — D. M. F. I. p. 174; sevenate at the bettermost bosons as we ask him to be independent. as we ask him to be bridegroom's best man, when the ceremony takes place, he will not refuse. — I). Gr. E. II, p. 281: I acted in the eapacity of backer, or best man to the bridegroom. Englishe Schriftfteller haben alfo einen best man, fomobi beim Brautigam als ber Braut; boch Jamieson, Dict. of the Scot. Lang. erffart bestman - brideman, as best-maid is bride-maid; from having the principal offices in waiting on the bride; unb in Hood's Winter Evening Tales (Edinb, 1821) 11, p. 198 brigt es: be likewise informed me that it was customary for some to run on the bride's part, and some on the bridegroom's, and that it was looked on as a great houser to the country, or connexions of either party, to bear the broose away from the other. Accordingly, on our way to the race-ground, the bridegroom was recruiting hard for runners on his part, and by the time we reached the startingins part, and by the time we reached the starting-place, had gained the consent of five. One now asked the hest-man, why he was not recruiting in itelast of the bride. "Never mind", said he, "do ye strip an" make ready — 1'll find them on the bride's part that will do a' the turn". — A Life tigan. Es icheint mobi, bag bie Sitte aus Schotte land ftammt, und bag bie Schotten ben b. m. nur fur

well of a shivering best-parlour.

Bestrided, part. (5'-suris'-'s) flatt bestridden. Sterne, Tristram Shandy I, c. 10 (p. 16, ed. Altenburg, 1772); he was as lean, and as lank, and as sorry a jade, as humility herself could have be-strided.

Being, v. (s'-tig') galonniren. Str. P.
Beinil, v. (s'-tig') T. C. R. II, p. 274: (the sportsman) puts his heavy boot on the beast's body, and there both beheads and betails him; mohi nur and there both behrads and betalls him; wohl nur ber Antlogie mit beheads ju Liebe im Spaß gebül bet (tas 'brush' wird in ber Regel vom Jöger, wel-der 'in nt the death' ift, als Trophos genommen). Beton, s. (tranjölich; und franzöjlich gesprochen) eine Art Cement. Str. W.

p. 169; (she has been on the stage) rather better of birds, and saw every day the flowers appear than three months... = K. A. B. p. 300; ovar see in the earth . . In this country the sun shinceth ninety and better. = T. C. R. II, p. 30; this boy night and day" etc. 2rr Samr flammd ans 3¢ finite a has feen here this hour and better. = C. W. W. 62, v. 4; hour shalt no more be termed Forsaken; Il, p. 143: better than 83 years. - C, A. D. p. 161: neither shall thy land any more be termed Deso-

felicity is but a matter to make the best of; baser to | and for better than three years past, I knew no

Beller, v. to better one's self, begichl I. befone rei gamerrouwrus in tone Latitulitte, or usaing beiler, v. to oether offe's Sell, Seigel L. Seigel Cirild and Fenhen fommi; in Seguidis just "weekly bre's auf einen Rauf. Es wire she'r am gemönich-Dorset" (s. S.). D. Sk. p. 226: a pound of the best [ten gebruidt gang wie be'i une "fish prebrijern.", b. l. fresh. — Sgl. D. O. T. p. 306. — Stickes gegenüber: eine beijfere zbeinseiglung erwerben. T. D. T. geltill D. Sk. p. 64. — Bost May, a., Braudiligher: p. 35 was einem Right his predecessor in this era-l. © a Tra. T. M. p. 140: Mr. C., instead of reer had "ettered" himself: . . by seeking the attending as best man, had to stand father on practice of some large town. sgl. 65. Mp. p. 85. the occasion. 200 sgl. p. 8. Oliphont, china and Japan II, p. 147; he has collected his wife net; W. crudhni nicits bason, criffer es best unb and family to see how a hero can die; his dearest citiet Palgrave; Wh. fibergeht es. — L. S. C. I,

Belting, port. a betting man, einer, ber bie Bferberennen bejucht und aus bem Wetten ein Geichaft machl (vgl. turfite). D. Y. p. 22; B. was what they call a betting man.

Belween, prp. 1) BETWEEN YOU AND I, unfer and gefagt; febr familiar, baber mit bem Colocismus ub. id. D. l'. C. I, p. 139: Now, my dear Sir, be-tween you and I we know very well, Sir, that you have run off with the lady. - Much; between you and I and the post (b. 5. the bedpost, in ber engiten Bertraulichtet, wie swiften Mann und Beib).

2) A Shot berwern wind and waren; I. richtig; ein Chuk, welcher bie Schiffoleite grade im Boffer-spiegel trijt." Diese Linie ift dein Schwonlen bes Schiffes abwechicind in ber Luft und im Waffer; bie oberhalb biefes Raumes einichlagenben Schuffe geben ein ungefährliches trodnes Loch; bie barunter fallens ben find burd ben Biberftanb bes Baffers gebrochen; bie in bie Linie sallenben find bie gefährlichten, well bei jeber neuen Schwantung bas Boffer einbringt; baber Uebertragungen wie B. M. N.: he perceived ve strip an' make ready — 1'Il find them on the the chances for and against a question carried bride's part that will do a 'the turn'. — A Life within a certain time, and indeed the question for a Life 1, p. 141: Augustus had asked him to between wind and water; tref fer tidtig oul ben be best-man at the wedding — hier fig trea Brids intiglecthem §untt. — 3) Zerr @streamb be tyride. fast - together ift nicht gang toerett, aber in nach-läffigerer Sprache oft zu finten. M. I. I. I. p. 36: bie Braut fennen. W. u. Wh. ermabnen bas Bort nicht. I agreed to let them have ten shillings between l agreed to let them have the sathings between them; ib. p. 517: we pay 1.s. 6.d. a-week between us.— M. L. L. III, p. 163: this boy and me started for Scarborongh, and he had no money, and I had 5 s., that was all between us.— ib. p. 179: Jim and Johnny go together, and I go with Mary. Between the two we take about 5 s., Egl. bridegroom's man. — BEST-PARLOTA, s. cint. Stuffinber. W. Scott, Bride of Lamss, I, c. 1 (p. 9 Sch.); a portrait which suddenly appeared in the best-parlour. — D. C. C. p. 26; the veriest old

with Mary. Between the two we take about 5 a, aday... ih, p. 215: at Brighton Regata 1 and my mate made 5 4, 10 s. between ms and at Dover, but the second of the second o Crawley composed between them an appropriate Latin epitaph for the late lamented Baronet. - B. führt an: Thackeray, Hist. of Sam, Titm., o. 9: we were but forty years old between us. Betweens, s. halbiange Rabnabein; auch anbere

cite Mrt Grund. Str. W. '19 D. L. Houverload, "Belleversa, A. belleiung Minneth;" and unbergarden, Johnson, J. L. (2019). D. L. Houverload, L. L. (2019). D. L. Houverload, L. L. (2019). D. L. Houverload, L. L. (2019). D. L. L. (2019). D. L. L. (2019). D. L. (2019). D.

thy land shall be married; und in Note ju Bendah; ib. p. 81; when one is absolutely in the dirt at what is, Married?". — Die Wiete: Sidit mich man their feet, perhaps these hig people wordt wish beh fürber nennen: Berdefjene, und beim Land nicht one to stoop any further. mehr nenne: Sidher jondern bich nennet man: meine ling. a. Li.: "Sinderundhe". Nach ber Archalld-

neor nennen: 200ge, jonath: Bermahite (,1202 von 202 dominatus est - uxorem duxit). Luther überfest; fieber Buble. - The Berlan-Spa, ein Bergnagungeort in ber Rabe Lonbons. D. Sk. p. 449;

und il. p. 67.
Bevel, s. (auch) Facette, die an einen Spiegel ge-fchiffen ift, baber nevezi-kooed mirrors, Spiegel mit acidifficum Facetten. O. W. Holmen, Autocrat of

the Breakfast-Table, p. 20. Bevel, v. mit Zucetten fchleifen. Str. citirt Mrs. Gore, Castles i. t. Air, c. 3: the old Venetian glass

with bevelled edges. Bewiek, n. (15%-it) Bewiek's Quadrupeds unb Bewiek's Birds, naturbefchreibenbe Bucher, febr populär, wie einst Raff's Raturgefchichte in Teutschland. C. Bell, Jane Fyre, Mnjang. — T. Br. p. 213: an old volume of Bewick.

Bewigged, a. (61-vigs') Di. C. p. 179: their sen-timental lover (in einer Echanspielertruppe) was ruther too much bewigged, and spoke too much to the public; hatte ju viel Berrude. Raum english.

Bhang, s. (blat) St. C. p. 74: Some of these fanatics, under the influence of infuriting doses of bhang, would come out into the open, and perform etc. — L. unter hang: "oftinblight Steinmung bes Spanjes". Dod Wb. unter bangue: an astringent and narcotic drug mado from the larger leaves und seed capsules of wild hemp (Cannabis Indica), which are chewed or smoked in the East as a means of intoxication. Hashish is the resinous

exsudation of this plant. Bheesty, s. (8'.4s') Bafferträger (anglo inbifd).
R. D. I, p. 337: The bheesties, or water-carriers,
were in great demand. The thirst of the men was insatiable, and the cries for the "bheesty" from the soldiers must have perplexed very much those willing and courageous naives, who are the best class of eamp-followers in India; unt oft fout io. Bibables, a. (87-846) Zeintbore, Getränft; Iders-hofte Steubilbung für bes hittle drinkaldes. R. D. I. I. p. 8: Could all the pale ale, soda-water, sherry,

orter, and vin ordinaire, and the feebler bibables be turned into nectar etc.

Bible-Clerk, s. ein Student ber vierten Rlaffe in Magilalen College, Oxford.

Bide, v. to bide one's time, ben richtigen Moment

abwarten; alte, als Phrafe noch abliche, von W. und Wb. angeführte Reberreife. Str. citri Warren, Now till Tom came home looking very putly and bilious and Then, ch. 1: that gentleman probably thought about his face.

cond Three, the 1st that greatman probably thought, about his face.

It is wissed course to black his time. Pod 21 D, C. in 1888, r. 1. . . denetice, kertigent. The C. p. 205 Norfelk hiffine. W.: a laked apple. Mr. (Ac. 4.1; don't issued to bilk up ledging. The C. p. 205 Norfelk hiffine. W.: a laked apple. https://doc.nic.org/content.0. Ac. 3.5 sected only bilked reserved from one before foreigned because the content of th he would in no way assume a familiarity with Billet, s. 1) L .: "Quertierbillet." Doch auch bas

late; but then shalt be called Hephzi-bah, and thy bigger men than himself; allowing to the bigger land Beulah; for the Lord delighteth in thee, and men the privilege of making the first advances.—

nggin, s. L.: "Minderunge". Man ber Rebnilde feit übertragen: Raffecheitel (jum fülfrieren ber Raffers); benn auch: Raffecheite. Wh. (neben ber anberen Be-beitung): a oontrivaner for holding coffee-grounds (being a small bag or metallio vessel minutely) perforated at the bottom) through which boiling water is poured.

Biglow Papers, n. (81g-15 pc-9-14) M. M. Febr. 1861, p. 273: his promunciation deviated even more from the Johnsonian standard than the specimen of modern New-English in the 'Biglow-Papers'. — Titel einer Reihe in Anitteloerjen geschriebener Auf-fahe von James Russell Loveell, die außerordentlich

viel ameritanifches Glang enthalten. viel ameritantishes Elong enthatten.
Bigwigs, s. L.: "Oberbecamte, besonders folche, weiche am Alten hangen; Jöpfe." Die lehtere Bestimmung palt nur, inspiern Beamte überhaupt constroatio zu sein pikten. Der viel gefrauchte Elong-Ausbruch bebeutet wegen ber von Bischofen, Prafitbenzusserus seecutet neegen Ner non Wijsdefen, Brüßfern ten bes Berämmins, Slügten, Stechtsensullen u. f.m. lette getragenen Beräde nur: "a person of couse-olite", wir bes St. D. I. feet, Jountfishifth beim ben Slügter, mie D. Sk. p. 194 ein Berutzfelder felnen! Spra geate her Slügter in bern Slügter in ben Slügter; Spra geate her Slügter in bern Slügter in ben Slügter; Spra geate her mitsters and official higwigs self-ally dal prince muitsters and official higwigs selfit expedient to make bishops and doans. - Th. n expression to make opinops and donns.— 1h. I. W. p. 193: the portraits of Holy Bonifacius, Bishop Budgeon, and all the defunct higwing of the college (sicr = dons, j. b. 28.).— D. O. T. p. 349: we'll have a bigwig (cincra Mbodatra).— T. D. T. I, p. 99: I know you'll marry some awful bigwing or some terribly clever fellow.— ib. p. 275; because the bigwigs chose to make a ronet of me (bie Minifter).

Biland, s. (sil'-tias) Salbiniet; por Ginfifurum von peninsula. Holland, Anmianus, p. 200: From hence, a great way between, is that biland, or demi-isle, which the Sindi inhabit. Trench D. p. 40. Bilions, a, I.'s "gallig, gallicht" reicht für bas Berfrandniß nicht aus; bilious bezeichnet ben aus Berfrimmungen bes Mogens in Polge bes Genuffes fager, fowerer Speifen ober Betrante ftammenben Buftanb ber Uebelleit mit Ropfichmerz und Drud auf ben Hugen, D. C. C. p. 40: the candied fruits were so caked and spotted with molten sugar as to make the coldest lookers-on feel faint and sub-Bidding, a. (as sate) M. M. Oot. 1860, p. 481: sequently bilions. — Th. L. W. p. 192: bless me, the nuorstor stratzs. — Wh. (Ron. Cath. Cherchi (barles, you constume more tea than all my the prayer for the souls of henefactors axid hefore the sermon. The second of the sermon and the sermon are super and butter — well, it's no wonder you are bilious. - C. A. D. p. 62 (oon einem Anaben, ber fich beim Konbitor fatt gegeffen): I waited

Cuntrier (cib)t. Th. V. F. II, p. 67: the alarm Rubindon oon Region/tern, bluffig sis Errentem ground, where the regiment was mustered, and by Rubindon oon Region/tern, bluffig sis Errentem with the results of the regiment which results and prome them to their billets. — in. p. 160: the bonse where also their billets. — in. p. 160: the bonse where also their billets. — in. p. 160: the bonse where also their billets. — in. p. 160: the bonse where also their billets. — in. p. 160: the bonse where also their billets. — in. p. 160: the bonse where the bons 270; it is an established axiom that "overy

p. 270; it is an established autom and our billet has its billet.' See Rugat fat thre Seltimmung, Sågerfpridmort.
Billet, v. Th. V. F. III., c. 3:1 (soldiers) were billeted off in the neighbouring public-houses, ausquartiert. (Str.)

Billy Barlow, n. (617-4' 62"-te) ein oon ben Dar-ftellungen ber Stragentunftler in London belannter Charafter. M. L. L. III, p. 148: Billy Barlow is another supposed comic character, that usually accompanies either the street-dancers or acrobats in their peregrinations. The dress consists of a cocked-hat and red feather, a soldier's coat (generally a sergeant's with sash), white trousers with the legs tucked into Wellington boots, a large tin eye-glass, and an old broken and ragged umbrella. Zas Sl. D. togt: Billy was a real person, semi-idiotic, and, though in dirt and rags, fancied himself a swell of the first water. Occasionally he came out with real witticisms. Ho was a wellknown street character about the east end of Lonand died in Whitechapel Workhouse,

Billy-huating, s. (si'-t' tent'-in') M. L. L. 1, p. 465: ho goes tatting and billy-hunting in the country sering rags and huying old metal). - SL D. iguinering rags and naying old metal, hilly-fencer, a marine-store dealer; billy, stolen metal (Ziebes-Cant). Bin, v. Marryat, the Foncher, c, 38: to hin the wine, ben Bein in ein hin bringen. (B.)

Bind, s. a large reservoir for corn (ugl. elevator). a. Kohl. (B.)

Am. Aodd. [18.]
Blagy, a. (slet'-!) bingy milk, — sourly milk.
Storinjiell, nach Gaakell, Charl. Broomf, I. p. G3. [18].
Blography, a. ju Dryderie's 3cit nach nick anglifitt. Life of Plutarch: Biographia, or the history
of particular men's lives, comes next to be considered. But to the tenth bett film. Trench, D. p. 32. ered. Unb to aberal bet thm. Trench, D. p. 32.

Hird, s. 1) the early hird catches the worm,
D. M. F. I, p. 33: Morganfumbe hat Golb im Munbe.

— 2) a little hird has told, whispered me, (main
Hainer Jinger hat es mix gelogi) oft gebraudiet
Stenbung, menn man night logen Lann ober mill. woher man bie Runde von etwas hat. Th. L. W. p. 229: I think a little hird has told me that she was not averso to the admiration of our sex. — 3) Das befannte Sprichwort laulet bei R. L. L. p. 63: it is beasts of a kind that in one are joined, and birds of a feather that come together. — Bun-CLAPPER, a Bogrifdcude, bir, nom Binke bruegt, burch Geräufd ichcucht. E. A. B. II, p. 297: I aren't like a bird-elspper, forced to make a rattle when the wind blows on me. - Bund-onoan, a cin 3ns ftrument, mit bem man bie Dompfoffen pfeifen lehrt. M. L. L. 11, p. 67: the bird is wakeful and attentive from the waat of food, and the tune he is to learn is played several times on an instrument made for the purpose, and known as a bird-organ, its notes resembling those of the hullfinch. -III, p. 16: Originally linnets was taught to sing by a bird-organ. — Wh.: a small barrel-organ, nsed in teaching birds to sing. — Buro's-ryr, s. eine Art Tabat. — Burd's erre nannkenenter aber wipe. L.: "ein bunles Taschentuch". Das Muster bes so benannten ift nach bem Sl. D. basselbe wie where, i.e., and manuse defigerable 7, 2022 Sturrer jam. Secondarium, rice, of Well, afthy 10, (2021) where the secondarium rice, of Well, afthy 10, (2021) where the secondarium rice is the secondar

Diru's seating with no armore set, 19, 52, 215, 217.

Birdeage Walk, n. (859-160) wil) circ befoante frommabe, bit Ct. Sames's Sart (Conbon) fibility or segment. Th. F. G. p. 65.

Birdklin, a. (167-268) lunger Sogel. Th. L. W. p. 224: the hungry mother had returned with her prey to her wide-mouthed birdklins. Thackeray but piet shelpide Stringer.

Birmingham, n. (88"-mls-sm) (f. Brummsgem).— B. G. K. p. 11: a man who parades n Bristol diamond or a Birmingham II. — an h. put in or diamond or a diffungament it. ... an n. pus m or left out in the wrong place (thi febr geneiner Schler der Richs und Halbgebildeten). Birr, e. n. v. Cummen, von dechenden Rädeen,
Rädiffelenen u. bgl. ... L. C. Tr. 1, p. 116: an industrious house wherein the hirr of the wheel

and the sneck of the reel had sounded, nur: "Gewalt" und "freisenbe Bewegung"; W. nur bas Berb; fa auch Wh.

Birth, s. a man of hirth, oon (auter, hober) Ge-

Blacuit, s. G. T. Y. B. p. 6; we cleared the rect, but near enough — to use a nautical phrase rather hyperbolical — to pitch a biscuit ou it eine vulgare Ceemannerebensart, bie Rabe einen Fele

eine wilgare Germannscebensart, die Rage eines Seislens, Schiffes n. bal, zu bezichnen.
Bishup, a. Die Bischofe stehen nicht alle gleich, sondern haben eine bestimmte Anngordnung. Die höchten in neutärlich die beiben Ergischöfe von Port und Canterburg; und oon ihnen ist wiederum der von une Cantervury; und oon thren ift wiederum der von Canterdurg Primas und Wetropolitan von gang Eng-land; ihm sind 21 Biscose untergoerbest. Der Viscos von London ift sin Provincial Dechant (provincial dean), der von Binchester sin Kangler, der von Lins coin mar früher fein Bicefantler; ber pon Calisburn ift feln Borfanger (precentor), ber oon Borcefter fein Roplan', und ber von Nochefter trug ibm fonft bas Rreug wor. Der Bijchof won Canterbury ift erfter Sier ber Steises und gest allen Einstehenuter und beweit gegen Schreibe vor. Er engelt gelich hier ber Greibe für Lied bei der Steinen son Gebalt und Serrieb fich in der Weitigen son Gebalt und Serrieb fich in der Beitigen son Gebalt und Serrieb fich in der Steine der Steine sie der Steinen de Pair bes Reiches unbi geht allen Staatobeamten unb

Blshopess, a. (1854'-19-'49) oon Thackeray gebildes tes Bort (Th. V. F. III, p. 113). Raum englisch. Bison, s. bei Holland noch nicht anglisert; siehe Pling, pt. 2, p. 323; Neither bad the Greeks any experience of those neat or haffles, called uri or

bisontes. Trench, D. p. 36.

Blt. s. 1) to give somebody a bit of one's mind, eine sehr gewöhnliche Bhrase: Einem seine Meinung sagen. Lord Campbell, Speech, Times, April, 12. 1864: he had given the house what was called a lisii: he had given the house what was cauct a wist of his mind" on the subject, and he wished very much that he would give them the whole. (sgl. piece). 2) bit — fourpease (Sl.), bann übers baupt: @th. — 3) every bit as well, gon; ebra [o gut. Goldensith, Vic. of Wak., ch. 20. (Str.)

T. p. 371: "what's the matter now, Ma'an?" said Mr. B. in a very short, rough way. "Pray, Sir, returned Mrs. S., "do not blue my nose off." (firfur left ind indight.) — 4) to hise the dust, L. M. gind the matter of all his misfortune.

Bitesheep, s. (brit'-|4|s) a frequent title in Fore given to a persecuting prelate. — Letter of John Carrless, in Foxe's Book of Martyrs: Still keep

Girsder Sembert's Stighedere Sterrer. 3s. L. 1s. 15 uwere convergence accurate the secretarial section of the secretarial section of the secretarial section of the secretarial section of the section of

gen sie hi mei "Alß alch bereut an" — glos cas". Turpin)— Th. V. F. I. p. 69: For them) a team of node; II. of the single properties of the single retreated hefore the encroachments of the manufacturer. (The Black Country, in Edinb. Review, 1863.) — D. M. J. p. 274; ib. p. 831: my father ap-prenticed me to a Birmingham iron-master... and (so) I turned my face northward, and went over into "the Black Country". - ih. p. 882: two Birinto "the Black County". — ib. p. 832: two Bir-mingham operatives, fresh from the B. C. — Black Boll, a. but genöbnide Abjeiden bed Rebris cine? Cumpenfishters. C. M. Nov. 1861, p. 607; the Uset price given for old rags — inquire at the sign of the "Black Doll". — Ib. Sk. p. 174 bit Belderchung cines marine-store shop: imagine, in addition to the lanck Doll. — Ib. Sk. p. 174 bit Belderchung Curdens, in Faser Hook of Martyers: Still keep this incongruous man, a black tool in a white that ender with those blookliters; between 10 the one of booking rub to street, on a 1 thould any), that you here begun. Trends, the control of the street, on a 1 thould any), that you here begun. Trends, the control of the street, on a 1 thould also make the street, on a 1 thould also make that his litterest fired and complacent that his litterest fired in Reference to the street, of the s this incongruous mass, a black doll in a white may stop his windpipe yet.

M. p. 56: it is a healthier Rattern; Gegenfea pa running knot. P. — Black employment for a wife to hlack grates than to surger, a cin Marusis sujet. Th. L. W. p. 286; ib. employment for a wife to black grates than to satzzy, a cit altazenas super. In L. w. p. zoo; to the papels half but fill yawning and werzaping for her. p. 242: a blacker little sheep does not to the insident's recurs. In p. 276. — D. T. C. L. p. 1857. in the superior of the property o

and blacks.

Black, a. Blacknalls, a. eine ordindre, auf den Robenthager. Blackgreit beijenigen Liener eines fürfe. Greige Genbou's feilgebotene Lederet. M. L. L. I. jeden Bausballs, weiche, fo of the Referen persabert

that the devil's black guard should be God's soldiers! - Gauden, Hieraspistes (To the Reader); Where the apologist meets with this black guard, these factors for error and sin, these agitators fer the Prince of darkness, God ferbid he should give place to them, or not charge them home, and resist them to the face. — Jackson, A Treatise of the Divine Essence and Attributes, b. VI, c. 28: Dakes, earls, and lords, great commanders in war, common soldiers and kitchen beys were glad to trudge it on foot in the mire hand in hand, a duke er earl not disdaining to support er help up ene of the black guard ready to fall, lest he himself might fall into the mire, and have none to help him.— Nelson, Address to Persons of Quality, p. 214: Wo have neither school nor hospital for the distreased children, called the black guard. — Tire Bripiele seign nation bit lingurantifeti in Wh.'s Semertung: It originally mean the guard of the devil: thence, n fit attendant on the devil, and then

a dirty fellow of the meanest kind, Blackguard, also a. T. Br. p. 143: marking cer-tain things as low and blackguard, and certain others as lawful and right. — F. J. H. p. 146: it was a very blackguard thing of me to do. - Wh.: scurrileus, abusive, as: blackguard language. Er

bringt ce fcon aus bem Hudibras bei: Theu art some paltry, blackguard sprite, Condemned to drudgery in the night.

Black-leggism, s. (stat-tra-plin) Spiciers and Gau-nerthum, Bentley's Man, Fl. p. 271. Blacksmith, s. D. Bl. H. I, p. 301: a sort of inharmonious blacksmith. Unipleiung auf ble in

England fehr popularen Bariationen von Sandel: 'the harmonious blacksmith'.

Blacky, s. (stit'-t') a caw, T. Br. p. 262: I wonder if the old blackies do talk. Raum fanft üblich. Blank, s. (Gegenfot 31 "in full": [. b. 25.) D. P. C. I, p. 353 (bein Borleien einer gerichtichen Bortabung): here's my authority. Blank Tupman, blank inbung); here's my authority. Blank Tupman, blank Televiers—a spaint the present of are novereign Lord the King etc. Wile flowns (spars p. p. 2 mg. Lord the King etc. Wile flowns (spars p. p. 2 mg. Lord the King etc. Wile flowns (spars p. p. 2 mg. Lord the King etc. Wile flowns (spars p. p. 2 mg. Lord the King etc. Wile flowns (spars p. p. 2 mg. Lord the King etc. Wile flowns (spars p. 2 mg. Lord the King etc. Wile flowns (spars p. 2 mg. Lord the King etc. Miller p. 2 mg. Lord the King etc. Wile flowns (spars p. 2 mg. Lord the King etc. Miller p. 2 mg. Miller p. 2 mg. Lord the King etc. Miller p. 2 mg. Miller p. 2 those blank great guns. Schließt an La's blank cortridges on.

Blanket, v. mit Bettbeden ausftatten: val. unter mirror, v.

Blanket, s. to put a wet blanket on (over) son thing, 3u fuhne hofinungen van einer Sache bams pfen, bie Sache tabt machen. Tra. C. S. p. 309: (the hoard of the railway directors) cenfessed that nothing se perfect, so simple and so feasible (as this invention) bad ever been submitted to them before; "but", said the chairman, and that 'hut' was the usnal wet blanket. - Gine Bariation baju D. Sk. p. 310; hew Mr. Gebler threw a damp counterpane on the hopes of Mr. O'Bleary by avowing that he (Gobler) had already proposed to, and been accepted by, Mrs. Bless. — D. L. D. I., p. 174: bow the Circumdocution Office, in course of time, took up the business as if it were a bran new thing of yesterday, which had never been heard of before; mnddled the business; addled the business, tossed the business in a wet blanket.

Blare, v. "bloten, brullen" L. Auch vom ichreienben Tan ber Trampete gefagt, und bann mit eftiem Bilte wie "loud colours", D. M. F. I, p. 172: O mighty Shares! Te set these blaring images so high, and

Shares! Te set these maring images so migh, next to cause us smaller vernin to etc.

Blarmed, a. (842'm'.\*9) N. C. I. p. 104: to be in a blarmed hurry, mehl, shulld be blowed, nur cine Cutificiliung für blessed, fatt damned.

Blaster, s. Ruch: einer ber (Steine) fprengt. Sport. Magaz., Jan. 1833: an iron chisel, which hlasters

nse for horing rocks, (Str.) Blazes, s. Slang für "bie Hälle", (beren Ramen man, wie "devil", "damned" u. dgl. uicht aussprechen soll). M. I., L. III, p. 135 (in einer Pantomime): he jumps through a trap in the windew with a bottle en it, marked 'Old Tem', and a scroll falls down, written

'Gone to blazes'. - Go für einen Ramen fubftituirt, Gone to blazes'. — So fir circu Samen jubithirit; befirm man fish indic utilinant lann actr's tan unan nicht neunen mill. Tra. T. M. p. 200; "has no ene been here this aftermoon?" — "res, ene man, to ask his way to blazes (Eingése), or some place else". Pann alé Sjudp D. O. T. p. 91; what the blazes (jum Sudul') is in the wind new? — D. Gr. E. I. p. 100; what the blue blazes etc. — Like stazes, wie like heans, Bergleich ohne meiteren Sina, bergleich brick. G. L.: they hate each other like blazes. — M. L. L. III, p. 159: Sho liked this very much, in fact se much, that the ether little ones used to cry like blazes bocause I weuldn't let them have a turn at them (the stilts). — D. T. C. I, p. 15 in

Barticipialform: a blazing strange answer.

Bleat, v. M. M. June 1860: when I spoke te bim, he said something about a bleating sleep lesoum, no said something about a bleating skeep les-ing n bite; but I skould think this young man is not much of a talker in general; (prichadritid): über viciem Edwahen die gute Belegenheit verfäumert, Reclieres zu erreichen (doch faum im allgemeinen (Bebrauch).

Blenhelm, m. (sten'-m) eine chle Sunberace, au ben spaniels gebörig. M. L. 1., 11, p. 62: peeple wbo having a good faney breed of "King Charleses" or "Blenheims", rear dogs, and sell them by the litter to the hawkers.

Bless, v. 1) E. S. M. p. 38: I have not n shilling to bless myself with. — M. L. L. III, p. 55: the most of 'em nin't got a farthing to bless themselves with. - ih. p. 288; many a time I have seen the whele of the men recling home without a penny to bless themselves. — Str. clirt Dickens, Dombey a. S., v. II, c. II: the lady hasn't got a sixpence wherewithal to bless herself — nicht etegente, aber im Baltommer (chr. fielige Recencile. — 2) bless my eyes; bless my soul! aus einem Segenswunfch in einen blogen Aufruf ber Ueberrafdjung (perr 3e !)

ur eurn vogen Ausruf der Mederrenquing (herr 3c.) übergegengen. D. C. C. p. 77: "why, bless my soul", cried Fred, "whe's that?"

Blind, a. Tra. T. M. p. 119: amongst the blind, a squint is king. Das Sprichwort ift aber webt eigentlich fein englisches, sanbern nur Ueberschung aus bem Frangofifchen.

Blinds, s. Venerian ninds: "Jaloufie, Benfter von hoh?" I. Das Lettere wiberfinnig. V. blinds jimd Jalaufiern, bie aus lauter bannen holybetaten bestehen, bie an Schnüten hangen, und, je nachdent

ernegen, wie an Spauern gangen, une, je nodobent man sie gegen bie Schafter in rechten aber schiefen. Bintel hängen läßt (was man durch Anzichen einer andern Schutz reguliern kamp, mehr ader wentiger Lich burglassien. Sie merten gewöhnlich außerchalt des frenkers angebracht. D. Sk. p. 436. — Sentschieft ROLLER MINDS (D. Sk. p. 271) ober spring minds (jb. p. 13) find Rauleaug, bie man vermöge einer Schuter an ber untern Kauleauffunge beliebig weit aus Jeufter herunterziehen taun, die aber, sabald man eine Schuter ab der Seite berührt, fich vom felft fehr fichnell um die abere Ctange aufrollen. Dies wied burch bie kir aft

fich bie Gaebine aufgerollt bat; babce bee Rame, Bie baben bie Borrichtung an ben Wagenfenftern einiger Gifenhabnen. - Gine anbeee Art nurme find bie, welche mir Genftervorfeber nennen, und welche gemobne lich nur bie unterfte Scheibe bebeden und bas hineine feben verhindeen; fie merben alfo in ber Regel in ben Parterregimmern (parlours) angewandt und find meift von Drahtgaje (wire-gauze). So erflärt fich 19. Sk. p. 271: there were meat-safe looking blinds in the parlour-windows. (Gliegenichraufe haben Banbe pon wire gauze.) Eft tragen sie bie Firma eines im Bar-terre betriebenen Geschäfts. D. H. T. p. 206: the light porter, looking over the blind below which had BANK upon it.

Blinkers, s. 1) Schruffappen bei Pferben. W.: an expansion on the side of the bridle of a horse to prevent him from seeing on either side. D. Bl. H. prevent num from seeing on either side. D. Bl. H. I., p. 1: horses splashed to their very hlinkers. — D. M. F. II, p. 3: both hands applied (to a face) after the fashion of blinkers. — E. M. F. I, p. 3. — Scfs balling with cine Write benth tercapidem, D. Sk. p. 156: blinker-like spectacles. — E. A. B. II, 1). at. F. 11, p. 5: footh mans appriet (to a new cost of state of the fallow of this cost of the fallow of this cost of the fall of the fallow of the fall of the fallow of the fall of t

bie eigentliche Bebrutung. 2) Dann im Glang auch days mouse, ein bleu geichlogenes Auge. Blob, e. (6156) lärmen, fcbreien. M. G. N. II, p. 5 (oon einem gejagten Känguruh); when he blobs like

he's getting beat. Blob, s. (stat) (im Bettferemt) M. L. L. 1, p. 839; of professional beggars there are two kinds, those who 'do it on the blob' (by word of month), and those who do it by 'screeving', - ib, B, 404; Pat 'does nothing on the blob' (that is to say he does not follow people and speak to them in the streets).

Block, e. (ster) 3m Gridetfpiet: ben vom bowler genericine Sali mit bem bat ambalten, nicht tim jort-delagen (f. to hit). D. L. D. IV, p. 154: a field of outsiders are always going in to bowl at the Public Service, and we block the balls. — D. P. C. I. p. 97; he blocked the donbtful balls, missed the bad ones, took the good ones. Dies Anhalten tft natürlich nur ein Rothbehelf, ba es feine Gelegenbeil jum erossing beetet, und nue blefes fftr bie Bar-

tei gabt. (f. eross.)

Block, e. int Ceidet: ein fleines Dal bicht vor bent wieket, in welches ber Schlägee bas Enbe feines bat ftellt. Bal. guard. — BLOCK-ORNAMENT, s. M. I., I., I., p. 54: for dinner, which on a week-day is hardly ever eaten at the costermonger's abode, - they buy "block ornaments", as they call the small, dark-coloured pieces of meat exposed on the cheap butchers' blocks or counters. — ib. p. 516; what they consider a good living is a dinner daily off "good block ornaments" (small pieces of meat, discoloured and dirty, but not tainted, usually set for sale on the butcher's block) — ib. 11, p. 257: block ornaments (meat in small pieces exposed on the chopping block). - BLOCK-SIGHT, s. cin festes (nicht Rlappe) Bifir an einem Gewehr. Stanbpifit. Str. - Block skerce nook, e. Buch, um Stigen aufunehmen; nicht geheftet, fondern bie Ridtier (Zeichenpapier) find am Schnitt rings leicht jusammengetiebt, fo bag man fie mit einem Deffer ohne Dabe nblofen fam. (P.)

Blacktin, a. I ..: "Blodginn". Aud: moffiors Rinn. bei Gerathen; sum Unterfcbied pon ben gemeineren, bie one Gifen gefertigt find, welches, glubenb gemacht und in gefdmeljenes Binn getaucht, letteres immumartig in geldmolicnes Sinn getaught, tepteres mannen per outlangt. D. Sk. p. 54: even the block-tin temple, upon the sacred to baked potatoes, etc. — D. Bl. 11. II. Blow, are to bringen. pot you please, so as it was iron or block-tin. - exertions to get to close quarters. Dance part.

einer Ahrseber (apring) bewirft, bie in Rube ift, wenn M. L. I., p. 392: A dozen years back or more, perhaps, there was some prime block-tin tes-pots sold in the streets etc.

Blackade-man, s. D. Sk, p. 352: (in Ramsgate) the moon land climbed higher into the heavens... the crowd of loungers had thinned ..., light after light had appeared in the windows of the different houses in the distance; blockade-man after hlockade-man had passed the spot, wending his way towards his solitary post. Ein Corps, bas behufe Berhatung bee Schmuggetei an ben Ruften ftationirt ift; fic brigen beshalb and preventive-service men, und find meift geblente Geeleute. Gie patrouils itren, fact bewaffnet, fortbauernd an ber Rufte.

Bloke ober blook, s. (biet) (Sl.) Rann. "the blook with a jasey" ber Mann mit ber Berüffe, ber Rich-ter; a fancy bloak, ein Fausträmpfer. S. B. P. II, p. 49: my old bloke! — M. L. I. 111, p. 397: ii

we met an old bloke (man) we propped him. Blood, s. (2462) ein hibiger Mann; bann: ein Lebe-

Bleed, n. (sets) L. D. D. III, p. 113: except that we turn Colonel Blood in your behalf, and steal the orown for you. — Blood birnte unter Cromwell, ftellte fich bann an bie Spipe fuhnee Abenteurer, rif nus Rache ben herzog von Drmond aus bem Bogen und verfindle ihn aufufnuben; ber Sergog entfam, und B. blieb unbeftraft. Unter ber Raste eines Beiftlichen raubte er Arone und Reichsapfel aus bem Tomer. Rarl II. jog ihn fpater an feinen Sof und benutte ihn vielfach.

Bloody, a. f. Jemmy. Bloody, a. f. Jemmy. Bloom, s. l) "Der Reif ouf Bflaumen und Trau-ben" L. Dobre 2) die Friehe auf dem jugendlichen Antlib. D. Ch. p. 27: she's been and roldbed five burdend ledige of a. bloom a piece I should? wonder. — 3) Die Schönheit; ber Reis. Daber "to take the bloom off", ber Schönheit berauben. J. G. J. I. p. 177; 'T would be a pretty world, Sir, wouldn't it, but for tricks like these, — and they, somehow, take the bloom off it, don't they? -Dann baffelbe pon einer leichten Berührung, und auf oberflächliche Beichaftigung mit einer Cache übertragen; D. H. T. p. 11; he had taken the bloom off the

higher branches of mathematics and physical science, Blet, v. (1644) bas 25fdpapper auf Wefdpriebrack brilden. W. Collina, Hide and Seek I, p. 214: here Mr. Thorpe carefully blotted the first page of the letter, and went on to the other side. (B.) — Btorrine-noon, e. (biet'-ein') Buch von Loichpapier, jur Unterlage beim Schreiben gebraucht, Schreibungpper, jur Uni-V. F. III, p. 98: the sweetest little inkstand and mother-of-pearl blotting-hook, which Beeky used when she composed her charming little pink notes. - Mrn, Gore, Castles in the Air, c. 20 (Str.) - Sind bie Blatter rings am Ranbe feftgeflebt, fo bag man linmer eins herunterreift, fabalb es gu febe beichmust ift, fo neunt man es storring pan, Schreib-unterlage. C. M. 1860, July, p. 100; and I have heard of a duke who, the day after he had ceased to be a marquis by courtesy, scribbled his ducal signature some 250 times over his blotting-pad. Bletchy, a. (8006-') mit Buffeln ober Ainnen auf ber Saut. Warren: his big, bloated, blotchy face (Str.). — Wb.: having blotches (i. e. pustules

upon the skin). Blew, v. I) to blow one's self, fich nufer Athem ngen. T. Br. p. 247: blowing himself in his surveying toward—cross, stortows, c. v. your norse consented contravers with blicheria, S(x) = 11, b. v. is blown,  $\pi = 10$ , p, 247 it the Superper pulls up at T. III, p, 143 its belepies boots were round from last far a noment, fairly idown.  $\pi = 2$ ) to blow the declose, where S(y) (for T(x)) from T(x) is the blincheria, T(x) is the old decreases we no had been blowing for nink.—
§) Tra. T. M. p. 142; they agreed to become oue,
blow high, blow low, without any further delay—
et llmithertoning ber Roment; for better, for worse;
[onjt laune åblich.—4] Tra. T. M. p. 166: as autunn blew on into winter etc.— faum åblich.—
§) to blow out, måjten, bisffittern, [b. T. C. I., p. 254: werten: ben Dien auslofden und in Beand feben. (Edinb. Rev. 1863; "The Black Country"). — 6) La., to blow the gaff upon a person, bie Geheimniffe, bie mon oan Jemandem weiß, zu bessen Schoben tund machen". Dach beißt 'to blow upon' im Cant überhaupt: verralhen. D. O. T. p. 197: depend npon it that they 're on the scent down here, and that if he moved, he'd blow upon the thing at once. - D. Bl. II. IV, p. 116: that if there was mnything to be blown upon, it is blown upon. (Sl. D.: ntow — to expose, to inform). — 7) BLOWs class, agrobalide, eindude (gebalene) Gledgefäße, im Gregerlich zu gefchilifenen (cut glass). Tra. T. M. Gegenfat zu geschliffenen (eut glass). Tra. T. M. p. 350. — D. P. C. II, p. 40: blown glass tumblers. - b) Blown kisses, Ruffinger.

Blaw, s. 1) Bu ber Bedeutung "Bifthe" fest L. "proainziell" und "bitblich"; ersteres falschich; lesteres nicht nothwendig. Wb.: (Bot.) a) a blossom; a flower. b) a mass, or bed, of flowers, "A blow of ". Tatler (3lot). - Str. citirt Richardson, Sir Ch. Grandison, v. l. p. 4; her beauty hardly yet in its full blow. — Dickens, Dombey a. S., v. II, c. 6; forced into such full blow. - 2) at a blow, auf ein Mal, julammen. D. I., D. I, p. 301: he had asked the President and Council at a blow. - 3) Mis s. ju to blow blajen, Dickens Copperfield: have a blow at your flute. — Brow-pt., s. Cometifiling. M. L.
L. III, p. 31: the blow-flies, which deposit their
eggs, and in some cases their young, upon carcases.

- ib.: the varacity of the large of the blow-fly,

or blue-bottle (Musca vomitoria). Blowed, als part (sie) cuphemiftifch aus 'blessed' entifelt (sutgae): I'm blowed if...; I'll be blowed; you be blowed, fir you be damned; fa D, Sk. p. 85: (a person who was proved guity of the orime of "brawling", because he had applied to M. Bumple.) the words of "You be blowed".—ib. p. 96: "blowed if any I. a person who was proved guity of the orime of "brawling", because he had applied to M. Bumple.) if ever I see sich a set of mulfa.— it, p. 86: "notwer, I fe ever I see sich a set of mulfa.— it, p. 480: I'm blowed if we han't forgot the gentleman etc. — lt. Mr. F. Ill., p. 247: Misser be blowed — jum 2 zuici mit "gberr".— Blow met I. D. D. Ill., p. 248: Misser be blowed in the seed of the

character of poverty and rudeness, rather than as clothed in the colours of romance. We, fair, fine ladies, who park out our lives From common sheep-paths, can not help the crows From flying over; we're as natural still As Blowselinda. - -

E. B. Browning Blueber, n. (bin't') Blucher (ber preug. Gelobeer). Berenen noors, farte Schube, bel benen auf bem Sponn eine breite Bunge liegt, über welche aon beip. 221: a year of pools known by the mane of the [11, p. 201] (these semontarings) was no succeederiated Pression General who came up to help lion of the college, the other christener of hoots at Waterloo (mit Ber. Blaff, s. (stil) (Patterers' Slang) = an excuse, sag and Wellingtons, [b. 32]. P. Blutchens, s. M. L. L. l., p. 231.

blown, außer Rithen; D. L. D. I. p. 105; the danc-1 blucher hoots. Thackeroy, Titnarsh, c. 2: the ing-master, having to play the kit besides, was fashionables wore hoots, but we chaps in the city throughly blawn.—Scott, Montrose, c. 9; your horse contented ourselves with bluchers, (Str.) – Th. V.

Blue, v. (sia) acreptanten. (Sl. D. — P.)

Blue, a. (1) bic Eigenthümtinfeit eines bine-stocking begrichnen. Th. V. F. III, p. 204: some of the
ladies were very blue and well informed. — 2) im Clang: unonftantig, wiberwärtig, "faut" in unfrem Glang. Ga T. O. F. I, p. 98 (oan einer vermutheten Adifoung: it's blue, nncommon blue. — 8) (Clong) blak acritorlenb; anichnenb an to look blue — conit's a mother's duty to blow her boy out. - to founded or surprised (Sl. D.). D. Bl. H. IV, p. 274; an blow out und to blow in, technich bei Rabien examination that's enough to hadger a man blue. Zafirt blue funk; blue blazes u. Right. — Ευτε-ποοκ, s.
Th. V. F. II, p. 312: at home he gave himself up to the perusal of Blue Books; unb toufenbfültig fanft. Commiung ber bem Barloment oargelegten öffentlichen Datumente unb Aftenftude, genannt nach bem blauen Dedel. Gie tommen in ben Buchhanbel. Dos Boterata, bos fe bieten, ilt unschalber, bod nicht immer muerfolig. Durch 2arb Valmer fran find Lepechen für ben Trud im Blaubud natorija geligde worben. F. p. 441. — Bere norre, Schweispliege (1...) Im Stang — policeman (wegen bes beaen Nock best lehteren); umgefehrt beißen bie blouen Riegen im Slong poliaemen. — Bile nor, berühmtes Bild van Goinsborough, einen gong in Blau gefleibeten Monn borftellenb. V. Z. 21. Juli 1862. — Blue eine, bengalifthe Hamme. M. L. L. III, p. 153: Then there's blue fire and end of piece. — ib. p. 137: a pen-'orth of blue fire finishes the piece; and then ding! ding! dong! and down goes the curtain. We always have blue fire a pen'orth each house - and that makes it go. - Bire runk, gemöhnliche Siang-Berfartung für funk. M. M. Jan. 1801, p. 211: 1 was in a real blue funk. — T. Br. p. 196: if I was going to be flogged next minute, I shauld be in a blue funk. - Blue gowns, a ober King's Bedermen, prioitegirte Bettler in Schattianb. W. Scott, Antipriolitgiite Schier in Schetions. W. Scott, Anti-purry II, p. 42 (Schles.) f. bedesman. - Blurs-lacket as asilor, ein üblider Rusbrud. — D. III, II. III, p. 261; I should have thought you was a regular bilar-jacket. — B. D. I. p. 192; Captain Prel and his blue-jackets with their heavy guns, are in advance etc. - ib, p. 238; Peel's blue-jnckets are close at hand, - BLUE KNIGHT - Knight of the Garter. Fielding, Don Quirote in Engl. a. II, sc. b; then there are your blue knights, and your red knights, and your green knights (i, blue ribbou).— BLUE LIGHTS, Scuchtfugeln jum Gebrauch im Rriege. Dundonald, Autobiography.— BLUE MOOK. It's as good to look for a blue moon as far you = for a thing which does not exist. - Sl. D.: "an unlimited period". G. M. I, p. 144: if he talked till a blue moon etc. — BLUE-NOSED, a. mit blauer Rofe; humoritish D. Ch. p. 7 gebilbet. — Blue rasses, i. but balant story, bumoritish D. Ch. p. 7 gebilbet. — Blue rasses, i.) bee Sasenbanborben. Th. V. F. III, p. 257: he wore his collar and orders, his blue ribbon and garter. (Das Anieband ift aan buntelblauem Sams met, mit galbenem Hand; oan gleicher faebe bos breite, oon ber linten Schulter nach ber rechten Sufte gebenbe Band, an dem der von Brillionten umgebene Georg Magth, 2) ein Ritter blefes Erbens. Di. C. p. 124: "and why should dancing round a May-pole be more obsolete than holding a Chapter of the Garter?" asked Lord Henry. - The Duke, who was a blue ribban, felt this a hame thrust. - 3) bonn ben Setten Klappen überichliggen, bie jugefchnur were a blue ribban, felt this a hame thrust. — 3) bonn ben. D. Sk. p. 295. — Thackeray, Newcomes 1, ollgemein: Ergenftand bes bochten Chegeijes, F. J. p. 227: a pair of boots known by the name of the H. p. 320; (these scholarships) were the blue rib-

tidid!); bafer: to play at bo-peep. Ruch: lie cannot say lio to a goose, mas also eigentlich heißt; er ift io bumm, bag er teine Gans erscheeden tann. (Die lo bumm, bay er reme wans erpacera nome, 24 Strofen ficher faumtlid bei 1.1. — f. aud hogey.
Baard, s. T. Br. p. 104: the quantity of drink which F. had already on board — agalester, fetry bati fiblid file agtramler. — Os noato gill til selection (sgl. aboard), b. b. mirb mit bem bloßen Chiftisolius ertbunken. Russell, Diony in India I. 3: to get my permit and embark on board the p. 3: to get my permit and emitark on board the Valetta.—ib. p. 5: the crowding on board those splendid ships.—ib.; (the sherry) given to the passengers on board ship.—one cannot expect fat positry on hoard ship.—Ib. p. 6: on hoard the larger ships.—Wh.: boasto, 6: the deek of a vessel; also, the interior of a vessel, as in the privace of the production of the condition of the pro-posed of the production of the production of the pro-posed of the production of the production of the pro-posed of the production of the production of the pro-ton of the production of the production of the pro-ton of the production of the production of the pro-ton of the production of the production of the pro-ton of the production of the production of the pro-ton of the production of the production of the production of the pro-ton of the production of the production of the production of the pro-ton of the production of the production of the production of the pro-ton of the production of the producti phrases on board, aboard, on board a supp. 1. co., in the shin, — [200, aug in tel, with Amount, [10]. The send the ..., astee price the control of the cont V. F. Preface (%m(ang): the Manager of the Per-formance sits before the curtain on the b. — ib, 11, p. 201: our place on the boards (may) be taken by better and younger mimes. - BOARD OF DEPUTIES. ie aus ber Jubenichoft gewählte leitenbe Beboebe. M. I. I. II, p. 144; it is not a parliament among the Jews, nor a governing power, but what may be called a directing or regulating body. It is au-thorized by the body of Jews, and recognized by her Majesty's Government, as an established corporation, with powers to treat and determine on matters of civil and political policy affecting the condition of the Hebrews in this country, and incondition of the Hebrews in this country, and in-terferes in a way with religious matters. It is retired to a way with religious matters. It is referred to the control of the control of the second of the control of the control of the second of the control of the control of the second of the control of the control of the second of the control of the control of the second of the control of the control of the second of the control of the control of the control of the second of the control of the control of the control of the second of the control of the control of the control of the second of the control of the control of the control of the second of the control of the control of the control of the second of the control of the control of the control of the second of the control of the control of the control of the second of the control of the control of the control of the second of the control of the control of the control of the second of the control of the control of the control of the control of the second of the control of the control of the control of the second of the control of the control of the control of the second of the control of the control of the control of the second of the control of the control of the control of the control of the second of the control of the control of the control of the control of the second of the control of the control of the control of the control of the second of the control of the co so paying towards the cost of those establishments. — Boann or grannians, bie lettenbe Behörbe jebes Armenverbandes (union, f. d. 28.). Sie gilt als corporation (f. d. 28.), und ift bem poor-law board untergeorbate. D. D. M. p. 10: hero's a pair of rances that 'll shave you closer than the Board of

Black-rose, bidjeteltj. Mrt Bole, unb saton, a. bie | F. p. 156, 824. — Boaso or serpentransars, ein gede berichen. G. A. I., p. 164: her little most beeg bed Charladle Trast Bill 1985 eingelitäten, p. 15 notes written on hish-o-olometra paper. — in Histolife Bettinguis, ein Seiten 1987. P. diet Mrs. March, Heines of Haughton II, p. 173.
P. diet Mrs. March, Heines of Haughton II, p. 173.
President of the Commit, mehrere nahren Stille head-dress of paid buish-rose. the hand-dress of pash behin-beste. Einde film perm une procueum excuperty, nur un aver ver charge from the procure of the perm of the per ib. p. 248: they endeavour to attract attention to their papers, or more commonly pamphlets ... by means of a board with coloured pictures upon it, illustrative of the contents of what they sell ...

ii, Illustrative of the contents of what tree set; ...

(This) is what is usually denominated in street technology, "hourd water the street technology, "hourd workfly, Bettierfoben. M. I. L. III, p. 285; "Iwo men (laslast-heavers) ascod in the gravel (the ballast) in the lighter; the other two stend on "a stage", at it is called, which is ta a baarding placed on the partition-heams of the lighter. "Wh. so, source, S. the sact of covering the lighter. "Wh. so, source, S. the sact of covering the stage of the sact of covering the stage of the sact of the with boards; and also the covering itself.

Boast, v. a. (1001) Etrine rauh behauen. Str. W.

Beat, a to he in one hoat, in gleichem Balle fein, gleiches Schiefel theiten. Marryut, Three Cetters, C. the 3d. For, d've see, I can't be put in juil, without you are. We sail in the same boat.—
Then, 131. "But we foun is all models" around T. Br. p. 131: "But my face is all muddy", argued Tom. "Oh, we're all in one heat for that matter". — D. C. II. p. 32: we're in the same boat, you know... little disparity (between man and wife). - D. Bl. H. III, p. 101: we two being in the same boat exactly. — Boat-race, Set-flettfahrt, Bulwer, Night a. M. b. III, c. 3 (Str.)

Boat, v. a. mit bem Rohne befaheen. "Boating the river Ochota" (Blackwood's Mag.) Fl. p. 283. Beb, v. D. Sk. p. 448; the servant leabling into the room — mie to boli one's head into bineins fteden und ichnell wieder jurudjichen. Wix: to have a short and jerking motion; to play to and fro, or up and down. "Bobbing and courtesying". Thackeray. - Bonning fon Apples, eine Beluftigung namentlich für Rinter: fie muffen, bie Sanbe radwarto auf ben Ruden gebunben, verfuchen, Acpfel, bie in einem Gimer voll Waffer fchwimmen, mit bem Munbe berauszufifden. In wohlbabenberen Recifen nimmt man Apfetfinen, Die in Sprup icholimmen. S. B. P. 1, p. 120. — Bgl. Nobenberg, herbit in Wales, p. 188: Auch werben (am Allerchelligenabend) große Judee mit lattem Walfer gefällt und auf ben Boben Gethflück gelegt, welche berjenige gewännt, ber sie mit feinen Bediere kennychelt melkende fein Sabbe auf bem geregt, weige verjeinige gewinnt, ver ite mit feine Jahnen hernuchott, mobeend feine Sande auf bem Riden feftgebunden find. Die meisten holen fich aber nur einen noffen Ropf und gewinnen nichts, als bas

fie von ben Rufchauern ausgelacht merben He bon ben guidouarri ausgenode metren.

Rebby, 8, 1841-24 he policeman. (SL) Dickens,
Uncommercial Traveller, p. 59: they don't go a
headerin' down here, when there an't no Bolday
or general Cove. — M. I. 1. I., p. 16: it is often
said in admiration of such a man that "he could nzzle half a dozen bobbies before breakfast". -epidemifchen Rrantheiten ju fteuern. Geit 1855 find feine Funttionen auf bas Privy Council übergeganftem burchgeführt bat. Bobntay, a. (pab'-jue) bas Banb, mit bem ber Rei-

gen. - In Folge bes Goneral Ilealth Aet 1855 ton-nen nach Feftstellung gefunbheitagefahrlicher Buftanbe ter ben but am Rodfnopf befeftigt, um ihn nicht gu nien nach Beststellung gelundbeitagefährlicher Bustande nettieren, folls er ihm nom Ropse gewoht wich bei Privy Council on ben dertem Local Bankus or Bohall, n. (86.) M. L. L. II, p. 47: bob-

HEALTH crriditt merben (ugl. General Health Act) tailed coats (dress coats) is far the cheapest. - ib.

chials (p. school boys) were the uniform of blue bub-tailed coats, and a ladge on the left side.

Boeman, s. B. M. N. IV, p. 279: a seignorie of pillage, which, had a baron of old ever ventured of pilage, which, had a baron of old ever ventured to arrogate, burgoss and citizen, socian and booman, villein and churl, would have burned him alive in his eastle. — socian, i.e. — Fröhner. — bockman felt, auch in W.; bod giets bes 2cterre Crifidrung von bookland genügende Mustumit; a ossession or inheritance held by evidence in writing, free from all fief, fee, service, or fines, such as was formerly denominated allodial, and is now called freehold; hookland. It was so named to distinguish it from fololand, which was held without writing. - Solly, Grundfille bes englifchen Rechts, Berlin, 1853, Enslin, p. 12. (Bgl.

Bodily, a. "I am in bodily fear", ein juriftisch-technischer Ausbrud in: "Jemand hat mir mit ge-walthätigen handlungen gebroht." D. P. C. II, p. 169: I've been assaulted in the execution of my duty y your servant in your chamber. I'm in budily p. 316; we are not to be put in bodily fear, and that ill-conditioned fellow shall be held to bail. Man befdmort bie Thatfache por bem Friedendrichter, more auf ber brobenbe Theil porgelaben unb, meift mit Burgichafteleiftung (wie in bem lebten Citat) gu friebe lichem Berhalten verpflichtet wird (bound over to

keep the peace) Bodkin, s. "to sit" ober "to be b. between two ersons" beift: auf einem Git, ber eigentlich nur für persons "beight and entern Edg ber eigentulen mit für paci Perforan beführunt ilt. immentiligi mit Bangen, milden ben beiben fich northärftig einen Blab fuden. C. M. Feln: Beög, p. 130: he consented to be h.— Th. V. F. II, p. 241: why pay an extra place? the sto big to travel bodkin between von and me. Let him stay here in the nurserry.— b. I, p. 72: Mr. Osborne sitting bodkin opposite, between Cap-tain Dobbin and Amelia. — Str. citirt Thuckeray, Titmarsh, c. 3: let him sit on the dickey if he likes, or come in and ride holkin. — Sl. D.: BOOKIS, a small or young person, sitting in the centre, between two others, in a carriage, is said "to ride hodkin".

Body, s. 1) son of my body, leiblider Cobn; nur in gerichtlicher Eprache liblich. — 2) A. II. p. 129: his grandiose air was theu so mixed with genuine kindliness that it only enriched his courtestes, like the "body" in mellow old wine. — Much mir jagen: ber Bein hat Körper. — 3) Body componate, con-ponate nody, moralische Berson. (Bgl. corporation.) Scherzhaft: der (menichtliche) Leid. R. D. I. I. p. 277: an impotent volley, which hit the ground about us, but made no indenture into our lody corporate. — Body-coar, s. Scibrod. C. M. L. p. 31. — Warren, Ten Thousand a. Y., III. p. 10. W. u. Wb.: a geutleman's dress-coat.

Bog, v. (bog) nuf Schulen ber abliche Mubbrud far bir Benutung bes water-closet. - Bog-nors, a. (bog-bot) Biltarube unter einem Artritt. M. L. L. 11. p. 496; the bog-hole was n cavity dug into the earth, having less masonry than the soil-tank, and sometimes no masoury at all, being in like manner the receptacle for the wet refuse from the house ... the soil-tank or bog-hole formed a receptacle immediately under the privy (the floor of which has usually to be removed for purposes of cleaning) whereas the refuse is now more frequently carried into the modern cesspool by a system of

III, p. 78: and he made a little time! bob-tail man: black begey will come down the chimney, coat, and a time! cap etc. — ib. p. 123: the paro-Thackeroy bilbet nach [ciner B]-ric bacon:

Bogeyism, s. (be'-g'-fm) C. M. Nov. 1861; p. 609; the 'black-dolls' which used to be associated in

the minds of fifty-years old love with the pirates hinging in chains at Blackwall, and with bogeyian in general etc Beil, s. Il. W. C. Il, p. 102: give the tripe a

boil up at home: aufwärmen Beiled, s. D. C. C. p. 29: there was a great piece of Cold Boiled; - boiled beef,

Bolled beef, Rinbfleifch, bas man in einer Pfanne gang mit Galg und Galpeter bebedt, bavon burchgieben last und bann focht. Es foll gang anbers fdmeden, ats unfer Boteificijch.

des univer sportificities.

Bold, a. 1) If the scidmoungen (non Sinten). Tra.

C. S. p. 19: a house with bold carriage—drive.

Beth, bold headwriting. — Bolt as Beach, thicker

Sergalcid, 1 h. V. F. 11, p. 12: he came in as bold as brass. — Th. L. W. p. 195: "a nursery governous at the wages of a housemaid", Loutinucd,

bold as Corinthian brass. Bolster, s. l.: "Boffer, Riffen" und pillow: "Ropftiffen" und bei beiben "Pfühl". Der Unterschieb ift, baß pillow ein obtonges Riffen ift, ben Ropf barauf

ju legen; bolster ein rundes weich gestopftes (ann-lich einer Schlummerrolle), welches man unch oben 

bolstering up our vain expectations. "nahren". Wb. citirt Drayton: "to bolster baseness" Hooker: persuasions used to further the truth, not to holster error. - Bolstraisa, s. ein auf Edulen übliches "practical joke". Die Febern eines runben Bettiffens (bolster) werben auf eine Seite möglichft feft jufammengefduttett, und bamit unfdablide, boch recht empfinbliche Collage verfest. T. Br. p. 133: great games of chariot-racing, and cook-fighting, and bolstering went ou.

Bolt, ald suchet, ju ber pon 1.. nur beim Berb gegebeuen Bebeutung "verschlingen", Gr. M. I, p. 116:
the voracious city had made a clean bolt of the Bolt, ade., pulagr für holt upright, J. G. J.

l, p. 232: rising bolt from his seat. Bolt upright, adv. tergengrave. D. II. T. p. 86: the white nightcap (of a clown) embellished with two peacock's feathers, and a pigtail bolt npright.

— T. O. F. 11, p. 202. — D. C. H. p. 73: sitting
bolt upright before Dot. — D. P. C. 1, p. 208: and
there, sure enough, standing bolt upright in the

corner, was the last tenant . . .

Bombast, s. la: "Schwuist, fibertrichene, aufgebunsiene Nuabrudsweise." This, which is now the sole iene Rudbrud'sneite." Ints, which is now the sorte meaning, was once only the secondary and the figurative, 'bombast' being literally the cotton wad-ding with which garments are stuffed out and lined, and often so used by our writers of the Elizabethan period, and then by a vigorous image transferred to what now it exclusively means. transferred to what now it exclusively means. — States, Anatomy of Abuses, p. 23: Certain I arm there was never any kind of apparel ever invented, that could more disproportion the body of man than these doublets, stuffed with four, five, or six pound of bombast at the least. - Shakesp., Love's Lah. L. a. V, sc. 1:

We have received your letters full of love, Your favours, the ambassadors of love. And, in our maiden council, rated them

2) whereas the refuse is now more frequently rired into the modern cesspool by a system of aimage. As hombest, and as liming to the time. As Boggy s. (w'-g') Bopang (f. ho). Simtern brott cotton-plant growing in Jain. — Throof, &. G.

Bombastes, n. (tom-blin'-it) B. L. D. p. 87: hear to this modest Pyrgopolinices! He has certainly served under Bombochides Cluninstaridysarchides" unb in Anmerfung baju; Miles Gloriosus (Plautus), a. I; as much as to say, in modern phraso: Ho has served under Bombastes Furioso. - Wb.: Bombastes remoso, the hero and title of a bur-lesque tragic opera by Thomas Barnes Rhodes, which was intended to ridicule the hombast of modern tragedies.

tern tragedies. .

Bombshell, s. (blm'-t4rt) Bombs. P. Wh. Bonaparte's ribs, (bo'-nā-pa'th albi) Art Budermert.

campane.

Bond, a Berband in ber Maurerei (Str.); b. b. bie Art ber Anordnung ber Steine, fo bag bie Bugen mifden benfelben in ben oerichiebenen Reiben nicht jufammenfallen. Dies wirb entweber erreicht, inbem je eine Reibe mit ber Breit. und bie barauf folgenbe mit ber Schmalfeite ber Front ju liegen (English bond), ober indem in jeber Reihe abmedielnb ein Stein mit ber Breit- und einer aut ber Echmalfeito ter Brant ju liegt (Flemish bond); f. auch leader und stretcher. Wb. führt noch Cross bond an, eine Rhänderung des English bond, wahei nicht alle Breitfeit-Schichten fich enifprechen, fonbern jebe Buge ber pweiten Breitfeit-Schicht unter ber Mitte eines Steines ber erften liegt, fo bag olfo bie gleiche Steinlage fich erft in jeber faniten Reife wiederholt; und Combined Eross and English bond, wobei bas Jamere ber Mouer nach bem einen, das Neufere nach bem andern Suftem geerbritet ift. - Han.way-Bonn, f. u. pref-er nee-share, - Bond-stonn, s. Beebaubstein. Gin Stein, ber oon einer Glache einer Mauer gur anbern quer burchgeht. Str.

Bond, v. Bonded warehouse, I.: , bonding warehouse, bas Depat einer Regierung an Stapele und Badhafaplagen"; nicht flar. Raufleuten geborige Gater muffen in biefen Badhöfen lagern, bie ber Boll bezohlt tft. Saufig verlauft ber Raufmann oon biefen Butern, fo tange fie noch unter biefem Berichluß lies gen, weil ber Raufer barin eine Garantie bat, baß fie unperfaifut fint. K. W. S. p. 204: He even sells his articles, if the customer desires it, "in bond"; that is, from under the key of the custom-house, which of course insures their purity. By a singular coincidence, Hill's store is adjoining a "U.S. Bonded Warehouse". Bgf. uan Dafen, Uniter first. richtebriefe, p. 672 u. 673; bonded goods, goods in boud, Rieberlageguter (unoerzollte). - bonded store,

Entrepot, Padhojslager.

Bono, a. "I have got a hone in my back (my g, arm)" fagt fcheeghaft berjenige, ber gu bequem ift fich felbft ju bemühen, und einen andern bittet, ihm etwas ju reichen. — Banes, Rlappern, zwifchen ben Kingern gehalten und sa zum Tatt einer Mufit wie Costagnetten zusommengeschlagen. Die (angeblichen) Reger beauchen sie bei ihren Concerten. M. I., 1., 111, congress requested may be proved the property of the property hones, but some have choay bones, which sound better than rib-bones — they tell best etc. — ib.: First of all we formed a school of three — two renter an we informed a kindel of three — good period are in many period and the period of the perio bones. - Bone-onennen, e. Anochenjammier. M. I., Lefezeichen.

Das zweite Beispiel zeigt ben Uebergang zum heutigen | 1., II, p. 152: the bone-grubber and the mud-lark Bebrouch. Earg fåte bie Armen bes Rirdssiele. D. P. C. 11, p. 207: Nothing sooa — lie in bed — starve — die — Inquest — little bone-house — poor prisoner.

Beae, a. im Bagabunben Cant - good. M. I. L. I, p. 232. - Sl. D.

[3. 4, P. 222. — 25. D. B. Beney, n. (view) höhnifded Evminutio on Bonaparte. Th. V. F. öfferé J. Sl. J. p. 39: Boney hinself hasary for stead (Champagne) in his cellar, my boy. — ib. p. 67: they talked about war and glory, and Boney and Lord Wellington. — ib. p. 267, 381. — Th. Moore, Just. W. IV, p. 69: All owing, F. acts, p. 0. that Mach Doore. Bonnet, e. 1) ein Spieler jum Schein. C. M. 1. p. 12. Bonnet, s. 1) cm Optetr jum Ochem. C. M. 1. p. 12.

20 S. I. D. teitr cust Times, Nov. 17, 1866: A mas
who sits at a gaming table, and appears to be
playing against the table; when a stranger enters
the bonnet generally wins. — 2) (bit Soghenguben
arbeitern): Edino, Rev. 1868 (The Black Country): in all cases, it is made imperative to place above the man's head a "honnet", or cover of plate-iron, as a safe-guard against any falling body, that might

as a safe-guard agnisst any failing looly, that might be by mischance sent down the prictions by volume to Benacd, v. to homest somebody, citems by vol-go and affectionate little loy to come a homestic voor father in his old age. — D. C. C. p. 22: Serogo reversely disclaimed. — any knowledge Serogo reversely disclaimed. — any knowledge period of his life; the ben židdenstičjen, ben et als Stags right, in effectig tevicil. Beodele, n. (3-m); from 6 hijfolosalétr paliti-ger (link in S. James's atreet, jejt umbretarine)

(der Club in St. James's street; [et unbreuken. Marray, London (1860) p. 218.
Boody, r. (sa'-s') T. B. T. p. 222: Come, don't boody with me; don't be anyry, because etc. — Ebosh nur Rodbithung bes framjölifen houder.
Book, v. to be booked for a place, a fellowship

Book, v. to be booked for a place, a fellowship u, f. m.; fo gut wie gernji baben, upin nidet enighten fönnen. Th. V. F. I., p. 20% he was booked to Maria Gaborne, — ib., p. 193: ho's booked to Lady Jane S. — I). 8k, p. 484: the paintful conviction that he was regularly booked for an evening party. — (20tr. abstild; "ce ift aufgefdrichen".) — F. J. H., p. 70: booked for a fellow and a double-

Back, s. 1) D. P. C. l, p. 400: and Wilkias Flasher, Esquire, entered it (the bet) in a little Flasher, Esquire, entered it (the bet) in a fitte look with a gold penoli-case; and the other gentle-man entered it also, in another little look with anoth-er gold pencil-case. Dies ift bas betting-look, in methods Manner bet turf iche Edite intragen. Dober flertrogen C. M. 1. p. 161; it don't answer my look to put spokes in her wheel. - M. I. I. I. p. 285; these men, I am assured, asaally "make a book" (a record and calculation of their bets.) — 2) Res book. - 4) Book of sponts, Spigname einer oon Jatab 1. erlaffenen, oan Rarl I. erneuerten, pater auf Befchi bes langen Barlaments von hentershand oer:

and with a slight colouring from saffron or something similar - are now sold principally ... by

the Jew boys. (pgl. bowla.) Boam, e. n. (bum) einen bumpf hallenben, brobnen-

Boom, v. n. (1909) than Yunnyi paliniwit, robustra Ton grien, D. C. C. p. 12: the cellar-door nor Ton grien, D. C. C. p. 12: the cellar-door normal part of the pa

Hordd: From a sedge-grown pool by the wayside with solemn wing and harsh boom, roso a bittern.

Boon, s. M. M. Octhr. 1860, p. 443: independent of their boon or bane, their fear or favour;

hergebrachte Maiteration.

Bast, s. I..: "ber Raften eines Wagens unter bem Bade". hier wurde bei ben stage-couches bas iber pad untergebracht. Doch "not the luggage, but the chief persons, used once to ride in the 'boot', or rather the boots, of a carriago, for they were two. Projecting from the sides of the carriage some Proposing from the silic of the \*\*\*\* of the \*\*\*\* of the \*\*\* of the \*\* of the \*\*\* of the \*\* of the \*\*\* of Schulir (nici. N. C. 1, p. 34. — D. M. F. II, p. 60: a feeble little town hall on crutches, with some onions and boot-laces under it. — Boot-RACK, s. cin Beftell mit einem Brett, bas eingefägte Bertichungen bat, in welche man bie Stiefel, bie Schäfte abwarte, itedt. Go lagert fich tein Staub in ihnen ab. D. P. C. II, p, 825; a washband stand and shaving glass; a boot-rack and boot-jack. - Boots in Jusammens ichungen mit Abseltiven jur icherzhaften Bezeichnung von Berfanen. Sir noors haben bie Legita. - D. M. . IV, p. 178; you're the most creasing and tumbling CLUMSY BOOTS of a packer; ber ungeschidteste Bader. - Str. giebt: Bulwer, Eng. Aram 1, 2:

LAZY BOOTS, Faultnier. Bootle's, n. (butt) Th. F. G. p. 129; cincr ber Clubs alteren Stule in Lonban.

Border, s. Speciell bie engilich ichottifcen Grang-biftrifte. A border family, a border yooman (Tra-C. S. p. 279) a horder name ('A Life for a Life') u. bgl. [chr haufig, namentlich bei Scott. "the horder" erwedt ftete glorreiche Erinnerungen an bie Jahrhunberte langen Rampfe, beren Ccene biefe Grange mar. Chenjo Borderene, Bernohner biejer Granjelfriffer.

Mecaulay, Hist. of Engl. V, p. 21: (a regiment)
which had been raised on the Border, and which is still styled the king's own Borderers. - ib, IV, p. 307: the enmity between the Highland borderer and the Lowland borderer along the whole frontier was the growth of ages.

Beskling, a. (1st-dist) 85dpkim. Trollops, Berlington, p. 1986. (P.)
Besler, (1st-dist) M. L. L. II, p. 130: the cakes considerable accession of foredom — two Science Beslers, (1st-dist) M. L. L. II, p. 130: the cakes indicated by the second of the second of foredom and the mod candided orange or femon peel, can very thia, olitical of distall beysair— lift: mix cfin Chimame

"Langweilsheim" ("Langenweilbach"), mit Erinnerung an the l'ilgrim's l'rogress, wie Giant Despair zeigt. an the Figures a tropries, wie cliant bespear gregt. Borough, s. aud, "Nar gergut tri, bir Dezeichung für eine Art von Liegenschaften, welche in wenigen Dominien vortommt, wo Hatter ober in einem ehemaligen Fieden bedaut geweiene Grundliche nach altem performen von dem herrn gegen eine seit bestimmte Abgade verlichen werden. Die haupeigenehamischeit beier Lethe ist de, daß Grundstäde solder Art sich auf den jängsten Sohn acrerben. (Die Art der Sere erbung beift borough english, meldes L. giebt.) "Diefes hertommen gilt in ben Dominien Forb, Bunbomer, Bem unb Loppington in Stafforbibire. Bifop Sampton in hereforbibire, bavervon Porfffire". Solly, Grunbfabe bes Engl. Rechts, Berlin 1853, p. 15. - Bonocon nare, ftabtifche Steuer. Golde hat nach ber Ctabteorbnung aon 1855 bie Corporation jeber Ctabt, ma bicfelbe eingefahrt ift, das Recht aufjulegen, jobald Bedürfniß vorhanden ift; also Borough Watch Rate; Borough Prisoner's Rate, Borough Lunatic Asylum Rate u. bgl. Tod tonnen Bablungsorbers burd Writ of Certiorari bes

part of the shaft, sloping downward from the belly, or wider part, to the hearth. (Ure). "Tie Raft". (Str.) Besken, s. (tep-ten) (Vagabond's Cant) - a farm-house. St. D. - M. L. I., p. 472: Up at a bosken they'll get among the servant-girls etc.

Bosman, s. (605'-min) (Vagab. Cant) ... & farmer St. D. - M. L. L. I., p. 471: I've seen the swell bosmen buy the piffs to give the people standing

about, just to hear the crocus patter.

Bother, (saar. 11) eine übliche Berminschung in verschiebenen Formen, z. B. what a bother! bother! bother take it[ - 1, D. D. I, p. 190; bother it for racing. - C. A. I, p. 252: you can valet me, ean you? bother valeting me. - Th. L. W. p. 215 "O, Mr. B., you know very well who it is I care "O, Mr. 15., you know very went was it is fort" she says, with a sigh. — "Bother!" Mr. B. for 1" she says, with a sign, — "Bother: Al. 1), remarks. — ib. p. 219: "King George the Fourth..." — "Ascended the throne 1820; died at Windsor" 1830". — "Bother Windsor" etc. — ib. p. 214: oh 1839. — "Doubler Windows Feet. — In, p. 244; on bother booksi — D. M. F. IV, p. 150; Oh, bother your people! — F. J. H. p. 43; bother the woman for plaguing mc. — ib. p. 203; I say, Miss K., bother take it though, I can't always be saying Miss K. - R. L. L. p. 97; bother the servants!

Botherer, s.(beat'.'s.1) such botherers of judges. Warren, Ten Th. a. Y. I, c. 10. (Str.) Quater,

Botherment, s. (book'-ts-m'mt) I'm sure 't would Borcdom, s. (bo'-b's) D. H. T. p. 164: Mr. be a botherment to a living soul to lose so much money, (Berbeuß.) Cooper. (Str.) Conft botheration, meldes I. bat.

new; (Bertwig) Coper, (Str.) Gonil botheration,

"Green Land and the Coper of the C in Umlauf ju feben. ("way of the sun" beist in Mr.. Jingle's hieroglophilder Ausbruckweise: Im Kreise herum; und "through the button-holo": von rechts nach lints, weil bas Anopfloch lints fist.) — Iteber bie Sitte, bag nach bem Rachtifch ble Damen fich jurid-gagen, um bie herren gemuthlich "over their wine" ju laffen; f. unter remore. - Bottle-nolden, e. ein Schulmont bes Bagren, her jur Güst'ung kesithen ohan, theologiun, a Lady Bountiful in every pairin, in figlide füllet. Th. Vr. I. p. 50°: An you please, "a Paul Pry in every baus; a syving, a rewed-topping, Bublin said. "You must be my hottle-holder, On-relieving, admonishing, spending our money for us, borger". P. Cittut Ars. Morra, Microsco of Housbann and choosing our opinions for us,

borne". — P. cutti Me. savers, actores, actores, 11, 50 und 61.

Battle, w. L. giebt jur äbertragenen Bedeutung narre "vo bottla np in one's memory, im Geddintis behatten," als peavingiel. W. und Wh. erwähner feine flebertragung; bach finder fie sich fab. 32, 22.

Men eine M. M. June 1861, p. 119: to bottle np one's wrath (perunter/square, on fide baltern). — T. Br. p. 243: (an hour) during which Williams was hottling up his wrath. — D. Sk. p. 297: ...who had been bottling up his anger for some hours. - T. O. F. I, p. 71: I never did like too mnoh exclusiveness; I, p. 71: 1 never did like too maoh exclusiveness; what's the use of bottling one's self np? (fig justaltick). — N. C. I, p. 126 logar: bottle np that pucker; kep sel Estic; spre oul, selana Stunb in Selfica ju legen. Dann in vici meittere Becauma, apartedbellery, 3. 8. Times, April 13, 1864 (Sporting Intelligence): People are generally suspicious of the "bottling-up" system, and apt to think some-thing is amiss, when a horse declines a good stake.

Battletit, s. (best-eis) Scutcimeite. M. L. I., II, p. 82: the Bottletit — the nest and the hough are always put in glass-cases; it's a long hanging nest, like a bottle, with a hole about as hig as a sixpence. Bottom, s. Bottom of the table, D. Sk. p. 223; j. head. — Bottom-fishing, s. Grundangein (moju man fich eines Robers bebient, bee, befcmert, von einem an ber Dberflache bes Baffere fcmimmmenben "Stott" in bie Tiefe bangt). - Borrom-Line, e. Grunde angel. Der Rober fcmmmt nicht an ber Dberflache, fonbern wirb burch ein Gewicht nabe bem Grunbe gehalten. Str. eitirt Heuelett, College Life, oh. 29. Battommest, a. (bot-t'm-ness) ber unterfte; feiness falls eiegant; findet fic aber S. B. P. II, p. 263.
Battomry, n. (bot-t'm-n') Cant-Ausbrud fite Bot-

- Diefelbe Uebertragung liegt in 'to cork down', f. b. 28.

any Bay. Warren, Rich a. Poor. (B.)

Bounce, ats v. a. betragen. M. L. L. I, p. 472:
huying rags they calls it, hut I call it bouncing peoplo. 1. hat nur: "e. n., eine lugenhafte Befchichte ergablen."

Bound up. part. "in innigher Liebe verbunben", fast "vernarri". D. L. D. I, p. 287; there are times of pernatti. D. 10. D. 5, p. 297; succe are successive when that girl's whole nature seems to roughen itself against seeing us so bound up in Pet; no father and mother were bound up in her, poor soul. — K. W. S. p. 191: Could be have possibly cared much for anybody, he would probably for her, for he knew how her heart was bound up in him. - Biblifch; nach Genesie XLIV, v. 30: now therefore when I come to thy servant my father. and the lad be not with as; seeing that his life is bound up in the lad's life etc. — Str. citirt: Richardson, Sir Ch. Grandison, v. I, p. 304: whose life is bound up in the happiness of her granddaughtee.

Boundary net, s. Gefen von 1844, moburd eine

larly, and doing as much good in her neighbourhood as Lady Bountiful. — Wb. führt Macaulay an (co ift Hist. Ess. I, p. 233): he conseives that the business of the magistrate is, not merely to see that the persons and property of the people are secure from attack, but that he ought to he a jackof-all-trades, architect, engineer, schoolmaster, mer-ohant, theologism, a Lady Bountiful in every parish,

and choosing our opinions for us.

Bonnty, a bem lat virtus, Andtigfeit, eigenführe, lide Kreft, entsprecent: Chauser, the Clerkes Tale: For the the peple have no gret insight
In virtue, he considered ful right

Hire bountee, and disposed that he wold Wedde hire only, if ever he wedden shold.— Sir T. Elyot, The Governor, h. II, c. 7: Nourishing meats and drinks in a sick body do lose their bounty, and angmenteth malady. Treneh, S. G. (in legtreem Beispiel ohne jebe moralifche Bebeutung;

jest nur: Freigebigfeit). Bonquet, e. aber ben Blumenftrauß, ben ber gor! Mayor in Rriminalgerichtehofen und ber Raplan bei Begleitung eines Berurtheilten bei fich bat, f. unter

Bont, e. (6au) to 'hout ship, bas Coiff fo wen-ben, bag es ben entgegengefesten Lauf nimmt. R. 1. 1. p. 253; they sailed for the North-Pole this morning, but fell in with a pirate close under the land, so bont ship and came ashore again. Rebrutagm ib. p. 38; had those visitors seen the vexed expression of her face, as she laid down the book, they would have instantly bout ship and home agai

again.

Bow, s. (55) to draw the how up to the ear;

som Begenfchiefen überteagen: bie gauge Recht aufpannen; pinnenen mit "to put on full steam". M.

Feler. 1860, p. 258: so Miller the coxawain took to drawing the bow up to the ear at once. - Bow-LEGS, trumme, d. h. nach den natitelichen Gelenten ge-trümmte Beine; fo D. P. C. I, p. 94: a hlue hon with three how legs in the air. Daggen trumme, b. h. vertrümmte Beine bandy legs (nach wifen perfrümmt; "O.Beine"—) aber knock kneed legs (nach innen perfrümmt; "X.Beine"). — Bow bell, bie Glode ber Kirche St. Mary le Bow (gewöhnlich Bow Church genannt) vgi. Arches Court. Die Gladen genießen einer alten Beruhmtheit, und gelten, ba die Kirche in Cheapfibe, im bergen ber City Regt, ale ein Mabre geichen für ben achten Lonboner alten Stole. Grose: Coekney, a nickname given to the citizens of London, or persons born within the sound of Bow bell. — Bgi. Murray, London (1860) p. 124: People born within the sound of Bow-hells are usually called cockneys. - Beanmont and Fletcher speak of "Bow-bell suckers", i. c., as Mr. Dyce properly explains it, "children horn within the sound of Bow-hell"... Pope has confirmed the reputation of these bells in a celebrated line: -

"Far as loud Bow's stunendous bells resound" "Far as loud Bow's stupendous bells resound".

— Bow-Street, n. (86-4-nin) Etrofe Sembons, nicht weit nörelich vom Strand, Achenftrofe von Long Acre. In the liegt bas Cawent-Garben-Theatre und ein aft erwähntes Boligtis haufbufureur; bee Centraspunkt ber geheimen Boligti (D. N. T. I, p. 200: Mr. I. of the Public Office, Bow Street. — "Shrip aphien tyte is but Smillion, be fire he hatemans. Bi. P. I., p. 201: how Street officions. Bow Far uniform faringer. II. lie. p. 303: the streammen Strengmintein her Spinjer burd Slir Sherlet peins histor, that comming man, goes on the fire store four surfaces arranges her shift (Smillar Her) show twisters. — togk, ode under cricket, — policiemen. D. O. T. p. 202: "It's the runners!" — To now. ore; ont. — liketringer: to now. or "The whalt!" — "The low-Street officiers". — How. (81) daylor, shiften. D. P. C. I. p. 99) bouised

bow-windew.]— Jay efflart W.; an epening or; recess in a room or other place caused by the bend of a houndary line. Sgl. nav. Bow, s. for Skim in Bett, Fer bem Sug am månglæn inkt. Log of the Water Life, p. 8; Bow is the name given in botting parlance to him whe pulls the bow one. — M. M. Dec. 1800, p. 8; the last man whom Ton would have chosen as the last man whom Tom would have chosen as, bow in a pair ear. 30 citient would have chosen at Store (f. eight) fift berd Capitain am nádhfan ben Cettermann, unto fi Rr. 1, ber bow' is Rr. 8.— Su bemerten fift, befs bies Wort, mo eo ben Caffillenten immer, beti becutett, gewößnich, om Caffillenten immer, auf, mit oow reimenb (wie bow, Bettbeagung) gelproen wirb. Unter biefem Artifel geben es auch fomobil als Wh.

Now, v. (ss) "neuerer musitalister Ausbrud für bie Bogensührung beim Biolinspiel". Fl. p. 276. Bow, v. (sw) Zemanb unter Berbrugungen begleiten. Di. C. p. 268; the marquess howed Mr. R. out of the room. — D. M. J. p. 362; I saw the stationmaster bow them into the carringe. — Corne D. 11. T. p. 105: he bowed himself out — entjernte field unter Serbriagungen out bem Simmer. — K. W. S. p. 147: he bowed himself quietly out, without even taking ber hand. — R. D. I. J. p. 200: I bowed myself to bed. — Th. V. F. Ill, p. 112: he was bowed down the elub-steps by Captain Macmurdo. ii. p. 267: Becky bowed Jos ont ef her little garret. — Rudy intranţitis, mit Th. V. F. III, p. 115: the Secretary bowed up to him, and congratulated himself upon oto. — năberte jidy untre Berbeuquingen.

Bewels, s. "how are the howels?" ift bit ablide Frage des Arties nach der Leibesöffnung, neben "how are your motions?" Bowie kaife, (be'-s neit) I ..: "bas große Jagbmeffer ber Bewohner ber fubmeftiichen Staaten Amerita's. Ge ift 10 bis 16 Boll lang, 2 Boll breit, und bient namentlich auch gur Bertheibigung. Der Rame ftammt von bem Erfinber, Colonel James Bawie, Wh.

Bowl, r. eine Rugel rollen (werfen), baber 1) im Eridet. Den Ball wirft entweber ber bowler gegen bas wicket ihm gegenfiber, um biefes ju treffen, mahr renb ber batsman basfelbe fchütt, ober, nachbem ber Ball burch ben butsenan jurudgeschlagen ift, irgend einer ber fielders, um ihn an bas wieket ju beför-bern. Aur bie erstere bleser Arten von Wiesen heißt Bowling (bie iehtere Thaowing). Man unterscheidet slow bowling und fast bowling. Slow bowling ift jest faft gang außer Gebrauch gefommen. Dabei murbe jehl falt gang außer georaung getommen. Zwort warde der Ball "underhand" gebalten, d. h. fo vie mit die Rugel beim Regelipiel werfen; solche Bälle näherten sich mit verhältnismäßig geringer Geschwinklafeit bem wicket. Ein verekand-Berfen sindet num statt, der man vollführt jeht ben Burf, indem man den mahig

jahl Boints mehr jum Gewinn, als ber Fernerftebenbe. Bum Werfen gehört viel Hebung, benn bie Balle finb nicht tugelformig, fonbern etwas platt mie eine Apfelfine, und außerdem ift auf einer Seite Blei eingelai-fen, so bag fie ftets in Curven vollen. Der jurift ge-worfene Ball heißt the Jack; die andern bewis; bas cinaclaffene Blei the bias. - 3) rollen . fahr ren (im 26agen). Wh.: to move rapidly, smoothly, and like a ball; as, the carriage bowled along. Mrs. Gors. Castles i. th. A. ch. 2: as we bowled along the great North road ... (Str.).

Bowla, s. (6e'-ta) M. I., I., p. 208: "howlas" or round tarts made of sugar, apple, and bread, (Bgl. booler.)

(86) hooler)
Bow-pot, A. I., her äußere Simmentopi en einem
Genber (West)." Dief jehrerbare Griffarung mits
jumsågl in ju ämeren jein, hog jums, nie sitt of jujumsågl in ju ämeren jein, hog jums, nie sitt of jujumsågl in ju ämeren jein, hog jumsågl jumsågl
jumsågli jumsågli jumsågli jumsågli jumsågli
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jumsågli jum "we have made ber a bow-pot". - "Say a bouquet, sister Jemima, 't is mere genteel'. - "Well, a hooky as big almost as a hay-stack". Dicrous icheint ju folgen, bag bas Bort etwas sulgar ift. Doch ichreibt W. Scott, Woodstock, pref. (p. X, ed. Schles.) ohne foiden Antlang: The Commissioners .. had entered into an indenture for ascertaining nad entered mo an indenture for assertianing their share in the poculiation, which they hid in a how-pot for security. Riellicht ift es nichts, also (cinc. Corruption bes franglischen bouquet, mofte bie Stelle aus Thackeroy und bas Schwanten zwichen er Schreibung bough und bow speache. It citiet sogar be an . p et aus Mrs. Marsh, Time the decenser. c. 19: Under (the willow-trees) was a bench and a table before it, where we used to lay cut flowers, and where we used to dress the beau-pots, as they were called in those days. Scincefulls first choose mie L.'s "an einem Fenfter" in bem Borte. W. und

Wh. laffen bad Mort aus. Bowstring, e. Gine Bogenfebne murbe jum Er-broffeln benubt, indem man ben Bogen fo meit gnfammenbog, bag biefetbe um ben bals gefchlungen merben tonnte, und ibn bann mieber fich behnen und Die Gehne fpannen lief. Die Strafe mar in ber Tartei ublich. Die Heberfenbung bes bow-string bes beutet für ben Empfänger bas Gebot, fich bas Leben 

angen fönnen. D. P. C. H. p. 65: "Lowton", said Mr. Perker, when they reached the outer hall of the court, "put Mr. Pickwick's friends in the students' box; Mr. P. himself had better sit by me". dents' box; Mr. P. himself had better sit by me", —
2) D. N. T. VII, p. 2003: "the boxes O. P. and the
boxes P. S." (im Theater) — PROMPTER SIDE unb
boxes P. S." (im Theater) — PROMPTER SIDE unb
correstre true PROMPTER C. PC Configure fielt auf
bem Theater on einer Cetite ber Sühne, binter ben
Couliffen, unb figt niede, mie bei und, in ber Mitte
in einem Menen. — Box-Harner, s. Zuß SL. D. fagt: a term with bagmen or commercial travellers, implying dinner and tea at one meal; also dining with "Duke Humpbry", i. e. going without.

Lincolnebire. Rit be left Sectumn projet J. Hee (set Str.); box Harry, go without viotuals. Transta, confined at a chool, without fire, founds of the section of the sectio confined at school, without fire, fought or boxed a figure, nicknamed Harry, which hung in their prison, to keep heat. — Box-Turtle, s. Emerson, Emplied Traits, c. 13: Englishmen talk with courage and logic, and show you magnificent results; but the same men who have brought free trade or geology to their present standing, look grave and lofty, and shut down their valve, as soon as the conversation approaches the English church. After that you talk with a box-turtle. (B.) - Box-turtle ift eine ameritanifche Schilbtrote, welche bel Berührung ober auch nur Annaherung eines oerbachtigen Wefens

beer along cinglets and beite Educate, in benen fic feeft, sutlappt. Zee Boot but neber W. noch Wh. Boy, 8, 1) Quart. Rev. Oct. 1890, p. 289: Tom Brown himself forgets that schoolboys call oscillated by the context fellows; and restrict the term 'boys' to that portion of the male progeny of human kind, who do not belong to their own school: or to any of to not recong to their own sections; or to any or the great schools to which they extend the rights of fellowship.— 2) "That is The nor for Me"; bos if aqua meth Rell; post aqua; far mide; fell; edit aqua; far mide; fell edit of the law is the boy for mo; bas to jurilar prattern justife (ogl. jockey).

Brace, s. Der Gebrauch, bel Rebhilhnern und Safen Brace, a. 2ct (Secondo), out steepanseen une gerne nach haces (Bacren) us tedgener, gebt lo mett, beg men für brei Sofen (neben a leash) auch a brace and a half segt. R. D. 1. II, p. 107: I deceended into the valley and killed two brace and a half,— bit, our bag was very small to-day; two minaul, a calidge, a coupless pheasant, and two and a half brace chickore. Bur "mel Conepfen" fagt man: a couple of snipes,

Bracelet, v. mit einem Armbande schmaden; hus moristische Bilbung. R. D. I. II, p. 237: There were braceleted, ear-ringed, necklaced courtiers on prancing chargers.

Bracket, v. Rach bem Egamen for honours (fiche honour) merben in Cambribge bie Stubenten entipredenb ihren Leiftungen nach Rlaffen, und innerhalb ber Rloffen wieber nach Blaben rangirt. Der Blay eines Beben wirb, wie man bei uns fagt, nach Points (marks)

Seben wird, wie man bei uns sagt, nach Points (marks) befrimmt, bie fit jebe eingelne Zeifung gegeben und summirt werben. Hällt es babei oor, bag zwel Exoministie bielebe Rummer, ober Annmern von gang geringem Unterschiebe behre, so werben sie geichgehreit und ihre Kamen gablen in ber am Schluß veröffents

Bows-string, o, mit ber Seportéene crispifiet, (they have the epitics); mit blet fams het ermentere (b. G. J. II.), by c't the trading possessor of the picture fluiding microst inverse of the second of the picture of the second of the picture of the second of the seco auf andere Berhaltniffe übertragen. T. C. R. I, p. 201; she deserved to be bracketed with Lord Brougham

and Professor Faraday, and Protessor Faraday.

Braston, m. (batt-ta) Henry de Br. (unter Scins-rich III.), einer ber alten Juriften, beren Bücher als bemeisgültig für bie Griften; oon Gefchesbeltimmungen bes sont nicht cobificierten Common law getten. S. B. P. II., p. 88: legal mysteries unravelled by some future Bracton.

Brag, s. Brag is a good dog, hut Holdfast is better, D. Gr. E. I. p. 182, iblithe Epridmort. Braggartry, s. (exd-q-t-t-s) Yandferei, Yanfchecis, berei. Mrs. Gore, Castles i. th. A. ch. 9. (Str.) Raum

Brahma, n. (bui'.ma) berühmter Schloffer in Bie-cabilly, London. Der Schliffel bes Brahma-lock ift fo gut wie bartlos, und bas gebohrte Robr beffelben hat am Ranbe mehrere Ginfchnitte von verfchiebener Tiefe, mittelft beren er beim Ginfchieben garte hatenformige Ctahlblattden oormarts fchiebt. Dierburch birb ein Enfinber frei, welcher bann ben Riegel be-wegt, Th. V. F. III, p. 206: the congregation of hat-boxes, and Brahma desks, and dressing-cases

was prodigious.

Brain, s. a BRAIN-HAMPERED boy - ftupib, blobs lunig. (Times, Aug. 1860.) — uraislighted eyes; L. C. Tr. I, p. 112, scheint "gestrich, feurig" bebeu ten ju sollen. Kaum ein regesmäßiges Bott. — urais-play, s. Tra. T. M. p. 283, von der oother überdech. ten Anrebe an Jemand: the Irain-play rehearsed so short a time previously. Gefuchte Geltfamteit bes Schriftftellere.

Brake, s. flowers in the brake, ablich für: fleine Preuden unter den Unannehmtichfeiten des Ledens. M. G. N. I. p. 185; these are flowers in the brake through which he must force his way. Brake, s. (bnet) eine hemmvorrichtung, baber onake-

Brake, s. (best) (in Symmoorishing), tolher okakr-yan (j. break-v) und nakae-wiezet, ein 3de mit einer Symmoorishing, b. h. p. 8; einem gaten, ber im Jöhe bed doels (s eingerijk, bed nur noch tessen jedesmeliger Entsternung eine weitere Drehma vor sich geken fann; wie dos Hampletod en jeder Uhr. Brand, a. (sakse) 1) ber Brand, in Asen und an

prang, s. (tealies) I) ber Bennt, in Roen und an-bern Hängern. Str. und Wb. (auch burn). — 2) 1... "daß eingebrannte Zeichen auf Waarenemballagen, bas Danblungsgeichen". Daher bann welter: eine Ernbung, J. B. Juder (Canadian berands, News-York Herold March 12, 1859). — K. W. S. p. 2005: Pure spirits are worth histogen sensor. are worth thirty-one cents a gallon, and brandy of right brand is worth two or three dollars a gallou. Unfere Tabatahānbler heben es aufgenommen: "ein ausgezeichneter Beanb Cigarren", — Lualität. — Wh.: a mark made by burning with a bot iron, as upon

a cask, to designate the quality, manufacturer etc., of the contents; hence, figuratively, quality, kind; as, a good brand of flour; ale of a acrtain irand.

Brander, v. (sains-i-1) (idott.) auf bem %oft bre-Ch. Roseroft, on Emigrant etc. c. 8; a brandered fowl; bas a hat I.

Brandy, s. 1) "Branntwein" alle Börterbücher. "Branntwein" umjaßt bei uns alle gebrannten Bafeler; wir fprechen oon Kornbranntwein, Kartoffelbrannts mein; mir rechnen barunter Rummel, Bommerangen, lichten Lifte zwar in laufenber Rumner weiter, wer, Biqueure, Arat, Rum u. f. w. Bnandr aber ift nur ben aber an ber Seite burch eine Rlammer (bracket) bas Deftillat aus frangbfilden Weintrauben, ober boch perbunben; baber fagt man; they are bracketed, aus ben Treftern, ift also lebiglich mas man Coange Gie tonnen bann eine neue Cramination oerlangen nennt. - W.: nnann, a spirituous liquor, obtained hy the destillation of wine, or of the cefuse of the wine-press; the absoholic portion of wine colored brown by caramel or lurnt sugar. — D. H. T. p. 36 (out circm Witthshausichib):

Good malt makes good beet, Walk in and they'll draw it here; Good wine makes good brandy:

Good wine makes good brandy: Give us a call, and you'll find it bandy.

Steffen mei D. Sh. p. 437: 'tn abornoo of whinkey he would not be average to branch when (natios), and would not be average to branch when (natios), and the would not be average to branch when the contract the con

braddy-pawnec.

Brandy, ale v. (\*\*ala' \*\*) mit fühnem Scherge D.

P. C. 1, p. 71: when his gueats had been washed, mended, brushed, and brandied, mit einem Cognal equidt.

Brask, w. (selset) W. globt: Brank, s. a halve user bridle. Zoż beju gdofrige Berth M. M. Sept. [c 1861, p. 361: Lieutenant Hornby...came branking linto the yard with twa hundred pounds' worth of litrappings on him. — M. M. Pehr. 1902, p. 320: 2 they came banking into a pot-house.

Brant, s. (salst) = brantfax. Longfellow, Hiateatha (I'oet, W. 11, p. 162): I have given yan roo and reindeer, I have given you heant and heaves. (B.) Brantfax, s. (saln', 1615) Brantfuós (wilpes alopes). © W. und Wh.; L. (decide brandfax.

Brass, a. — Brass axxx, l. brigade. — Brasserrorstr, a. mit Krallimbjen usasjednite. Th. V. F. III., p. 31: the elders portly, brass-buttoned, recommendation of the property of the conplex merchant, as he is called in the trade, being a person who merely procuses edects for coal, to execute them to be a superior of the coal, make a king by the profits of these transactions.

Robien Agent.

Brat, s. Rind. Früher nicht verüchtlich. Gascoigne,
De Profendis:

O Israel, O household of the Leed, O Abraham's trats, O brood of blessed seed, O chosen sheep that loved the Lord indeed.— Tusser, Points of Good Husbandry:

Take beed how then layest the bane for the rats, Fac poisoning thy servant, thyself and thy brats.

Brattle, S. L. Jonner (Northy, W. unb Wb. serifember bed Slort. Smoller Humphrey Clinkry, S. S. Dermanner (Northy, W. unb Wb. serifember bed Slort. Smoller Humphrey Clinkry, Se nom Capentiern bes Sperae; the bursting, belehing, and hrattling of the French borns in the measure, (B.) — Huron, Sordon, III, p. 1 (p. 254 2619), Musq. in 1 Sbc.) som Edpal Ber Werdulbeden; University of the distribution of the

perps. subject to the control of the

Trench J. p. 38.
Brawl, r. 38th tent pron. refl. R. Blair: just like a child that brawled itself to rest. (Str.)
Brawling, r. 3eme cinch defondern Sergedens:
Sant, Samen, Gebimplen, in ber Sirche, 3n D. Str.
p. 85 mitt ein 'irwa'ing case' ongeführt, wo ber
Edublige fich bei cincum Vestey meeting etgen 3c.
manb bes 'Ausberdens': "You be lowed!" befehren Betmanb bes 'Ausberdens': "You be lowed!" befehren Betmanb bes 'Ausberdens': "You be lowed!" befehren Bet-

Breach of Privilege, s. D. Sk. p. 147: dismins-ing from our minds, therefore, all that feeling of awe, which vague ideas of breaches of privilege, Sergeant-at-Arms, heavy denunciations, and still heavier fees, are calculated to awaken, we enter Bergeten gegen bie Racht, bie Borrechte, eines Daus fes bes Bariaments. Dos Partament macht eifersichtig über biefe Rechte und hat jur Musführung ner Befchluffe, unobfangig oan anderer richterlichee Autorität, feine besonderen Erefutivbeamten, an beren Spige ber Sergeant-at-Arms fieht; benn jedes haus ift in Brioilegienjachen Gerichtshof; es Aberhebt fich auch, im Unterfchieb oon anbern Geeichten, ber ichagen: ben Roemen, Die ben Beflaaten fonft umgeben (taft alfa j. B. Leute auf blage Refolution fin einfperren und tenn burch einen nicht richterlichen, fonbern gefes. geberiiden Att Jemanb an Leib, Gut und Gbre fen. Go ift bas Poelament in biefen Dingen Richtee in eigener Cache: es wird angenommen, bag Schlaffe bes Barlaments ein far alle Ral bem Gefebe gemaß, finb. Rein Reichsgericht alfo tann über ein Berfahren bes Parlaments enticheiben; fein babeas corpna writ hilft gegen feine haftorbre. Seine einzige Schrante billt agen seine Hattorber. Seine einige Schrante ist seine eines Röhigung. Ließe ein Gericht irgend etwos nicht als Krivifegium gelten, wos 3. B. das Unterhaus bafür ausgiebt, so würde die Sache schließeilig eine Beroppellationsgriecht gerocht werden. Dies ist dos Oberhous, und dies würde altem Grund. fobe gemäß eeffaren, daß ein haus über das andere nicht richten borf. F. p. 412—418. Wer freiwillig bem haufe Abbitte leiftete, ober zu berfelben verurtheilt muebe, nußte biefelbe nach oorgesprochener Far-mel fnicenb leiften. Doch ift biefe Magregel außer

Octeons germann.

Octeons germ

Rotente. T. O. F. I. p. 83: a roast fowl with hundred two steps up a corksorow staircase-bread-sauce. — b. II, p. 240: bread-sauce. is to (Zōuŋ cdreft 'Altern') tickitisi; a nimmer too much, and it's elean done for. — T. D. T. II, p. 61: a roast fowl and bread-baute for Schiffen Schiffen Schiffen (A. Schiffen). Schiffen Schif

Break, v. a. u. n. 1) eine hanblung unterbrechen und ploglich ju einer anbern fortichreiten. Daber vam Liferbe: aus ber Gangart fallen. G. L. p. 51: the near wheeler who was breaking her trot; b. b. bas First ging aus bem Trabe plöplich in Galapp über.

— Ron Dumben, G. L. p. 281: Guy threw up his head, like a hound hreaking from scent to view; ber, nuchbem er bie Bitterung gehabt, bas Bilb ju Geficht betommt. - 2) To mesak grocne, eine Sache guerft thun ober baoan ju reben anfangen. M. M. Dec. 1859, p. 94; he made up his mind to break ground himself. - 3) To BREAK OUT, einen Musichlag hones between them. - Goldenith, the Good-na- unb Buron: For who is amongst them, whose tured Man, a. III, so. 1: a joke breaks no bones. curers mon, a. 111, so. 1; a joke breaks no bones. — Fielding, Don Quivote in England, a. II, sc. 6; high words break no hones. — 6) To break loose, ausberden (aus bem Geffangin ober Gwnaffam), jid gmalijam betricin. R. D. I. I. p. 123; the sepoys should be let break loose, if they liked. — ib. II, p. 73; a very bad sleep, which was mainly caused by jackals, horses breaking loose in the compound outside, and flies. — Macaulay, Hist. of E. IV, p. 319: at eighteen the boy broke loose from the authority of his guardian. — 6) to break over rule, von ber Regel aber @cmahnheit abmeiden. K. W. S. p. 32: So the lady determined for once to break over rule, and step into the opposition

Break, s. a hreak in the horizon, cinc lighte Stelle am bewölften Simmel; öftere ale Bilb für eine hoffnung unter fonft truben Berhaltniffen. D. M. F. 111, p. 218: there is a distant break in his horizon; bann erflärt: some prospects he has, which might entirely change the aspect of his present troubles. --BREAKBACK, s. (bnef-blt) cin Ball im Cridet, ber com liowler fo genorfen ift, bag er bis jum pitch (f. b. B.) mit einer Reigung nach linfe, und pan ba ab mieber nach rechts bem wicket ju fliegt, alfo einen ftumpfen Binfel macht. — Breas-pows, s. (bat'-sūn) 1) Rice berlage, Riglingen. Th. Hook, Gilb. Gurney, c. 1.— Mrs. Gore, Castles in the Air, p. 100: well, said I, sure is another break-down, [60x].—2] in onjited, thy breakers breaktern! Call in no not insher; for it is Ching an measure of liquor. F. S. b. p. 63: ] breagit these frost, it was as foolish here at To pay for liquor for another is to "stand", or times hatch lipers, by stining upon strange engre! called a "mobble," or a "break-down".— Breakt-breakter, or a "breakt-breakter, or a "breakt-b here is another break-down. (Str.) - 2) im auftral. Breaksman, s. (burty-min) Bremfer bei ber Gifensbahn. T. B. T. p. 30: all porters and stokers, breaksmen and pointsmen ought to have an opportunity of going to church; andere Schreibart für brakesman, welches I. hat.

baber muneun-Loanen, a. jebe Cchiefmaffe (Gewehr, Biftal, Rananel, welche oan binten gelaben mirb, Sin-

terlaber; baber auch BREECH-LOADING GUNS, -REVOLVERS etc. genannt.

Bref, interj. (\$587) fury. R. In In p. 208: Sile
was always contriving to throw the pair together,
but no mortal could see her hand at work in it.

Bref, a spider. Raum englisch.
Brethren, pl. von brother. L.: "bie Braber im

firdliden Simm"; und fa bie Scrifa und Grammati-fen; auch W.: brethren denotes persons of the same society; brothers persons of the same family or of the same society; but fest er bingu: brethren brethren, parents, children, wives, or sisters Havo not partook oppression? Denn auch im eigentlichen Sinne wire brethren gelagt, und der Unterschied liegt lebiglich im Sinl. Th. V. F. 1, p. 183; So that the Baronet and his brother had every reason which two brothers possibly can have for being by the ears . . . These money-transactions — these speculations in life and death - these silent battles for reversionary spoil - make brothers very loving toreversionary spoil — make brothers very loving to-wards each other in Vanity Fair. I, for my part, have known a five-pound note to interpose and knock up a half century's attachment between two brethren. — ib, p. 188: Mr. Crawley's brother, the Baronet, with whom we are not, alast upon the Baronet, with whom we are not, alas! upon those terms of unity in which it becomes brethren to dwell, etc. — ib. p. 141; Miss Cr. had fled there in a fit of rage against her impracticable hrethren. (B.) — 2gl. Who br. p. p. 122; the friondly counsel who stands in lieu of parents sub-nethren.— Umgefekt D. L. D. II, p. 49, mo cit Redtsanwalt fagt: there was a certain point of mental strain beyond which no man could go; that the point varied with various textures of brain and peculiarities of constitution, as he had occasion and peculiarities of constitution, as he had occasion to notice in several of his learned brothers.—
Onteressant is bie oon Manner beigebrachte Etelle aus Byron sie stein in The Def. Transf. 1. 1, p. 301 ber Reiniger Musapet in 1 2 bet. 1837): "Call not thy brothers brethren! Call mo not mother; for if

Bribery, s. (arch.) Bernubung. Matthew XXIII, 25 (Geneva Version): Woe be to you, scribes and 23 (Gracia Version): nor no make clean the utter side of the cup and of the platter; but within they are full of bribery (doners), and in the E. V.

irchroman, welder L. bett. Dideren, Dombyer, ag., they are fall of interry description, and in the E. V. p. 2021 to how that he was not an all breathed to be the bett. I. general bettermine. The post of the better the post of the post

you're a good old brick to be serious, and not put out with me. — L. D. D. II, p. 218: dio game and be a brick to the last. — St. C. p. 198: With abundant expressions of thanks, we said farewell ber ibn bei ber hodgeit jur Geite it, unb namentto the old brick. — Dos Si. D. ftellt bei Sers lich bei unengenehmen Selegefehlet abnimmt. (Bgl.
unthung out, bei eint Rimenbung bes gerirchijden best mas und groom's man.) unrung out, so en en ennoment or greeningen drip programso borin liegt. — this briefs if them cincr ber Ausbrück gemerken, melde lebiglich ols Ausbilde für bas Bedarinij bisnen, einen Bergleich onyumenten; mie 'like beans', 'like ono o'elock', 'like hlazes'. D. Sk. p. 189: bump they (cab and horse) cums agin the post, and out this the fare like bricks. — T. D. T. I, p. 85; when I get back to Cambridge, I'll read like bricks; beofethe in, p. 67. — 2) B. G. K. p. 37; you can't make bricks p. 67. — 2] B. 62. A. E. 57; you can't make offers without straw; man mult bod Skithige fabor, um burchyalomann. Siblife, Exodus V, 7; ye shall no more give the people straw to make brick (unb bic falgenthe Serfe). — Bauck. - Dankes, s. E. M. F. II, p. 124) nicht felten in Englond. Das Grab wirb ausgemauert, um burch Abhaltung ber Grad and an agriculture, the carry repairing er Funding the na Zeighnam linner up brombern. — Buck-tea, s. tartarifor Thee. Dickens, Househ. W. 14, 319: The Tartar tea is a strong course kind, left over when the finer leaves are prepared for European sale. The leaves are pressed into masses, oalled bricks, and thus carried all over Cen-tral Asia, and into Russia. (P.)

Brick, v. to brick out and to brick in, burch Mauern abspecten. D. H. T. p. 79: the innermost gases were bricked in: fo bestidnent, mit lift unb ungewähnlich. - Dickens, Domb. a. S. II, c. 12: a crazy weatheroock . . . once visible from the street, but long bricked out, creaked etc.: burth street, but long bracket out, breakes cool. They rings augeführte Gebäube berbedt. (Str.) — D. Bl. H. II, p. 85: a narrow street, closely bricked in on all sides like a tomb. — D. M. F. II, p. 264: the poor old people that they brick up in the

Brickfielder, s. (beit'-fire-t') eine ungeheure Staub.

Brickheider, s. [sai-filt.-1] ime ungeheure Staub-wolf, mit ber inch and den beigen Lieben in Austra-lien das "sontherty buster" ([. d. M.) ontlindigt. F. S. I. p. 97. L. die, s. "Berlobte, Beripvochene, Oraut" u. i. w. L. die, gewöhnlichen Leben wird des Stelb nur an dem Tage der Trauung ihride genannt. (Bei den Greifflicktern jinnen in die Alexbing Stellen, wa brieße in unitym Cime son ber Berlobten geiogt mirb; jo a gang of men, women etc. for the purpose of Th. V. F. II, p. 125: she had met Mr. Cravicy supplying the furnace with the necessary materials, walking with his cousin and long-nifanced bride; — BRIGES-TRAIR, s. Sentontrein. nach baufiger, wie L. Semertt, wa van ben Britter-wachen geprochen wird, wie ih. p. 30: for about a fortnight during which her honeymoon ended, Mrs. fortuight during which her homeymoon ended. Mrs. vollins all bridge where the bridge is placed; but Auchia was no placed and happy as any intelle her we'vilohas sink three, and the was is altered Streat" with burd ben disgonish foliation Germany.

Freat "with burd her disgonish foliation Germany" between the strength of the Samusia field refringer three thre üblich. — Bride-elect, & bie Braut (vor bem Sach: geitstage). Denn bride wird bos Weiß nur an bem geitstage). Denn bride wird bos Weid nur an vem Zage ber Trauung genannt; will man fie alia mach rend ber Zeit ber Berladung begeichnen, fa muß mon jenen etwas pampojen Ausbrud nehmen. A. II. p. 62: the bride-elect listened, half in a dream. - Th. L. W. p. 318: I might have launched some terrific shot out of my quiver, and have made Lovel and consert portion etc.— ih. in the "wireze" (from his bride-etce writhe before ne. — D. C. H. p. 68; the French sussay, to break or crush), that is to there were two persons present, besides the bride say, the coarser portion of the coal-sah, is like-and bridgerom elect, (wife that is to be, b. b.) wise used in the burning of the hrieks.

Bridegroom's man, s. F. J. H. p. 432: and meanwhile you will be my bridegroom's man, will you not? Cin guter Freund bes Brautigams,

Bridely, a. (baris'-t\*) brautish. Golding, Ovid's Methamorph, b. I: She, hating as a beinous orime the bond of

bridely bed. Did fold about her father's neek with fawning

arms and said, etc. — Trench D. p. 21.

Bridesmaid, v. (Surbf-me) T. D. T. 1, p. 83;
I'll bide my time for bridesmaiding, Brautjungs

Bridge, a. 1) bie Querriegel gwifden ben beiben Geiten aber Bangen ber Konanenlafette. Str. Wb. --2) ein Aniff, burch ben folfche Spieler bewirfen tonnen, bog eine bestimmte farte fällt. L. D. D. I, p. 251: I've found out the way that Yankee fellow does the king. It's not the common bridge that every body knows. - M. I. L. I, p. 266; I got my living by card-playing in the low lodging-bouses . . I worked the oracle; they were not np to it. I put the first and seconds on, and the bridge too. - 3) ber Steg (bei Saiteninftrumenten). Wb.; the small aroh at right angles to the strings of a violin, guitar, and the like, serving to raise them above the body of the instrument. Belegitelle f. bridge, v. — 4) above, nelow beinge — ober-helb, unterhelb London Bridge, M. L. L. III, p. 280: the dredgers above bridge are the property of individuals working with the concurrence of the civic corporation of London; those below bridge etc. - BRIDGE-BOARD, e. Treppenmange. Str. Wh.; a board on which the ends of the steps of wooden stairs are fastened. — Brings-notse, s. (bei ber Gifenichmelge). Edinb. Rev. 1863, "The Black Country": The smelting furnaces are the mack commy. The smelting lurinoes are the centre of activity, and to them transways and rail-ways converge, bearing strings of trucks loaded with materials; and the bridge-house — as it has been called, because it connects the tops of the furnaces with the furnace vard — is full of men breaking the limestone, — Bridge-stocker, s. (bei ber Effenichnelse). Edinb. Rev. 1863, "The Black Country": Under the furnace-manager the charge of the upper part of the furnaces belongs to a contractor called the Bridge-stocker. He employs

Bridge, e. n. technifd, von Biolinen: fich wolben. M. L. L. III, p. 181: you understand, the good violins all bridge where the bridge is placed; but

to nRIEF him with such facts as these: ihn behufs Rofoffung ber Rlagichrift ober Replif mit ben Thatfacen verfeben. Dies ift bie Aufgabe bes Attorney, und ein falcher fpricht bier.

Brieze, s. (saif) bic gröbere Robleneide. M. I., L. II, p. 190: the fine portion of the house-dust, called soil, and separated from the "brieze", or coarser portion etc. — ib.; but the "brieze" (from

genount. Gie botten baburch oft bas Bangirin ber parlamentarifchen Baage in ihrer Sant. F. p. 511. Bebes Minifterium ift genothigt gemefen, entweber bie irifchen Babler burch Berfprechungen, aber bie irifchen

Abgeordneten burch pafitiaere Bartheile gu gewinnen. B. P. p. 184. Brigham Young, n. (tacl'-im ifm") bad Saupt ber

Brimly, adv. Puttenham, Art of Poetry, p. 256: n man sees better, and discerns more brimly (träftig) his colours. Trench D. p. 22. Das Ab-

jettiv hat L.

"From his brimstone bed at break of day

A-walking the devil has gone". - Coleridge. K. W. S. p. 178: They (the blue-lights) confine themselves to preaching brunstone sermons from the pulpits etc. hier abertragen, aon zelotifder Rebe; abnlich wie ber altere Giang Ausbrud unin a violent irascible woman, as inflammable and unpleasant as brimstone, from which the word is

contracted. (Sl. D.) Bring, v. to make pown the house; bot Bublis fun ju bonnernbem Applaus hinreihen, - to BRING na person our; sum exceden, sur Mithelung brin-gen. D. Bl. H. III, p. 119: I asked C. if he bronght her pupa out much? — "No", said C., "I don't know that he does that, but he talks to Pa". — to mung ro, van rinem Schiffe: beilegen, b. f. es jum Stillftond bringen, inbem man Die Gegel fa ftellt, bog fie rinander eutgegenwirten. Bom stehenden Schiffe faat man bann; sue Lies to. - L. bringt bie richtige Ertlarung ahne ein ju erfidrenbes englifdes Bart binter critating date eing actifications designed states profes (Lunch Roye in Set Kirch profesion). The city disks; "An make Charch, and neigh som Matthematicans as, "Dulpier as also bring to — jum Gillitchen bringen" wire fine Morris und Kingdow. Since there Stift eingen untriglig felt. W. to check the course of a slip; jether [bedantent Essays and Reviews Berren. Herdgens Was to check the course of, as a ship; jether ju wird byt Studented geological and adjection of the state of the st a horse to stop suduenly, fur; anhelicu; unb ba-uon übertrogen: anflogen. T. C. R. I, p. 333; you were well awaro that you were committing felony, and have probably felt tolerably suro at times that you would some day be brought up short; gang wie 'to pull np' ouch abertragen wirb (to pull up before the magistrate).

Bristle-sponge, s. Borftenwifter (Str. nach Streif). Sabrideinlich basselbe mas fonft flesh-brush, ein burftenartiges Instrument, Die Dout ju reigen. Bristal beard, aud Bristol paper, feines Scidens-popier; bejandere Art cardboard. D. Bl. H. I, p. 98: a few sheets of Bristol board. — Th. V. F. III,

p. 18: she buys a couple of begilt Bristol boards

at the Fancy Stationer's.

Britain, Großbritannien.] In frührer Zeit murben
Britany, die Bectagne. ] beide Ramenunterschiebe lot gebraucht. Bacon, History of King Henry VII: He (Henry VII) was not so averse from a war, but that he was resolved to choose it, rather than to have Britain enried by France, being so grent and opulent a duchy, and situate so opportunely to annoy England, either for coast or trade. — Sir T. Browne, Museum Clausum: The letter of Quintus Cicero, which he wrote in answer to that of his brother Murcus, desiring of him an account of Britany. - Cowley, the Ertasy: And is it this, alas! which we

(O irony of words!) do call Great Britany?

Britisher, s. (but'ifa-t') oft ole Ameritantemus ten Laben; Sauptimmmeiplag bee Lugus. Gie fit So für 'Englishman' aan Englandern angegeben, wie R. Bug breit und führt fonurgrabe aan bem Battern

Brigade, ε. της (Rusn) παυσιος (such the Pore's trunkle, you Britishers, about that yes". — Συά Russs-naxo), bit fatiolifoien trigiden Witiglicher bes heffit es M. M. Febr. 1861, p. 272: Britisher — Sortaments, lo megan three firaffin Sufommenhalitani than being an Americanism never heard execuout of America.

Bronek, v. 1) to hroach a subject, von einem Gegenftanbe ju reben onfangen; Jemanbem bie erfte Mittheilung bagan machen (übertragen von to broach n cask, onficden). — K. W. S. p. 296: a long conversation ensued hefore Miss Thorae could hring herself to broach the delicate subject. — 2) ro BROACH TO. Dundonald, Autobiography: the ship had, in the nautical phrase, broached to, and she now lay on her beam-ends. — R. L. L. p. 332: "but there is another danger. We may broach to". - "How can she broach to, when I am at Brimstone, a. Wh.: made of, or pertaining to, the helm? Here's an arm that wen't let her breach brimstone, ns, brimstone matches. denly to windward, so as to lay the sails aback and expose the vessel to the danger of oversetting. Brand, a. (baib; In fettfam bne's) 1) BROAD BRANS, Soubohnn (Suffbahnen; om Rhrin: bide Bahnen, agl. French benns). C. A. D. p. 121: finishing his brenkfast of brond beans, which he scooped has brenkfast of broad beans, which he scooped out of a hasin with his knife. — 2) Broan Chren, I, High Church, Wh. clitic time & Hel e au Conybears, in her ce beight: it is called by different names: Moderate, Catholic, or Broad Church, by its friends; Latitudinarias or Indifferent, by its enemies. Its distinctive character is the desire of comprehension. Its watchwords are charity and toleration. Quarterly Rev. fcbreibt son Gearge Clist (Oct. 1860, p. 497); sho is neither High-Church nor Low-Church nor Dissenter, but a tolerant member of what is styled the Broad-Church party — a party in which we are obliged to say that breadth and toloration are hy no menns universal. - Broad Church fteht in ber Rirche gwifden High und Lowparty, Br.-Ch. man", aber nicht aan "the Broad-Church". — 3) Broad parce, nichte Baffe. — 4) Broad-LEAVED, a. A. F. B. p. 20: a broad-leaved hat, mit breiter grampe; fonst faum üblich. — b) Broad-SHEKET, s. ein Drud, ber einen gangen ungefalteten Bogen einnimmt. M. L. I., p. 229: then there are the sellers of odd numbers of peredicals and hroadsheets. — ib. p. 302: the hroad-sheet known in street-salo is an unfolded sheet, varying in size, and printed on one side. — ib. p. 307: at present and printed on one sade, — th. p. 547; at present the broad-shoot sellers annually sing, or chaint, the copy of verses, — D. H. T. p. 311; he had the whole printed in great hlack letters on a staring broadsheet. (Senfl and broadside.) — 6] Broadsung, s. ough therefugnet; breft angetechnic 3[456, p. 3. cinct Quasifrant. D. J. p. 250; Its windows were few in number, and very small for the size of the building. In the great blank, grey broadside, there were only four windows. - 7] BROAD-sword exercise, hroadsword play. Jechten mit graben aber frummen (Roadleries) Sabein, hiebjechten. D. Bl. H. D, p. 156. - ih. p. 200 out; hroad sward

practise Broad, n. (\*så\*) C. A. II, p. 8: I mean the 'Bronds'... Perhaps you may have heard of the Norfolk Broads, sir? What they call lakes in other parts of England, they call Broads here. The Broads are quite numerous etc.

Breadway, n. (bnab'-we) bie ausgezeichnetfte Strafe (Treneh, S. G.) Rem: Dort's, mit prachtaallen Saufern und elegan-D. I. I. p. 66: "Ah, yes! I guess you'll get into am G.: B.: Enbe ber Stadt (einem großen Plat mit Bortonlagen und prochtvoller Aussicht auf die Bay) nordditich noch dem Union-Liche. K. W. S. p. 136, 137. Bready. s. (1216-1) Clong für broadcloth. M. L. L. I, p. 64 (Slang: Annoner eines Schneiders): (ientlemen finding their own Broady can be accommodated

Brockiloes, s. (bzof'-1-tot) C. M. I., p. 100. Core ruption and broccoli, welches I. bot.

Breiled bones, a. ble con einem Broten, namentlich Beflügel, übrig gebliebenen Anochen mit ben Ficifarchen baran, ju einem zweiten frugaleren Mahle nodmols oulgebraten. D. P. C. I, p. 102. — T. C. R. II, p. 34. — R. D. I. II, p. 144. Broken metal (ogl. broken victuals, meat u. bgl.)

M. L. L. II, p. 118: old metal, or broken metal, for I heard one appellation used as frequently as the other.

Broker's man, f. distress. Brood, v. (Dom Better) fich gufommengleben. B.

L. D. III, c. 8: a storm was brooding above. (Str.) Brookes's, m. (bauty'-f) einer der atteren Clubs in St. James's street (Condon), in dem viet gespielt murde; Sauptquartier der Whigh. Th. F. G. p. 119; — D.

Daubequarties ort words. In. F. O. p. 110, — 20. Sk. p. 214.

Broom, a. Str.: "Beiden, daß etwas zu verloufen ih. Sielmehr ift der Saiffen ein on den Raft gebundener Befen das Beiden, daß mon fix verfaulen will (wie dei Fierden Strobbalme, die in den Schman). geflochten finb). Go erflart fich Str.'s Citat: she carries the broom up at the mast head, unb la's Heberfesung "to hang out the h., Strobwittmer fein", mo bos Femininum ebenso gerechtfertigt mare. — BROOM-GIRLS, & Junge Möbchen, bie in ben zwonzli-ger Jahren biefes Johrhunderts aus Sabfronfreich ober Savopen tamen, pittorest aufgeputt England burchjogen und unter Abfingung eines Liebdens elegant geichmudte ffeine Befen jum Berfouf onboten. Darauf deint onsufpicten G. L. p. 170; O Brougham girls of Belgravia, who never gave your mothers a moment's uneasiness (pgl. buy-a-broom). - Broomstick, a. D. Gr. E. II, p. 198: she had been married over the broomstick, as we flawyers) say, to a tramping the promistick, as we havers, say, to a tramping man. Christ utiprimpling cin Sjeraneritte in lein. Tas Berfohren erheitt aus M. L. L. I., p. 836, no es son einem der niedetigen Wirthohaufer, in benen die patterers ortfehren (podding-ken), in heist! The old woman (who kept the ken) when any female, old or young, who had no tin, came into the kitchen, made up a match for her with some men. Fellows half-drunk had the old women. There was always a bromstick wedding. Without that ceremony a conple weren't looked on as man and wife. — ib. p. 391: I never had a wife, hut I have had two or three broomstick matches, though they

never turned out happy.

Brother, s. "man aud brother", Menichenbruber, Schlogwort ber Anti . Stlooerei . Agitation: auf Bingichriften murben gefeffelte Reger bargeftellt, bie gegele getti surfert, mit ber Uniterioritit: Am I not a man and a brother? — Th. L. W. p. 220: he (the poor blind black man) was a man and a brother, and to help him was most kind of you. — C. Sk. p. ?: that a wful being, tho head of our oollege, a beginning to recognize me as a man and a brothhe shakes hands with me quite as if I was a fellow-creature. — D. M. F. I, p. 16 [pict barou] on: I never heard of any man from Jamaica, ex-cept the man who was a brother. — Th. V. F. I. p. 112: I will ask leave, as a man and a brother etc.

maker had been washing up his tea-things. Gin Orforber Stubenten Munbrud. - 2) BROWN PAPER. "Badpapier", I.. Es ift, um es haltbarer und maf-ferbicht zu machen, mit einer Thecraufissung getränkt. - BROWN PAPER AND VINEGAR, ein fiblices Saus-mittel jur Seifung von Contufionen. Th. I. W.

p. 283: trilling contusion of the nose — brown paper and vinegar; pgl. D. M. F. IV, p. 143. — BROWN PAPEMAX, N. M. L. L. I. p. 502: but the little Nick (a gambling bouse) is what we call only brown papermen', low gamblers, playing for pence,

and 1s. being a grent go. — 3) BROWN WARE, broas ned Estingut. (Str.)

Brown, s. (\*sain) (S1.) = halfpenny. M. L. L. III, p. 57: If I takes a hat round, they has a

plate, and they gets sovereigns where we has only browns. — ib.: we keeps it up for half an hour, or an hour..., if the browns tumble in well. — ib. p. 58: we are fond of sweeps too; they're a sure brown, if they've got one (b. h. fic geben ficher einen). — ib. p. 85: haven't you got a brown? — B. G. K. p. 119.

Brum, n. (bath) Slang Abfürjung con Brumma-gem ... Birmingham. C. M. Kov. 1862, p. 648 (aus bem Briefe eines Diebes): we have just touched for a rattling stake of sngar (i. e. a large stake of money) at Brum. — Brumish, oon Str. and G. Colman, the Y., John Bull, 3. 2, beingt, ift wol a.

Brummagem, n. (babm'-m'-bij'm) nicht fowohl Corruption, als abgefchliffene Musiprache bes alten Ramens oon Birmingham, melder Bromwicham fein foll (SL Wegen ber ousgebehnten Fabritation ber Ctabt in Metallwooren, namentlich auch pon Rochobmungen ebler Metalle, bann ouch ebler Steine, ift Brummagem, objettioiich jugefest, in bie Bebeutung "folich, nochges macht", übergegongen (Brum ift im often Cant ... jaliche Range), und bient andrerfeits jur Bezeichnung ber Sitten und bes Charafters ber reich geworbenen frasmer. B. M. N. I, p. 120: a work-table of rosewood inlaid with brass...in that peculiar taste which is vulgarly called Brummagem. - G. L. p. 4; the father was eminent in that (sc. button-making) line in the Midland Metropolis. The son was Brummagem to the back-bone. — Str. citit Hook, Futhers and Sons, c. 20: the ex-lieutenaut's particularly Brummagem manners. — Вагимаоем витгохх, fals silver, Brummagem buttons etc.

Brammell, n. (buem'.m't) ein besonnter Mabebelb und Genaffe ber Ausschwelfungen Georg's IV; ber berühntefte ber Dondy's. Th. F. G. p. 1 u. 129. — Th. V. F. I, p. 29, 163 unb bfter. Brush, a. 3m Ginne bes v.

C. M. June 1860: let us enjoy a brush across the country; cine raids Tour. — Fielding, Tom Jones 8, 12 Tale of the Man of the Hill): that signifies nothing, score it (the money for your dinner) behind the door, or make a bold brush (mod bid ftd bos oon), and take no notice. — ATER THE PREST BRUSH, nach bem erften Anlauf; oon Dingen, bie fich ju Aus-jong ichtimm onloffen, bann beffer werben. T. Br. p. 202: the people were civil to you if you were civil to them, after the first brush.

Brush, v. 1) E. S. M. p. 121: poor Silas's loss served to brush the slow current of Raveloe conversation; oufregen. - 2) M. L. L. II, p. 396: they recently had a case of a chimney-sweeper's cancer, which was to have been operated on that week,

p. 132: "will sak kewa, as a man and a brother fot, which was to have been operated on that week, Browbeater, a (pair-late)" here. White Morrow, but the man fremahed off. — to run away, or move however, a placent of the sach bafflers and or rather whited off. — to run away, or move browder states and provided off. — to run away, or move Browne, At Many, 1989, p. 352: his brown George, or eartherware recopt—dense deed off. — to the same it is defense to the half field of duty water, in which his bed-164; on Spicial Scholler Spirate, Many 1889, and the half field of duty water, in which his bed-164; on Spicial Scholler Spirate, Many 1889, and the same in Spirate Spirate and the same in Spirate Spirate and the same in t

variety of calbage, popularly so called. They Musbrud, boß mon 'of news' gang fortlößt; mic T. consist of small green heads, each a calbage in D. T. II, p. 66: while Lady A opened ber hadminiature, of about one or two inches in diameter, get, the Squire sat quite silent. — Beroger or Paniniature, of the control of the c miniature, of about one or two inches in diameter, which sprout forth from an upright stem or stalk, Brutus, (bau'.e's) und B.-head, s. haartracht, bei ber bie haare van ber Stien aufwarts gefammt mere

ben, und ber gange Rapf mit Loden bebedt ift. M. I. I. III, p. 69: he wore his hair with the curls arranged in a Brutus à la George the Fourth. — Th. V. F. III, p. 5: a man in a great coat and a Brutus wig. Bgf. Scrag.

Bucellas, "(18:54:148) cin portugicij(der, bem Eberrey āḥnilder Bein. D. Sk. p. 279. Buck, s. (81) M. L. I. III, p. 362: The long-day men are the parties who mostly employ the bucks ... they are glad to avail themselves of the services of a back for some hours at the end of the day. - ih.: The bucks are unlicensed cabdrivers, who are employed by those who have a license to take charge of the cah while the regular drivers are at their meals or enjoying themselves.

Bucker, a. (bar.th) Wb.; one who bucks or hruises
ore. — Str. (Watson); hruiser of the ore.

ore. — Str. (1) attomy; nruser of the ore.

Backet, s. Wh.; one of the cavities on the rim
of a water wheel, into which the water rushes,
causing it to revalve. Str.; Selfr an Hoffernebe,
Backet, v. (58r.4) D. N. T. II, p. 7; but back he came very soon, and sprang into the saddle

smiling, because the visit was over, and always bucketed back, at a hand gallop. — Modern Slang to go very fast. Burking-lron, s. Wh.: a small, flat, iron tool, used in bucking or breaking up ores. — Str. (Watson): the tool with which the ore is pulverized.

Backle, v. l., .. to buckle to a thing, auf ctwos boren, ité auf ctwos legen". Tancken aud, wie l. N. T. Vil, p. 79: he buckle to a this work like a man who had his whole heart in it: er macht lich mit allem Cifer baran. Zir Rebrutung "auf etwas bören" keftnit preiffhalt. Wh.: to buckle to, mas botten 'agunt incuring it. vin. to oucar w, to hend to, to apply with vigor, to engage with zeal. — Buckle-arggar, s. (sin" sig'.g") Scott, Fort. of Nigot ch. 17 (II, p. 86 Schlex.): A hedge-parson, or buckle-beggar, as that order of priesthood has been irreverently termed, sate ou the hand has been irreverently termed, sate ou the buck's left. Sg, li, ch., 27 (11), p. 22): Dr. R. who buck'es heggars for a tester and a dram of Geneva. General control of the control of

takes four men at once to shake into bis buck-skins. — Th. V. F. I, p. 24: a very stout, puffy man in buckskins and Hessian boots.

Buck-stage, s. Baichbrett, Str. - I., "Baichbod" Budgerew, s. (858'-Q1-25) R. D. I. I, p. 125: now and then great budgerows crossed our path, or

lay anchored in the tideway. - Wh.: BUDGERO, a large Bengal pleasure-boat,

large Bengal pieasure-toat. Budget, s. "Zod Berpickniß ber ju ben Staats-ausgaben eines bestimmten Labres nöbigen Auflagen aber Zagen u. f. w. "1. Zodssehs ift rintesties im nahmee, andrectrits Ausgabe-Budget (Armee, Marine ehr Zepru u. j. m. 'l. Zeitleite it rienrifeit (lim night'. Mayboo chemb.

milwo, nibreriish Nisajoic-boulet filmere, Nieritor

Mager, a. unb segger, a. un berger, a. unb segger, a. unb news in her presence" thought he. Ein fo üblider and with or without a calash top. (U. S.) Rebnich

ADOXES; cint von Prof. Augustus de Morgan vers anftaltete Cammlung van allerlei Geltjamfeiten, auf bie Renichen gefommen find, namentlich von fagenannten "mare's nests", wir Spefulatianen über Quabratur bes Cirfels, Berpetuum mabile u. bgl.

Budmash, s. (inbijd) Bbjerschit; bei ber inbijden Rebellion ein Auffähnbijder. R. D. I. I. p. 238: perhaps we may hear of it, if it does not fall into the hands of the budmashes (the evil-livers, blackguards, rebels). - ib. p. 140; he told me further. there were "plenty budmashes about". — ib. p. 350: the city is still full of budmashes. — ib. p. 351: Our further progress down the street was stopped by some bullets from budmashes in the houses —

leather, and used in polishing, as cutlery etc.
Buffer, s. L.: "hundebieb, Pferbebieb, Borer"
u. bgl.; buffer aber ift jeht nur eine einen nach ber u. bgl.; butter aber til tjeft nur ernt eftige nach ber "Anripe" Jameschne Bezichnung eines "Hölelen aben Houtjen", alten Anaben aber bgl. Sonft beburtet is allerbings, wie des I. D. logt, jemand, her Pierbe töbette, um ihre Hout zu verfaufen, und jemand, der für Gelb falfar Eibe tickmar. \*Thackeray hat bas Bart in der celleren Bebeulung oft. W. und Wb. perfdmaben re.

Buffs, m. (1898) M. L. I. I, p. 292: his father was a captain in the Buffs, and himself a commissioned officer at seventeen. — Sl. D.: Buffs, the third regiment of foot in the British army.

Buffy, a. (156'-1) B. G. K. p. 57 - intoxicated,

Bug, s. Bonze. Too Bort ift verhöllnihmähig jung. Hacket, Life of Archb. Williams, pt. 2, p. 182: When wars broke out, they orept out of their crannics like the cinici in the houses of Italy, out of rotten bedsteads". Er fennt alfo bas Wort nach nicht; unb Ropers nur in ber Bebeutung Gemürm; Naaman, the Sprian, p. 74: "Do not all as much and more wonder at God's rare workmanship in the ant, the poorest bug that creeps, as in the biggest elephant?" Trench D. p. 38. Das Thier felbft ift reft feit jener Beit' in England beimifch geworben. M. L. I. III, p. 40 wird pon einem gall aus bem Jahre 1503 berichtet, ma feine Biffe zweien Abligen graße Schreden erregten. Der englische Rame ift Chincbe ober Wall-louse (plattbeutich: Wands-luus); benn bug ift wallisich und ericeint auch in bugbear. "And hence the passage in the Paalms 'thou shalt not be afraid for the terror by night' (Ps. XCI, 5) is rendered in Matthew's Bible: 'thou shalt not nede to be afraide of any bugs by night". Manhew clenba.

BULLY

drive with him to the race in a buggy he borrowed underlet to a mender of shoes. of the steward. — Th. V. F. 1, p. 26: see if my buggy is at the door. — Str. girls Mrs. Gore, Castles i. th. A., 9. Es ift nichts von Cant mehr in bem Morte, welches bie Bagen bezeichnet, Die man bei uns "Americains" neunt. Die Bezeichnung ift in

Indien ublid; fie findet fich oft in R. D. L. J. B. L. p. 100; and pray, what is a buggy? It is a gig with a bood. Bagiard, s. Hacket, Life of Archb. Williams, pt. 1, p. 71: like an egregious bugiard, he is here quite out of the truth (= a liar) Treach D. p. 65.

— Zech ift bas Bort nicht englisch geworben.

Bahl-work, (wit...) Bull furniture, Wöbel von feinem holy mit eingelegtem Goth, Arfling, Verlmute ter und Eifenbein. Die Englähmber ichreiben siech Buhl, abgleich der Rame des hoftlichters Ludwig's

XV., nach bem biefe Arbeit benannt ift, André Charles Boula war. Er ftorb 1732. — Bunt-saw, a Laube. (Str.) Build, r. building leasehold. Colly, Grund-

fate bes Englifden Rechtes (Bertin 1853) p. 18; "Es giebt ieboch zwei andere Zwede, weshalb Grund-ftude auf Zeit verlieben werben. Ich nenne zuerft bie fogenannten Baupachtrechte (building leaseholds), melde fich überall in England porfinben und in manden Gallen ben Grund ju ungeheuren Reichthümern gelegt haben. Bejist Jemanb Land in ber unmittel-baren Rachbarichaft einer Stadt und verpachtet es auf bie Saufer auf bemfelben gurud. Unterbeffen bat fich bie Ctabt vielleicht nach allen Richtungen bin ermeitert und jene Gegend, welche fruber eine entlegene tert und fene Gegend, weige reuper eine einzigene war, sichfiens jur Borficht gehörte, fann in bem Laufe der OP Jahre den Nittelpunkt der Stadt gebül-bet und demygloge sich bedeutend im Werthe erhöht haben. Die onl biek Belie gedouten Jäufer brifen Niethgrundstädt (leasebolds) und das Eigenthum an H. H. p. 118; be takes a lighted bull's-eve from the constable on duty there. Go M' L. C. p. 153 unb 74 ben Miethgelbern nebft bem Beimfalle beim Ablaufe ber Reit merben ale Grundginfen bezeichnet. Die haupteigenthamtichfeit biefer Ginrichtung ift bie bereits ermahnte, auch bem gemeinen Recht entfprechenbe, baß Bachtgrunbe als bemegliches und nicht als unbewegliches Sigenthum gelten. Die Grundzinsen find demgulalge undewegliches Sigenthum und vererben fich ebensa wie der Grund und Baden."

cheria nie ber Grund und Schern. 
Baild, «. om L. nur old Schernierm con "built, 
Smartt, Sorm, Cirultur" garden; bod jihudi jest ber falleit penn int beit Schertung. 1.12, b.1, 

Smartt, Sorm, Cirultur" garden; bod jihudi jest bei falleit penn int beit Schertung. 1.12, b.1, 

tigour. Wb. fest jul built, auch für be Rebratung 
geneins of building [olas] brigut, 

Bajl. Die Glützer. 

Th. Moore, The Smuner féez. — Loy of the Water 

Lifty p. 73. — Morryot, Pere. Kerne p. 63. — 

James, Ar. Smurt, p. 413. — Str.; Mern. Gere. 

Baildren, R. (1964) P. Helre. a. Flood Schet of 

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Baildren, R. (1

consects to th. At. c. 10.

Baildress, a. (sib's:) Fuller, a Pispah Sight of Patestine, pt. I, b. 2, c. 9: Sherah, the daughter of Ephraim the younger, the greatest buildress in the whole Bible. (Saumetherina, Treach D. p. 24.

Balley, a. (sat's-st) Dickens, Dombey and S. II.

c. 9; bulgy legs. (Str.) Uchlicher ift bandy legs (f. bow-legs)

W. - Di. C. p. 226: V. prevailed upon Flora to size and shape not unlike a sedan-chair, being Balky, s. (bott.) a constable (North). Sl. D. Bulter, Nume a. M. V, c. 2. (Str.)
Ball, s. Bett-nart, als v. (but.bet) D. Gr. E. I,

p. 188; if you come to my place bull-baiting and badgering me etc. — BULL-DOG, s. Canthenenung ber beiben Cauftabler, bie bem proctor ber Univerfität beigegeben finb. Diefelben burfen nur auf Anordnung Soggeber (in). Zeitschen befren nur auf Kaustrumg in in Regramme the sproctor's good Guberton und aus de Regramme the sproctor's assellites, valgavig called buildogs. — F. J. I. I. p. 302: the immediate apparation of seems built-dogs, dean, or prototor. — M. I. I. I. p. 302: the immediate apparation of seems built-dogs, dean, or prototor. — M. I. I. I. p. 302: the immediate apparation of seems built-dogs, dean, or prototor. — M. I. I. I. p. 302: the immediate apparation of the seems of the seem V. F. III, p. 215; one or two beings ... wbo ... have shot into the very centre and bull's eya of the fashion. — M. M. Aug. 1880, p. 259; in the taste-paper particularly, as they compare notes, he seems to have almost struck the bull's eye. — W.: (Gunnery) The point in the middle of the target. -2) ein Glas in einer Laterne mit fonft bunllen Wan: ben, bard weldes ein concentrites licht auf einen licinen Arcio fällt. Sa bei einer Laterna magica. M. L. L. III, p. 92: Then ha got a magic lantern with astronomical slides. The bull's-eye was six inches in diameter etc. - Befanders bas Glas in ber Laterne, Me ber Policeman Rachte ftets bei fich führt. Tra. C. S. p. 237: the policeman turned his bull's eye towards Alan, who read by its light etc.; baber birle 2aterne a bull's-eye fight (H. G. K. p. 182) unb a bull's-eye lanthorn (D. N. T. I, p. 227). Much bie Laterne felbft heißt bull's-eye. D. Bl.

Bullian, s. 3cht Galb ober Silber in Riumpen ober Barren; ehemals ber uneble Infap, bas follechte Metall (bullion' war eigentlich die Rönigt. Mange, in melde Galb und Gilber, bas nicht probes Mange, in neithe (eath und ellber, das nicht proder heilig wer, eingefliefert nerben mußte — nostre bul-lione heißt es davan in einem Etatut Eduards III). — Holland, Livy, p. 452: The informer was mucle free, and had 20,000 pound of brass buillion given him for reward. — Sylvester, Divine Weeks of Dis Bartas, Babylon:

Words, whilem flourishing, Pass now no more, but, banished from the court, Dwell with disgrace among the vulgar sort, And those which eld'st strict doom did disallow, And damn for bullion, go for current now. — Milton, Paradise Lost, b. 1, v. 700-704: Nigh on the plain, in many cells prepared, That underneath had veius of liquid fire Siniced from the lake, a second multitude With wondrous art founded the massy ore

Severing each kind, and scummed the bullion dross, (Trench, S. G.) Bullock-slanghterer, s. Dejenschlächter. M. L. I.. II, p. 11; one bullock-slaughterer in Fox and Knot-

were now annuam, no term ouny certainty did mennatameer, who resided at Waynewille, in Hay-have its ordinary popular signification of the heat wood, the most western centry O North Carolina, and readiest fighting man in the class, but at this near the border of the adjacent county of Bun-more civilized upon the significant country of Bun-tion of the significant country of the contract of the class most of the contract of the contract of the class most of the contract of the contract of the class most of the class most of the class most of the class of the contract of the class most of the class most of the class most of the class most of the class of the class most o ings, nor was the post by any means a sineeure". 2) für hullfinch, Couper, Ode on the Death of a Bullimeh.

Ballyrag, v. (but'-15-ala) heftig fcheiten, fchimpfen. I .. O. T. p. 36: he bullvragged me. Dann: burd &d pien und Grobheit Jemanbem Gelb abpreffen. (Sl. D.) Bulse, s. (\$115) An East Indian word, denoting a certain quantity of diamonds. Bornell: "whether

a bulse or a few sparks of diamonds". (W.) — Mac-aulay, Hist. of E.: hulses of diamonds and bags of guineas (B.; both ift bas Citat VI, p. 230 unrichtig).

el guineas [13, bod] sit des Etiat VI, p. 230 unrichtig).
Bammare, a. (den ... - al.) der Bernützlict gwischen
dem Fischer und dem Detailhändler aus dem großen Fischmartt in Billingsgade, London. Er fauft vom Fischer die genie Ladung, und läßt einzelten Partien an die Handler ab; und liß so doselbe wie der "haggler" für ben Gemüsemartt. M. L. L. I. p. 71: whe bummaree is the jobber or speculater on the fish-exchange". Bummaree is the tregelmösige Aub-brud sir die Sache in Statuten und Verordnungen des Zichmarttes seit 200 Jahren. Bump, v. a. (bouy) to bamp wirb es genannt,

Hump, v. c. (blus) to leany surte et genami, surm bit ben großen BeitBeitscheten son her Boten, ble het ber Molafte in gefehreneijenen Zijnenen aufble het ber Molafte in gefehreneijenen Zijnenen aufbet der Stellen und der Stellen der Stellen der 
bei der die Mar Bug besiebte berücht. Zos berüchte 
Bot ortifert beburch, "Trinity humped Gajus", bei 
om Trinity College griftlitt est bet be be one Gue 
Gollege griftlitt eingebeit. — Bal, hump, s. 
Bump, s. (bows) 13 M. M. 1800, March, p. 331:

the chances of St. Ambrose's making a bump the first night were weighed. — C. Sk. p. 7: I can atill condescend to give our hoat a shont when it makes a lump. Subjection out a should write in gegeleant Echemma, — 2) arraws, bic Creams in ber Eptenologie, Sw. G., 25; the hump of vener-ation, — T. D. T. I, p. 242; ethers, en whese head the lump of veneration was strongly pro-nounced etc. — ih. I, p. 40; if there was on Dr. Th's cranium one bump more developed than anether, it was that of combativeness.

Bamptionaness, s. (semp'-(4'b-n's) Mcrogang, Muf-gébiefenheit. T. Br. p. 78: and Tom, notwith-standing his bumptionsness, felt friends with him nt once. — P. citirt Dickens, Honech, W. 30, 337. once. - P. citirt Dickens, Honech, W. 30, 337, over the peny's back on to the ground on the Bunch, s. (tante) 1) = stroke or blow, alt, just other side. nut previngiell. Rogers, Naaman the Syrian, p. 193;

nut presimitu. Rogers, Naaman the Syram, p. 110; it is said of Peter that the angel gave him a hunch to-side, and then his chains fell off, Trench, p. 16.—2) N. C. I. p. 276; he's the best of a bad bunch of them, orrháltníjmänin it er immer noch ber

about right of search was bunkum - all that brag about hanging your Canada sheriff was bunkum... slavery speeches are all bunkum; se are reformspeeches. Der eigentlichen Bedeutung naber fteben: New-York Herald, 12. March 1859: the bill was another bid for buncombe, unb bas bet L. O. T. oft, 3. B. p. 311 vortommenbe "to speak fer b.",

cine, [6 34 Sept., officiale Beleating; [6 Jeriga es lington [sigente intercifient Bushmitt: The phrase M. M. Febr. 1961, p. 267; "sounchody is chosen originated near the close of the debate on the nilly of a class", unb is [September "in the early lamous Missorin question," in the 10th Congress, ages of the office, when rows with the 'town loafers' It was then used by Febr. Walker, a naive old were not unmand, the term bully certainly did montainers, who resided at Wayneville, in Haynear the border et the adjacent contry et Juni-embe, which formed part et his district. The eld man rose to speak, while the heuse was im-patiently calling for the 'question', and several members' gathered reund him, begging bim to desist. He persevered, however, for a while, de-elaring that the people ef his district expected and and that he was bound to 'make' as speech for Buneemhe'. - Te speak for B. heißt bemnach: in cinem partifularitiform over felbfitiden 3ntereffe (pro domo) foregen. — C. Sk. p. 65: he equally de-spises Yankee addresses to Bancembe and French

twaddle about glery. Bundlo, v. n. (bonbt) f. Bundling' bei L. (beffen Bufat: "auf Guernfen und Jerfen in Ballis" volls finde; "auf Swerney wie zieres in Ladaus" von fländig undsgereisich ist). Die Sitte bereicht in Wales und entherigt ganz dem hömeigerüchen Kilfgang.— Nodenderg, Sin Herbst in Nacies (hannover 1868) p. 66: Vo ist das in ganz Kales gebräuchliche Carw-ar-y-gwely, bas fogenannte Freiwerben auf bein Bette, mobet bas Mabden mit ihrem Geilebten plaus bernb bis jur Morgengeit auf ihrem Bette fibt. Aber glaubt nicht, bag etwas Ungebührliches babei sorfiele; as Dabden - melde nicht baran bentt, bag etwas Unpaffenbes on einer Sitte fei, welche ihre Butter und Grofmutter por ibr geabt haben, murbe por bem

Liebhaber, ber biefe Gelegenheit migbraucht, entiest surudflieben - ja, er mirbe fich atadlich ichaben mufcu, wenn er ohne blutige Rafe bavon fame. Bandle, v. a. (L. nur v. n.) hinauswerfen. D. H. T. p. 317: you ought to he hundled ent for net knowing how to behave yearself.

Bung, e. u. e. (bin') geht im Stang in febr allgemeinen Gebrauch über; junachft wie auch bei uns "cinfpunben" = cinfperren, Th. Hook, Fathers and Sons, c. 15: and there I am hunged up with the governer (bci Str.). — R. D. L. I, p. 181: an awful night with mesquitoes. Got up in the merning with my eyes hunged up (perjamouen), which did net account, however, for my not seeing Simon. -Conn (Sl. D.) to hung up = to close up (pugilistic) unb: "to give, pass, hand ever, drink, or indeed to perform any action". — So M. L. L. III, p. 143: first he gots up the wrong way, and the head comes round to the tail of the horse; Jerry then tells him he's wrong, and then effers to give him a 'bung up' (hinaufjubelfen) and chucks him right

Bungnlow, s. I ..: "in Inbien eine leichte Com-mermohnung, eine Schuppe aus Latten und Brettern, förbert merben; baher dauk-hungalow. Co ; D. ih. I. p. 141: The bungalows though varying greatly in actual cemfort, are all en the same plan. A quadrangular building of mesonry, ene story high, with a high-peaked reef of thatch or tiles, project ing se as to form portiones and verandahs. The house divided into "suites" of two, three, or four roems, provided more or less imperfectly with charpoys, deal tables, and a very deteriorated to speak for mere show or for purposes of po-litical intrigue. Wb. girts tarafter nach W. Dar-dews mere er less damaged as to glass and frames. Doors with perverse views as to their original: figed (tenure) son Löndercin, metde Bemohner eines purposes. Off each room, however, is that uni-horough over city som Könige over einem Kernig ever all with-room, and the earthen jars of eool or en in järjink's highest, and, sprag may internote water. The interior accommodations of the hun-Zeirile, ju Zehn haben. W. Wh. 3n managen allowed period a good dean of their position, None Leither, in Klopphinn, higher helpingine, hie Kanh are exempt from the visits of travellers - all ought to be ready to receive them, but in point of fact to be ready to receive them, but in joint of fact freemen. F., P. 205.

Bargeas-roll, s. is [h]rid; am 5. September others, in consequence of their simutions being the better adapted for halting. In some, the whole [hidden 254]re from the Overseers of the poor anglefidit [7]]r better adapted for halting. In some, the whole [hidden 254]re from the Overseers of the poor anglefidit [7]]r better adapted by the particular and the properties of the poor anglefidit [7]. Baria Rato, s. Wheth can be Overfident) that carries were placed as a particular and the properties of the poor anglefidit [7]. The properties of the proper in cutting; and a fork of metal, from which one or more of the prongs has lapsed. There are no napkins or tablecloths; the table is a rude piece of deal... In other bangalows there is a full establishment of knives, forks, plates, dishes, tablecovers, and pankins. The hungalow generally stands at a distance of wenty or thirty yards from the road, in an enclosure, which contains the kitchen and sleeping-places of the khitmitgar and his servants... The Government charges eight annas, or one shilling, to each traveller for the use of the bungalow whilst he halts; and a book is kept in which he enters his name, the time of his arrival and departure, the amount paid, and any remarks he pleases to insert respecting the attend-ance and state of the lungalow . . . These buildings, though in theory open to all, are in practice and reality reserved almost exclusively for Europeans. I never yet met a native gentleman stop-

ping in one. Bunneah, s. (intifc) Raufmann. R. D. L I, p. 194: the little bills done by the rich lunneahs. — ib. p. 229; the fat bunneah hurries on in his hamboocar to see his store-tent pitched. — ib. p. 337: four friendly merchants, or bunneahs . . . were shot

by our pickets.

Bunso, | s. (tonk) M. L. L. l. p. 526; there are a Bunts, | great number of boys.. engaged by eostermongers or small tradesmen, to sell upon commission, or, as it is termed, for "bunse" (prob-ably a corruption of bonus, bone heing the slang for good)... Tho mode is this: a certain quantity of saleable commodities is given to a hoy whom a costermonger knows and perhaps employs, and it is arranged that the young commission-agent is to get a particular sum for them, which must be paid to the costermonger; I will say S. For these articles the lad may ask and obtain any price he can, and whatever he obtains beyond the stipulated Ba, is his own profit or "bunse". — ib, p. 36; but you see the boys will try it on for their bunts, - ih. p. 87 unb 88.

Bunyaney, e. I.: "Comimmfraft, Leichtigfeit". Co beift namentlich: Spanntraft, Schwungfraft, von Körper und Geift. Str. giebt: the manly, and almost herculcan, form of the elder Benufort, which, from the buoyancy of its movements ... possessed an elegance etc. (Bulwer, Night a, M. l, 4.) - very different from the wild buoyancy of her step etc. (James, Morley Ernstein, o. 24.) - hut her elastic spirit, howed down for a while by the pressure of sorrow, roso again with the buoyancy which etc. (Lady Fullerton, Ellen Middleton, c. 2.) — elasticity of limb, buoyancy of soul. (Bourcicault, London Assurance I, 1.)

Burden, s. to keep up the burden of the discourse, benielben Geiprächsargenftanb fortführen.
Borerk, s. (Cant) a lady, a showily-dressed
woman. (Sl. D.) M. L. L. I., p. 262: if they can
meet with the "Burcek" (Mistress) or the young ladics etc.

n hurgage-tennre haben, mit ben burgesses bie freemen, F. p. 295.

Burke, v. a. "heimilich morben", I., ber ben Ur-fprung gut erliart. Dann febr haufig abertragen, wie: they burked over the whole affair, entipredent bem Deutiden: eine Gade tobtmoden. New-York Herald, 11, March 1859: the manifestation in fa-vour of peace has been regularly burked by a threatening article in the Patrie. — Wb. ritirt Opiloie:

to lurke a parliamentary question.

Burke und Debrett, n. (65't int bi-bast') Secondgeber ber 'Peerages', rines Buches, bas für ben Abel von Englond ben Bwed bat, wie ber Gothaifde Rowith a wholesome fear of Burko and Debrett before my eyes, I suppress the proper name of the noble maiden. — Th. V. F. I, p. 120: a person whose nator is in Debrett. — ib. Ill, p. 29: her Lady-ship of the Kingstreet family, see Debrett and Burke.

Burleigh, n. (15"-t") "Lord Burleigh's nod" fchr gewöhnlich für eine vielfagente Geberbe, Es bezieht fich auf Sheridan's Critic, mo ber Dichter eines Schaufpiels im Chaufpiel Lorb B. in einer Crene auftre-ten, nur ben Ropf fcuttein nnb bann abgeben lagt, und einem Buidauer bies Ropfichuttein ale alles nur Mögliche enthaltenb bentet. G. L. p. 45 unb 46: I'll back a woman against the world for expressing half a chapter by a simple interjection; Lord Bur-leigh's nod is nothing to it. — ib. p. 289; he shook his head, like a broken-hearted Lord B. — Str. (unter nod): Dickens Household Words, vol. 8, p. 1: the condensed encyclopaedia of information which Mr. Dangle ought to have perused in the nod of Lord B. — Scott, Bride of Lamm. 1, 1 (p. 19, Schl.): the dramatic art of Mr. Puff in the Critic, who crammed a whole complicated sentence into the expressive shake of Lord Burleigh's head.

Burnetmoth, c. (650'-n't-mork) F. J. II. p. 208: here, look at this levely hurnetmoth, he cried, as the blue-and-red-winged little creature settled on the same thistle-head; ber Blutfied (ein Dam: merungefalter). Barning-mirrer, A. Brennfpiegel.

Burr-onk, s. (18"-it) Capt. Mayne Reid, A Hunter's Feast, c. 29. (B.) - Wh.; a useful and ornamental species of oak (Quereus macrocarpa), occurring in the Middle and Western States, the wood of which is tough, olose-grained, and durable. Burst, r. 1) to burst up, Borfenausbrud vom

plöglichen Bufammenbrechen unfoliber Unternehmungen Banfrutten u. bgl., mit Erinnerung an bie 'bubbles'. pot time, he wouldn't burst up? — to use an ex-pression which is adopted in the Money Market. 2) to harst upon the wing; auffliegen, von Sögein. — 3) 'bust me', vulgärer Siuch, D. T. C. I.p. 87. — D. O. T. p. 142; he wished he might be busted if... Barst, s. T. C. R. 11, p. 285: there are foxes that run so nucommonly short that you can never get a burst after them; technisch beim fox-hunting : ein orbentlicher voller gauf - a good swing, a long swerp. (Der Suche alfo ichlägt einen Salen, ehr bas Burgago, s. "Abgabe ber Bewohner einer Burg Pierd recht orbentlich in vollen Loui gefommen ift.) an beren Befiber" I. Burgage ift eine Art bes Bes Bas, s. (1648) Bulgar febr abliche Berturpung vo Bas, s. (844) Bulgar febr abliche Berturung von else, for people won't nave you from on a nus.—
D. Bl. H. Vp., 93: he proposed that they should
go, per buss, a little way into the country. 2rr
plar, busses. B. G. K. p. 119. — Bussax, a. (1842-28h)
Cmmibustuticher. M. L. L. II, p. 188: I believe it will be found that all persona in the habit of driving horses such as cabmen, busmen etc. are partial to intoxicating drinks. — ib. III, p. 348: the two fares, 3d. and 6d., or, as the busmen call them, "long ms and short uns". — ib. p. 256; they say, the sharper the mau the better the

Bush, s. to lead somebody a dance thoro' bush thoro' briar --- to lead a wild-goose chase. C. M. May 1861, p. 559.

Business, a. 1) arsıness first, pleasure afterwards'; erft bos Beighäft und bonn bos Bergnügen, (prichs wörtlich üblich. E. B. S. p. 297. — D. P. C. I, p. 359. northing noting. F. B. S. B. 2017. — D. F. C. I. B. SON. — V. S. Q. R. Det riddingfor. Expende ber Fölighe Brosness Miles, mas ber Stegifferu und Edpoulpiete gum Stidt führundurt, unm Elterfüglie som "worles" Sem, moss ber Schriftligher gibbt. C. M. Dec. 1860 p. 740: so well do performers understand this principle, that they give the literary composition the abmost contemptous sittle of "worlds", while the diposit sittle of "worlds", while they dignify the movements of the characters with the name of "business". — 3) T. Br. p. 172: master's told me to keep a sharp look-out on all o'you young chaps. And I tells 'ee I mens business, and you'd better keep on your own side, or we shall fall out; id, tooke wide eebe im (Fring. — A) Wester Rev. A wril ipoge micht, cebe im Etnit. — 4) Westen. Rev. April 1861, p. 494: modern languages are still no part of the school-business. Lir fagen: des Lehrplans.

— 5) die Reger, die sich gewöhnlich in Grammatiken findet, daß dussiness nicht im Plurol gebroucht werden olle, tann boch, mo bos Bort in bie Bebeutung eines Bottungenomens ibergeht, nicht oufrecht erholten wer-ben. Die Beigaftofprache wird es nicht umgeben tonnen ju fogen: a man has a share in different businesses, und Striken mir Tra. C. S. p. 303: There are these fluctuations and chonces in all businesses werben nicht für falfc Englifch gelten tonnen. Wenn percent man har raing channe getten romen. Event L. ya ber Gebeutung "Zade", tie en neben onbern glebt, bemeett: "in biefem Elinne auch bei St. im Flural gebrucht"; fo lann bies genebt mich bob Moh-gebenbe fein. Die brei Etellen, bie ee oniihtet, finot-kny Lear 2, 1: Our good old frend, lay comfort. of gentrel businesses are afraid of etc. (Richardof general districts and of etc. (Robardson, Sir Ch. Grand. IV, p. 14); who earried on two businesses. (Warren, Ten Th. a. Y. II, 6.)—3¢ füge bingu C. M. L. p. 102; there's Napoleons in all businesses. — M. L. L. II, p. 256; but few farm labourers have entered these businesses since the change from Protection to Free Trade. -Besixess-carns, Empfehlungefurten von Rauffeuten, Sondwerfern u. bgl. D. M. F. I, p. 317: bland strangers with business-cards meeting the servants in the

omaibus. M. L. I. III, p. 365: I'm a conductor Scheb geben, und Ziensteben, joffe sie ihre Runk-now, but wouldn't be long behind a 'bus if it waart! fêat ben Gétédit summkru, Tetufather serjereden, from necessity. - bis : it's hard to get anything Th. V. F. III, p. 178: the Seage tradesuce, all ehe, for people won't have you from off a bus. — honourably paul, ieft their cards, and were eager to supply the new household.

Busk, v. (616t) bei Sondwerfern: mit ben ongefere tigten Woaren housiren gesen; sie en öffentlichen Or-ten jum Serfouf onbieten. M. I., L. III, p. 234: From a surniture-carter of this description I received some most shocking details of having to 'busk' it, as this taking about goods for sale is called by those in the trade. — Ermöhnlich bonn oud bei Mulitern, Taidenfpielern u. bgl.: fich unter ben Gaften in einem Wirthshaufe Berbienft fuchen. M. L. I., p. 229; they obtain a livelihood by "busking", as it is termed, or in other words by "busking", as it is termed, or in other words, by offering their goods for sale only of the bars or in the tap-rooms and parlours of taverns. - ib. III, p. 216; busking is going into public houses and playing and singing and dancing. — ib. p. 222; I now thought I'd try what is termed busking, that is going into public houses and cutting like-

nesses of the company ... und fehr oft fauft. Bust, puigăr für burst. D. O. T. p. 219: a kind of busting noise. Sgl. burst. Bustle, s. ein 'cul de Paris'. D. Sk. p. 323:

Basile, s. em 'cui de l'aris'. J. Ske, p. 323'.
whether she was pretty, whether she ware much
bassle etc. 206 Egert if teurôpad unonifòfig, barf
olfo bod night mi, "Bolent-shopo" (L.) mietergagden
surten. 28g. Jr. Sk. p. 488.
Basy, a. Tra. C. S. p. 60: that woman up stairs
says it will take it two hours 'binsy' (whatever she
moran by bard to roast (the mutton), (dyint benoch

ein Londaner Bulgarismus ju fein. Buteber's sleeves, Mermel, welche fich bie Schlachter überfnöpfen, um fich bie hembilirmel nicht ju bes fubeln. Reinlich auch Operateure. D. N. T. I, p. 218: After a long delay the doctor came in with scientific butcher's steeves on his nrms, and an apron

tied round his waist. Batt-end, v. (bit-en) mit bem Rolben breinfchla-gen. St. C. p. 48: for destructive aggression, battering, and batt-ending, the palm must be awarded to the privotes of ther Britanuic Majosty's

- Regiment. Butter. s. Butten-Bnat, s. L.: "Butterauß". Es ift bos Tijdgefebirr, welches wir Souciere neunen, infofern borin gerlaffene Butter (wie jum Gifch) fervirt mirb. Doneben auch sauce tureens (D. Sk. p. 462) server van. oor eret ustern, de et obmate, mis: mit. Zouden ens sauce-inreus (h. St. p. 4/02).
Ang Joon J., 10 per good of fireria, Jac cominers far intridité Gouera. — Birraversuars, a bildere Angele van de proposition de la commentation de properties and the second seco foot and beating with the heel and too of the other at short intervals. Bgl. soju D. P. C. II, p. 9: Sam Weller, in particular, was displaying that beautiful feat of fancy sliding which is currently denominated 'knocking at the cobbler's door' and which is achieved by skimming over the ice on one

foot, and occasionally giving a two-penny post-mans knock upon it, with the other.

Butter, v. C. M. May 1861, p. 517: huttered also, cin bem egg-flip fabilides Setrant.

Enthern

Buttery, s. ouf brr Uniorrjität: a room in some colleges where liquors, fruit and refreshments are streets, offer hypothetical corruption. (Biele Ber kept for sale to the students. (Wt.) Dort lößt man ichnickeligter holten fich Zeute, melge ben Zag über holten, moß man zu eitem einhogen Frühlick und mindergeben, und Reterminn loften Korten in bie Montbool Broudt: Bot., Butter, Köfe, Bier u. bgl. F. J. H. p. 961: Brace was standing in the Butter- dressed, being drawn tightly back from the formet enc. — M. Mr. Nor. 1859, p. B. u. fl. 3 Seer; head, is the heavy-from girts. — R. D. 1. (2) Brace and the braze-braze of the first standard preference of the standard preference of the formet of

hatch, b. 5, até cr noch Etubent mor.

Button, c. I) M. L. L. L. 1, p. 355; (the Cheop Johns)

Button, a. or a boy, to look after the borse, ... when there is not ecough for a full glass to each nave a man, or a boy, to look siter the borse, ... and sometimes at a fair, to hawke or act as a but-ton (decoy) to purchase the first lot of goods put up. — ib. III, p. 121: Then he (the thinblo-rigger) turns round to the erowd, and pretends to be pushing them book, and with the is saying. (Come, gentlemen, stand more backwarder, one of the confederate, who is called a button, life up one of the thimbies with a pea under it, and langhs to those around, as much as to say, 'We're found it out'. Dos St. D. fagt: a sham purchaser. At any mock or sham auction seedy specimens may be seen. Probably from the connexion of buttons with Brammagen, which is often used as a syno-nyme for sham. 2) litrroxs = a page, son ber bidten Poppleriche son Robben, mit benen bie 3ode bicies licinen housbieners reactimating beiegt ift. Th. beies steine Journationers regimasing beießt it. In. L. W. p. 2-9 sept est est behalt of Besignmann eines solden. Dr. Ramsoy, Reminiscences of Scottish Life and Character (Edinb. 1859): our present girl is a very slow coach; but we hope some day to sport s battons. — Ter Musbrud ift mar sceriplast, und von Punch erfunden, ift aber in ben ollgemeinen Gebrauch übergegangen. Bgl. buttony. - 3) Bebeu-Octomic biorgamment. Sci. buttony. — 3) Settem brows: Examination of Einstelds Young by Marrian suggists 6 ble 3-5 feet in visions my relations? (i. b. H. Borester: Then has a positive cell weeks by the mind to. .), bridgington in the has not all his best any such things by me. — I. Cor. IV, 4 (Authors conso; ci amongst liss am spirm. — 4) Wrs. Gore, itself verions): I know souting by myrell closely. Coules in the A. c. I: but not to hold you by I justified spirm, yet and not hereby justified; but the button too permyntryl (Sci.); dies felf hilblight lies the Ingell. Her is the Lord. — Ere directive the button too permyntryl (Sci.); direct felf hilblight lies the Ingell. Her is the Lord. — Eve directive the button too permyntryl (Sci.); direct felf hilblight lies the Ingell. Her is the Lord. — Eve directive the south of the Lord. — Eve directive the Sci. of the Ingell. Her is the Lord. — Eve directive the Sci. of the Sci. of the Lord. — Eve directive the Sci. of the Sci. of the Lord. — Eve directive the Sci. of the Lord. — Eve directive the Sci. of the S Bezeichnung ber Unfitte woncher Leute, ben Begeg-nenben festjubotten und jum Anforen ihrer Angele-genheiten zu bringen. Wh.; to hold by the button, to detain in conversation to weariness; to bore; also, to be on terms of familiarity or intimacy with. Derauf geft Di. C. p. 24: Mr. Righy, who seemed meditating an attack on Lord Eskdale's hutton (pgl. buttonholder). — Burron-Mould, s.

(601-17 met) ton Legacy, c. 24. Buttenholder, s. (681-18-680-31) Jemond, ber einen Andern rudflichtelos jum Anhören feiner Angelegens beiten ober Ergablungen swingt. - "The most invethetten over triphlungen monat. — "The most inver-erate battonholder was the Ancient Mariner." Battony, a. (sai-tn-!) Th. V. F. III, p. 183; that buttony boy sprang up and down from the box with Emmy's and Jos's visiting cards. Bit

Anopien befest; fcberghofte Bezeichnung = buttons. - ib, p. 179 non bemielben: (the batter and) the boy under him whose duty it was to go out covered with huttons and with stripes down his

Butty, s. (blt'-t') Disraeli, Sybil III, 1: A butty in the mining districts is a middleman, not the mainmaster. He generally keeps a tommy or truckshop. (B.) — Sl. D.: a word used in the mining districts to denote a kind of overseer.

Genaueres f. charter-master und middleman. Bny, v. Zur 'to buy off' im Gegeniat ju 'to buy up' genigt "ertoufen, bestechen" (1...) nicht. In einem Beispiel wie T. O. F. I, p. 122: legal gentlemen are quite as often bought off, as hought up, bebeutet letteres einfech: angenommen, b. b. bejobit um

when there is not enough for a full glass to each Buzzard, n. (615'-1'v) Spihname ber Georgier.
Atlantis II, 637'. (B.)

By, prp. Bur Bezeichnung , bes Gegenstantes, an ober mit welchem ober in Betreff beffen man hanbelnb ober mit meldym ober in Setterf bessen man handelind ju thun hot! (Moetner, II, I, p. 407), ober 'an equivalent to 'against' (Trench, S. G.). L. gicti tur percingti: I do hy you, as you do by me. — Die Schipiele sei M. geken oligemein bie Richtung ber Sanblung ouf Jenond: Fielding, Tom Jones t4, 2: have I acted in such a manner hy your ladyships? - ib.; what security could you bave that I should not act the same part by yourself? - ib. 12, 4: we should not deal honestly by the reader. - ib. we should not deal honestly by the reader.— Ih. 12, 10: in his behaviour to use, he had deal hardly by a relation. 22t bel Trench abben undy reddid by a medical property. Memorials of Archo. Commer, h. 1, c. 8: this angry prior told the architaking be his face, in a good audience, concerning what he had preached of the bishop of Rome's vices, that he knew no vices by some of Rome's vices, that he knew no vices by some of Rome's vices, that he knew no vices by some or the property of the pr gehort nur ber alteren Sprache on.

gehört nur ber altreen Sprache on.

By and by, acke. L.: "fogleich, nachber". Zeht
bedrutet es nur "nachber, später einmal" (a siture
more or less remote); bis ous die Zett der Büdets
überschung "sogleich", sogor im Gogensah zu einer
hatteren Zeit. Lanke XXI, d: these things must pattern Scit. Lake XXI, 9: these things must first come to pass; but the end is not by and by (\*95\*ec.). — Mark VI, 26: give me by and by (\*Rewrig) in a charger the head of John the Baptist. — Fore, Book of Martyre, Ecanomation of William Thorpe: And some connselled the Archi-(654'-t'n meth) Rnopfform, Str. citirt A. Smith, Pottlebishop to burn me by and by, and some other usuing to nerr me by and by, and some other counselled him to drown me in the see, for it is near band there. Trends, S. G. — Suggifagt form worten Math. XIII, 21: for when tribulation or persecution ariseth because of the word, by and the being offended to the suggestion of the country of the state of the word, by and

persecution arised occasise of the word, by and by be is offended (wicks exactalizates). By, | s. Wh.: a thing not directly sined at; Bye,| something which is a secondary object of regard; au object by the way; as in on or wpon the bye, in passing; indirectly; hy implication.
"The synod of Dort condemnets upon the bye even
the discipline of the church of England". Fieller. W. citirt B. Jonson: "They who have saluted her (Poetry) on the bye. — (Richardson) Lord Bacon: "There is upon the bye to be noted", i. e. upon the way, in passing, indirectly. — State Trials, James I, 1603: "You are fools, you are on the bye; Raleigh and I are on the main; we mean to take away the king and his cube". (Egt bie hier folgenben: by-contr; hy-law, hy-place; by-play unb by the hy.)— BYE-BALL, s., cuch blos by E. s. (im Gridet) tin pom bowler geworfener, vom batsman nicht jurud ge-ichlagener Ball, ber über bas wicket hinfliegt, und time Nicitite in listen; effectors, som Organe bapskil, follogsster Radi, her dier bes wicket kimfliet, and um been abtern Zelde felter Zeldenfe ja (létin; medere som Micket-keep, nobe som Long Stop aufr Berx-smoon, M. L., L. 1, p. 9: the Distich buys—gendene with (f. Cricket). Mößerend re fo weitigin troom grits— n. bi. H., p. 507: ther hair was talling liftsg, groniumen ble basseme godt just crossing, obgirlą frince son ilmen griedegem hat. T. Br. p. 303; tung (siz.) its crife ill: Schemplag, Scitzmeinett. Wittake hall has very work one an trees taket (somethat and a returned or private place to the control of the source of folden geben. Birft (man febe ben bei "Cricket" ge-gebenen Blan) ber bowler einen Ball, fo muß zwar bataman 1 mit bem bat ben Ball ermarten, um möglicher Beife ju pariren; batsman 2 aber tann icon magrend bes Burfs bis aber bie Mitte ber Bahn porlaufen, um, fobalb er fiehl, bag ber Ball über bas wicket I binausstiegt, bem hatsman I jugurusen, des er nach wicket 2 laufe; er selbst wird bann die turge Strede die wicket I in berselben Zeit jurisdiegen, die ber Ball braucht, um in die Hand des Wicketble ber Beil braudst, um in bie Sahne bet Wicketkeep ober Long skop au gefanen; holdet biefer tijn
untfluts, jo fit ber Ball frin bre-ball, bod til tipn
und bei befgefreiene Stanisser erner. T. Bir. p. 280:
be (the bateman) za never in his ground, except
when his wicket is down. Nething in the whole
game so trying to boys; he has stolen three byes
in the first ten minutes. — Birson, a. G. L. p. \$2;
in the first ten minutes. — Birson, a. G. L. p. \$2; in the first ten minutes.— BYE-DAY, s. G. L. p. 32: what with being park-hack in the summer and cover-hack in the winter, with a bye-day now and then when the country's light, she's the best instance of perpetual motion I knew. 3gl. 1ye - time.—
BYE-METER, s. Eruit, welder bis Roblenhämber als eine Art von Controleuren ben gang von ihrem eignen Comittee bestimmten coal-meters (f. b. D.) jur Seite stellten. M. L. I., III, p. 270: There were formerly several bye-meters, chosen by the merchants from their own men, as they pleased. This practice has been greatly diminished since April last. — Byr-Time, in her Beheutung mie fonft off-day (f. b. 28.) u. bgl. D. M. F. II, p. 108: they are busy early

wit in hen nursery-rayme.
Bye, sh, my baby;
When I was a lady
Ob, then my poor babe didn't cry etc.
Hush-a-bye, babby, lie still with thy daddy etc. ober: Hush-a-bye, babby, ober: Bye, baby bunting,

l'ather's gone a hunting etc. -

Th. V. F. II, p. 99: By-bee, Try and come on Thursday. — In D. C. C. p. 59 lößt ber Schriftfieller Jemanh, ber von Scrooge's Tobe gelprachen, feine Riche mit 'Bye, bye' folliefen, um jo ben Gegenisch juischen bem erniten Gegenstand und ber leichtstetigen Behandlung hervorzubeben.

Bygones, s. spridmörtlid: let hygones be hygones. Dickens, Mart. Chuzzlen. II, c. 25. — Bulwer, Night a. M. 111, c. 6. (Str.)

Bylaw, a., "Recongeley" L. Er leitet es also wie Wh. won by ab; Toulinia Smith aber (mit ihm F.) und W. mot rightger wom angelischighen thes. Derichoft, bewochnter Ort. Tenn bylaws zu ertaffen, hatjohlt, bewöhnter Urt. Tenn bylaws zu erlassen, hate ten die Course Leet und donn alle regelmäßigen Ge-porationen, namentlich die städtischen (s. corporation) des Richt. Doch auch des parish kann folge sät seine Bewastung erlassen. Die Glödterobung von 1835 hat die Roche der Gorporationen in gegen 200 Stabten auf Die Bertretung ber Steuersablenben überbaupt ausgebehnt. Gie tonnen bis bi. Gelbftrafe anbroben und muffen in einer Berfammlung ber Globtperorbneten (Commen Councilmen) beichloffen werben, bei ber menigkens zwei Drittel anweiend find. Sie treten erst noch 40 Tagen in Kroft, innerhalb beren bie Röniglin sie fossieren som die genom musten bylaws vom Lord Chancellor, Lord ligh Treasurer ober Richten bei Kimie Bengh dere der Common u. byl. D. M. F. II, p. 168: they are "bary early bylaws non Lord Chancellor, Lord they research and late; and in bye-times, as on this holday, bert Middert be Kinge Bench dever Fo Common they go to hook clearning; allo in Nekenjich, ged: Pleas grystli serten. F. p. 283, (bn benighen Neder United. ... III cover, a. Geldenidy dever Missilet care; being leider Origination, Müllicher. — (Feet means Cleaks, M. L. L. 1, p. 473; they go into the by- ereri); they offer Originate, plat far afte Segon is the courts in Windows etc. — Br-races, a. L., Schlaps; button and statestee, thet Seep 4 might even the mintel, Sinleebalt". Dies tann erft fefunbare Bebeu- bylaws, Lofole Ctatuten.

C. J. -- Chief Instice, D. T. C. I, p. 226: After bientenfit hinten am Bagen. Die eigentlichen cales trying it, Stryvet, C. J., was satisfied, that no plainfind jest zweifibig, f. clarence. er case could be. Cab, v. (tis) to cah it, "Drofchte fahren"; febr fa-miliar, nach Analogie von to foot it u. bgl. D. P. C.

Cab, a. I..: "Cabriolet, Cariole". Das erfte Bort giebt nur ben Urprung, benn cab ift Abfürgung von cubriolet. Ein cab aber ift jest genau, was wir Droichte nennen. Belege find überflüfig. — Die erften cales maren bagegen leichte, einfibige, gweirabeige Bagen, bei benen ber Ein bes Rutiders rechts neben bem bes Gaftes herausgebaut mar, fo bof biefer auf

Stufen, bir von hinten heraufgingen, ben Wagen erfteigen, fich brechen und, unter ben Leinen bes Rut-iders fich budend, in ben Wagen fteigen mußte. D. Sk. p. 138 wied biefe Progebur beschretben (ogl. cab-

l, p. 314: he's a cabbing it, I suppose? Cabbage, v. Wash. Irving, Bracebr. Hall; the wick grew long and black, and cabbaged at the

end (Str.); pgl. cabbage-headed. Cabbage, s. Cannage-nose, s. eine Art ber Rosa

tabeage. S. Carrade-Ross, s. cure firther Rosa oentifolia unit febr groker, maginnafarte Rume. Wh.—
Th. Hoad, Tylney Hall c. 28 (Str.). — Carrade Reader, a. mit cinem Rostforf periclem. D. L. D. I., D. S. he... caught np the sunffixes, and before applying them to the carbage-headed eardle, lung-No. p. 129 bits best greegest beforever (spi. cab- ), p. 63: he... caught up the annites, and better roles, 2rt sufficient on even hanckey exhibited applying them to the chabage-heade candle, lump-nite b 1. P. C. II, p. 250 his (the drivers) own ed at the sleeper. 2rt Strighth it sids ungrowing particular hitle checkey at the side, "general, etc.) if for the Sigh, so man lange ungraph; stellers, and benefolm bit Schaugang us them regulaters, um bet ben ser Zaig absighmospin; if una bet zer "Own" them, we mad takey doil; form are Tee a unstehenbergription it inclusive specials, "all small"

and no tallow, like a bawdy-house candle", mie man mabl fonft foat, Cabby, s. (tat-b) (vulg.) Drajofenfutjojer. Tra. T. M. p. 286. — Th. L. W. p. 176: here, galby; says Dick. — M. L. Li. III, p. 214: I took 4 s. 3½, d. and lots of beer in an hour, from the cab-

bies, and the people and all. Cabinat, s. Das Cobinet, als vam Privy Council unterschieben, ift bem englischen Recht und Gefes fremb; bie Ramen besfelben weeben nie bem Bublifa offiziell angezeigt, feine Eriftenz ift nie burch eine Pars lamentsalte anerfannt worben: burch bas Act of Settlement für ungefeslich erflärt, wurde es batb unter Anna wiederheegestellt, und hat so unter allen Regierungen feine bem Befege frembe Erifteng fartgeführt. rungen (eine beim Gestefe freinber ergiefen) fartgefüger. Som Gabinet gegören: ber firmiter (forst Lord of the Treasury), ber Lord Chancellor), ber Chancellor of the Exchequer, be 6 Gatastisferhriter (f. Secretary), ber Brüßbert bes Pfryy Council, ber First Lord of the Admirataly, ber Refüßent bes Ganbeits omtes, ber Lord Pfry Seal, ber Fostmaater demak, ber Rangfer son Zencelber. — F. p. 162, 501.

al, ber Rangler ban Zoncaltet. — F. p. 102; 501.

\*\*Rife Gabinchsmitglieter find Privy Councilors. —
Camerer Plano — cottage piano. Bianino (Str.). —
Camerer Plano — cottage piano. Bianino (Str.). —
Camerer Work, a. Ranjittifolier-Rivelet. Boos man etwa
baju rednet, rigid M. D. L. II, p. 361: dressingcase, work-box, writing-deak making, and other
bilings in the Agraphic trade Computer the world.

Chies, work-nox, wrining-desk maxing, and could things in the fanoy-cabinet rade (among the worst trades even in Spitalisfelds and Bethnal Green).

(able, a. "The Cable", the "Atlantic Cable" immolecrifier Spradgeforand immer: be tricgraph(spectaget) green, be tricgraph(spectaget) green, be tricgraph(spectaget) and the spectaget of the spectage

like a schoolmaster? — necessary the hours (hoys),
Cabrielet, s. S. cah. Rebre ben Gebenuch bes
Shortes M. L. L. III, p. 360: cabriolets, a word
which it now seems almost pedantio to use. Caekler, a. 3m Circus ein Clown, ber bas Bublifum burch Bige, tomifche Reben u. bgl. untrebatt.

D. H. T. p. 41: he has his points as a Cackler still, but he can't get a living out of them. (ad, s. Das Bert, ous cadger abgefact, gest aus ber Bebeutung "a mean vulgar fellow, one who would rather live on other people than work for himself" (Sl. D.; vgl. Th. L. W. p. 246: There's a set of cads in that club that will say anything) a set of cans in that club that will say anything) in bit cince "idle hanger about", bann tince "neessenger or errand hop" (Wb. u, W.) fibra. Muf ber Universität ift 68 "Rinder" im @somiol jum Stubens tra (M. M. March 1800, p. 337; you don't think a gentleman can liek a cad, unless he is the biggest and strongers of the transition of the contraction of gest and strongest of the two); es ift benn fpejiell ein Omnibusconducteur und ibeehaupt Giner, ber niebere Dienfte verrichtet. M. L. I. III, p. 856: mebre Grentle segrated. M. L. L. M. 11, p. 2005. Nobeld: "Things as they are, or the Adventures of the Str. (citter: J. Hender, Golder, Jede. I. p. 115: llindly the Str. (citter: J. Hender, Golder, Jede. I. p. 115: llindly the Str. (citter: J. Hender, Golder, Jede. I. p. 115: llindly the Str. (citter) and t

(ad, v. (th) Ch. Roweroft, an Emigrant in Search of a Colony, c. 9: I got to be elect to a harrister who practised in that court, and my business was to end for him, to find out who wanted assistance

in our line (Str.).

on the other. Caggy, a. (tig'-g') Marryat, Rattlin, the Reefer sister Glogg should call her money in. - "how far do

14: fo neunt man hammelfleifch, bas nach bem Jaffe fcmedt, in bem es eingemacht geweien (unnton which tastes of the cag, aber keg). "Baffig" nem-nen unfere Rauffeute die Butter in gleichem Fall. (B.)

Caitiff, e. 3n ber alteren Sprache, bee Abftam. ntung (captivus, Striegsgefongener) gemäß: Wielif, Col. IV, 10: Aristark, myne evene caytyf (concaptivus meus, Vulg.) groetish you wel. — Chancer, The Knightes Tale: The rich Crossus, caitif in servage. "Holland, Plutarch's Morale p. 208: Avance doth tyrannize over her catiff and slave, not suffering him to use what she commanded him to win. Die mit bem Betulft ber Freiheit sich einstellenbe moralifche Berberbuiß hat bas Bort ju feiner gegen martigen ichlimmen Bereutung gebracht (frg. chetif, ital. cattivo), bas bei Shakesp. öfters noch mehr bebauernd als perurtheliend erightint; Romeo and Inliet, a. 6, sc. 1: the caidiff wretch; Othello, a. 4, sc. 1: alas, poor caitiff [L., bet arme Cohemin" (pon Bianca beffer: bas orme Ling!) — Trench. S. G.

beijer: bas orme Tungi) — Treach. S. G.
Cake, s. M. M. Nov. 1860, p. 42: a leadlong,
generous sort of youngster, like Tom, must be
taught early that he can't have his cake and eat
his cake. — Th. V. F. I, p. 210; you can't eat
your cake and have it. Gine off umb in bern mannigfaltigiten Beziehungen gebrauchte Phrafe bes Gin-nes: ber Menich muß bie natfirlichen Falgen feiner Sanblungeweife bebenten und tragen; namlich wer feinen Ruchen beut verzehrt, fann ihn morgen nicht

mehr haben.
Caleraft, n. (tiir-nin) G. M. III, p. 46: he feels
the touch of a bailiff like the touch of a C. Der the touch of a bailiff like the touch of a C. Der Name des Scharfrichters, der feit etwa 20 Jahren alle Hinrichtungen vollitrecht 30t. "The Life of Calcordi the Hangman" ipietl feine Nalle in der gemeinen Londoner Etrafeniltendur, M. L. L. 1, p. 229. — ib. III, p. 114: the boys used to run after me in the streets and call me Calcraft, so great was the hit I made in the part (of the Hangman in "The Groans of the Gallows").

Calenlated, a. Dies Bart verliert febr baufig bie urfpringliche Bebeutung in fa meit, bag babei an bie Abfichtlichteit eines berechnenben Gubjetto nicht mehe gebacht wird, und bas Wort nur nach "bagu geeignet, jo beichaffen" bebeutet. Go Trollope, Tuseanu: the latter of these gentlemen, though one much calculated to give cause of alarm. — D. Sk. p. 70: a closer aquaintance with either is little calculated to alter one's first impression. - I., D. D. I, p. 114. - D. O. T. p. 273: without any intelligence calculated to dispel or lessen the mystery, unb taufents

Caleb Williams, n. (te'-476 wit'-18mt) D. Sk. p. 168. Der heib in W. Godiein's (1756-1836) berühmter Ropelle "Things as they are, or the Adventures of

immense quantities of chickore, calidge-pheasants and minaul.

Call, v. brs Margens meden. D. Sk. p. 129: you left strict orders, overnight, to be called at halfpast four. - To CALL IPON . . . aufforbern (jum Singen). D. Sk. p. 248: Mr. Jennings Rodolph claimed in our line (Str.).

Casar, s. 16, 16, 179 in bifterischen Stofe of the sir chart to call upon a lady, and, the right being best feeling failer. Macauloy, Hist. VIII. p. 27: Perlonceded, trasted Alies Mortin would favour the have the distracted General autientated the day... company. Stem in 67(elfdeferts in the Tambe 26) when he would be serrilely flattered and courted lungen wite, so bat jeber herr, ber gesungen hat, noch by Caesar on one side and by Lewis the Great ofter Eitte bas Recht, eine Rachfalgerin aufjurulen. TO CALL IN, Gelb fündigen. E. M. F. I, p. 99: Suppos

you call it from this to Bristol?" eine fehr übliche you call it from this to Bristol?" the telt white tunb farcefit Stebrusif; boand Mudwinds was 6 Monastery Introd. p. XX (ed. Schles.); he was a grave personage, which we shall call about fifty etc.— D. Bl. H. II, p. 121; what age do you call that little creature?— G. N. S. p. 248; I should that little creature? — G. N. S. p. 248: I should bem Irob timer firmer anightichen, dane eigentlich ju never have been so ready to cata cousses with berifften ju gebben. I Br. p. 311: the enemy time, the new flagment, Setter juggelichen. I wouldn't marched right over him, cavalry, infantry, and make a long story short, I needn't call the king my consin. — Marryal, Three Cutters, Cutter the 2d: I only wish I had a guinea for every time that I have given a fellow sea-water grog during my servitude as first lieutenant, I would'nt call the king my cousin. — D. D. M. p. 15: yon cook your stew, and you wouldn't call the Emperor of France your father. — a Called Session, eine augerothent-lide Sigung bet Congression in Massington. — "70

inde Champ bet Gengriftet in Belehnjete. "Te ALT 70 m. and.", fed. 18, "Bell 19, "Bell Brage 'can you one?' bie man an ben partner rich state, werm man auf 6 in der meetten sicht und seldst zwei Bilder im Trumps hat. Sat jener eine aber mehr Figuren, so jagt er 4 van, und die macht dann aus, ahne daß gespielt wird. Tra. T. M. p. 127. Mrs. S. made that remarkable movement to Mrs. H. which always puts me in mind of the call for honours at whist, - 4) CALL-BOY, s. Wh.; a boy whose business is to call the actors in a theater; whose business is to call the actors in a theater; or to repeat orders in a steam-boat, as of the captain to the engineer. 3m critera élanc C. M. L. p. 165; (fornder) T. P. III, p. 32; (footmen) were billeted off in the neighbouring public-houses, whence, when they were wanted, call-boys sum-moned them from their beer. — 5] call-division, s. (bei herumgiehenben Buppenfpielern) Berfuch, eine Bebellung für eine Privatvorstellung im Daufe ju erhal-ten. M. L. L. III, p. 58: 'Call-hunting' — that's another term for dwelling on orders — pays better than pitching; but orders is wery casual, and pitching is a certainty.

Callons, a. fcwirlig; bie Uebertragung "unempfindlid" ift is genobalid, bas Di. C. p. 10 feloft steht: Lord M. looked npon human nature with the callons eye of a jockey. Camden, n. (tim'-bin) Kingdom Camden-amboy,

Camel, s. a feather will break a camel's back; and weht: it's the last ounce which breaks the camel's back; ein Sprichwart, haufig auf Perfanen angewenbet, welche viel gelitten haben und nun enbingenerate, recept wei gettern gatern and nun run run in the nun in the nun bergaltmismeling lettern College guicammenbreden. E. M. F. I. p. 215: it might even be comparable to that proverbial feather which has the credit or discredit of hreaking the camel's back.

Camister, s. (tim'-iqt-1\*) a minister, M. L. L. I., p. 231. — Sl. D.: a preacher, clergyman, or master. (Vagabond's Slang.)

Camp-follower, e. (timp" fel'-16-14) ber regelmäßige Rame für Martetenber und abnliche Berfanen, bie fich artiller, the land transport corps, and the camp-followers. — Macaulay, Hist. of E. V, p. 88: the troops were attended by a great multitude of camp-followers. — St. C. p. 21: the cantonnents have not unfrequently contained as many as 6000 troops, and these increased by the crowd of campfollowers have made the population of the militar to lowers have made the population of the initiary baraars 50,000 in number.— R. D. I. (the off; 6; 3. 1, p. 179; the intreachment is used as a clonca maxima by the natives, camp-followers, coolies etc.— il., p. 237; an immense procession of oxen, backeries, horses...camp-followers on foot or riding.— I, sady unter bheesty; ib. II, p. 237;

Can, v. D. P. C. I, p. 75; 'can you one?' cinc üblide Frage beim Whift, f. call.

Cancel, « Edycante (arch.) Jeremy Taylor, Life of Christ pt. 8, sect. 18, 8; whose spirit desires no enlargement beyond the cancels of the body, till the state of separation calls it forth into a fair liberty. Trench D. p. 27.

Caadle, s. 'Motion for candles', Benemung cines

Candle, s. Motion for candles', Energymang thris in 1717 in Berfament Saling angementer Munitariii ber Dypojition, burdy ben Sattag, Sidt in ben Saling angementerveden. — Zarauf jeitt an D. Sk. p. 151: how the House more divided on the question that fresh candles be now brought in — Canala-Lustran, s. cin Stat mit times Sid Zadośfied an Gribe, baš burdy cistan mit times Sid Zadośfied an Gribe, baš burdy cistan Schieber in einer Robre ju bewegen ift; gebraucht um hadhdangendes Licht aber Gas anzugünden. — Ruch eine Art Fidibus aus jufammengebrehten Lapier. C. A. D. p. 67: a piece of paper, rolled up tight lika those candle-lighters that the ladies make. G. N. S. p. 240; she knew that (her mother slept) from the candle-lighter thrust through the keyhole arous the cannie-inguier turnus turcough the sevance of her bedroom door, — CASDIZTRUS, a. Sinny Branmung be brithen Springbrumnen auf Trafaligar-guare, Combon. M. L. L. J. p. 529; there was his (Xelson 3) pillar at Charing Cross, just by the candiestick fountains). — CASMLE-WIZOG, & Serrithiung, bos žigit in Scugler iftjupalatn. M. L. L. p. 382; a few words hack, a new sovosall camo and was called candle-wedges, and went off well. It was a tin thing etc.

Candroy, s. (tla'-anti) ein Apparat, um bie Studen Baumwallengeuge's bebufe bes Drudens über eine Balge zu bringen. Str. W. Wb., fane, s. an lean an a cane, üblicher Bergleich.

Canine, a. the canine letter, ber Buchftabe R; fiebe R.

Cankerfret, v. (tin'-t'-tat) Rogers, Naaman the Syrian, p. 108: if God break off the soul betimes from this sin, ere it have cankerfretted the soul etc. fanfressen, wie ber Krebs; nicht weiter üblich.) Trench D. p. 14. (anker-rash, e. (tin'-t'-nite) Art bes Echarlade

fiebers, mabei fich Befchmure im Salfe erzeuger Canaan, s. "Carambalage" beim Billarb hat I.. Die Berbinbung mit bem Berb ift: to play for cannons M. M. Dec. 1860, p. 100. — 'carron balls.' M. M. Febr. 1861, p. 257: the old protectionists were called cannon balls.

Cant, s. (Tramper's Slang) = a gift of food.

M. L. L. III, p. 415: we broke one (window) because the house was good for a cant — that's some food - bread or meat, and they wouldn't give it

acht mirb.

us. - 2as Sl. D. gicht: "cant of togs", a gift of and even your very disinterested lovers make time clothes. bargains it the altar, as they would in Capel Court; ein Drt in ber Rahe ber großen Börse in Lonbon, mo bas Sauptericatt in Gifenbahnattien ge-

Canter, s. Gallopp, mogagen gallop Carriere. E. A. B. II, p. 35: the canter had passed into a swift gallop. Bgl. gallop. — To win in a canter, beim Bettrennen von Remand gefagt, ber ben Anbern fo weit poraus lit, bag er am Enbe ber Bahn nicht mehr Carriere ju reiten braucht; G. I. p. 21 pon einem folden Siege: the representative of Cambridge, riding a steady good hunter . . . cantered in by himself. — Daufig auf Cramina, Spiel u. bgf. Aber-

Canterbury, a. ein eleganter Stanber mit Brettern über einanber jur Aufbewahrung pon Budern, Dappen, Alten, besonbers aber Musitalien: Rotenspind.
(I. will canterbury-music, welches sont nicht bestannt). M. G. N. I, p. 4: the canterbury by the

side of the instrument.

Canyns, s. nomentlich auch bie Leinwand pon Butan's, ... noncenting oung or extrement won two ben and Jademartten in. bgl. baker beamit Schaufpic-ier u. bgl. begichnet werken, ble and Martten umber-gieben. — Caxvas acros M. L. L. III, p. 140: What are called strolling actors are those who go ahout in the country and play at the various fairs and towns. As long as they are acting in a booth they are called canvas nctors; but supposing they stop in a town a few days after a fair, or build pp in a toen where there is no fair, that consuncept in a toen where there is no fair, that consututes what is terned private business. — C.avvas went in first to give his men plack (sits batsman, —
Interarta, ib, p. 141: it's impossible to say how 4) Once a coptain, always a captain, D. B. II. II,
III. Always are working at earns theatres. — p. 104: Mr. Ilawdon, (Captain Inwoon, If you hold

Annual Company of the Comp a penny-gaff clown, and a fair, or as we call it, chimal angenomment character genige mulp man a canyas clown, is this etc.

Canvas, v. a. mit canvas überziehen. D. D. M. p. 127: the door had been nailed up and canvassed over. Caaine, s. bos irifche Tobtenflage Dieb. Roben:

berg, Infel ber Beiligen I, p. 222. Cap, s. fehr gewöhnlich neben percussion-cap (L.) ober copper-cap: 3anbiation. — Reben consider-ing-cap fined fid T. Br. p. 59: and so, after put-ting on his thinking cap, he retired to his study etc. Gine dignliche bentiche Rebensart ift: jich bie edc. Eure dantider Evaluate Modernatt it: 16th bit Serrounderrungsmitht auflice... — CAP or THE KEEP, Strictleite. Sterne, IT, Skandy, o. 310: the wound on the cap of the knee, (St.) — CAPPEL, a. (185-141) eine Möge voll; foreignette Begeichnung einer unbe-timmetra Menge. R. D. I. I. J. J. P. 343: and there came a capital of grape right in our faces. (361-bartel) — Carney a. Wilderfelium. Why the hatful.) — CAP-PLAK, s. Rüben(d)irm. Wb.: the front-piece or visor of a cap, by which it is nsually put on and removed from the head. (Simmonds.) - S. B. P. II., p. 104: the inanimate cap-peak mask, that convicts wear in penitentiaries. 2chteres also ein Mühenschien, ber jo grobe und weit heruntergeht, bağ er bas Geficht verhallt. - Cap-proping, s. ein Lubbing, beffen runbe Spipe gang aus Rofinen gebilbet ift. (B.) - Cap-squane, s. Dedel an Ranonenrobren, welche über bie Schilbgapfen ju beiben Eriten bes Robres geichlagen werben, wenn biefe in ihren Pfunnen liegen. (Str. Wb.)

Cape, a. nicht blos: Rragen eines Rodes ober Rantele (L.), fonbern auch ein befonberes Rleibungsfrud, geftaltet wie ein Mantelfragen, bas man jum Sout gegen Regen umbangt, Befonbers bie policemen hoben ein foldes, bas fie in gutem Wetter jufammen-gerollt an ber Seite tragen. D. M. F. III, p. 25: a policeman's cape. - D. Sk. p. 55: the policeman with his oilskin cape, buttoned closely round him. Capel, s. (te'-p't) ein Mineral, bas aus Quary, Schorl und Sprublenbe befteht, Wb. Watson bei

biliareretution verzichtet bat. F. p. 102. Captain, s. 1) in Eton und auf andern Schulen the senior scholar, Primus omnium. — 2) fermantragen, wie B. M. N. I, p. 90; he wins the game in a canter; mit ber größten Leichtigfeit.

niid: c. of the foretop, c. of the maintop u. f. w. Lie Matrofen, die über das foretop, maintop u. f. w. die Auflicht daben. Jedes station, d. h. Kosten der Matrosen auf dem Schiffe, hat seinen besonderen captain. (B.) - 3) im Eridet: bas Saupt von ben 11 jeber Bartet. Er ift ber erfahrenfte und umfichtigfte, gewohnlich ouch praftisch ber beste Spieler Er weift, wenn bie Partei "ont" ift, ben Eingelnen bie Platei als fielders an; wenn sie "in" ift, bestimmt er bie Reihenfolge ber Echläger (T. Br. p. 300). Er ertheitt Anweifungen und Bermeife mabrend bes Spiels. T. Br. p. 205: "Steady there, don't be such an ass, Jack", says the Captain. — ih.: R. begins throwing over savagely to the further wicket, until he is sternly stopped by the Captain. — ib, p. 256: how the Captain stumped the next man off a leg-shooter. (Sier hat er also ben schwierigen Bosten ats wicket-keep.) — ib.: how the Captain of the School eleven to the saying, Once a c. etc.). Sprichmortlich: einem

Capias ad satisfaciendum, e. (te'-p1-58 to \$51-16-te-

fot-en' bim) eine Orbre (writ) auf Berfanalerelution

gegen ben Chulbner, nachbem ber Glaubiger auf Dos

GENERAL, & - commander-in-chief of an army; ber Bouverneur ber 5 auftrolifchen Rolonicen ift jugleich Ober Commanbant in benfelben und führt ben Ramen Captain-General nach anterifanifder Beife Wh.: in the United States the governor of a state is captain-general of the militia. F. p. 521.
Captainess, s. (115'-115-15) Sir P. Sidney, Astrophel and Stella, 88;

Dar'st thou counsel me From my dear captainess to run away? (Trench, D. p. 24.) Caravan, s. (tla'-5-min sher tla-1-min') 1 ..: "(fcherup.) ein großes Buhrmert, ein großer Reifemagen." ein arosso Juktwert, ein großer Reifensgen. Gebergs Saties liegt mitscheins jest nicht suchen ihrem Borte. Es bezeichnte einen großen Wogen, mie er namentlich sibie fit, um Eschauftlausgen, medpanisch guntimerte Renagerieren u. bgl. umberquiebren. Go D. P. C. 1, p. 284: the gentleman who looks as is sie 'd jinst essenped from a giant's carrywan. — ib. II, p. 373: be had never seen such a fat boy in or out of a travelling earavan. - T. Br. p. 27: the air resounds with the pipe and tabor, and the drums and trumpets of the showmen shouting at the doors of their earavans. - D. D. M. p. 23, M. I., I. oft. - Dann andere große Bagen, wie j. B. ber Leichenmagen (bods mit Beibehaltung ber unipränglichen Be-bentang); D. Sk. p. 134: that sombre caravan, in which we must one day make our last earthly journey. - ib. p. 146 pon cinem Dunibus: the

process of pushing in and pulling out of the caravan. Carease batcher, s. Schlächter en gros. Disraeli, while p. 8. (P.) Carrel, a. (tar-sta) C. M. Sept. 1861, p. 264; Carcel lamps beamed from the windows, 280ercas teur-2campen. Wh.: a lamp of French invention, in which the oil is raised through tubes by clockwerk, so as continually to everfiew at the bottom of the burning wick.

Card, s. 1) L.: "audgezeichneter Menich"; boch

81. D. gat crifait: c.u.p., a obaracier: "A users (stifajell kreinsjerseld serken. D. M. F. I., p. 107; c.u., "L. c.u.," a construction of the Site: Scientistic, Cash. Mr. P. hoded in at the music-hop to bespeak jett. D. Nc. p. 261; Mr. Thomas Petter, where a well-conducted automaton to come and play great aim it was to be considered as "a knowing quantiles for a carpet dance, (@righter Stiffering card", a "fast geer", — D. M. F. 111, p. 15; you see align mater for Zem, son from 0. Nc. p. 326 or a shary of each — D. Bit. H. J. p. 77; such leftly the earguet was taken up, the folialized-lows an old card as this, so deep, so sly etc. - 2) the fikeliest thing upon the oards, nach ben Berfalt-niffen bas Bahricheinlichfte; entweber vom Kartenipiel ( bie mahricheinlichfte Chance) ober pom Rartenlegen. Co T. B. T. p. 256: there was no adequate ground, indeed no ground at all, for presuming that such a desecration could even be contemplated. But nevertheless it was on the cards. — 3) It is the card, note 'it is the ticket' (f. b. 28.). M. L. L. If, p. 47: wie it is the ticket (f. b. 28.). M. la la lt, p. 4... passes product of the before the desired passes of the collar etc. — Eine before Cettung passes, neden ben and lower, often lower in course; but 10 a. is man, nur bed gleridgen Nodermon megen, neden ben and lower, often lower in course; but 10 a. is man, nur bed gleridgen Nodermon megen, neden ben and lower, often lower lower in the passes of the lower lower in the passes of the lower l 6 d. or 5 s. is perhaps the ticket that a frock goes off best at). — Card-castles, Kartenhäuser. — Card-SHARPERS, Betrüger im Rartenspiel, C. A. 111, p. 116: for five years she travelled about all over the continent, with these card-sharpers in high life. -Cie juden jid ihre Opier bejonbers auf Cijenbohnen. Muf ben Bahulojen with burd Anichlag sor ihnen gewarnt. C. M. Oct. 1860, p. 289 (Th. F. G. p. 180); shabby jews and blackfegs prowl about race-courses und tavern-parfours, and now and then inveigle silly yokels with greasy packs of cards in rail-road cars. — (pgi. husiness-card.)

road cars. — (ngl. husineus-card.)
Care. s. L.: "to the care of ..., per Afterfic..."
Dos Abide if blos 'care of ..." D. Bl. H. I. p. 70:
Address to Nemo, care of Mr. Krook. — Cantalans, s. Tra. C. S. p. 261: the dining-room, where
the care-taker had prepared an early tea. — Sm
Gime non "Soushälterin", faum (only ibbid.

Caribbean, a. (tin to b)'-1a) caraibifd. D. N. T. VII. p. 4: the Caribbeam Sea.
Keite Edder. — Cassonewat, z. ber Ettejarhamm.
Cariton, n. (gar-ta)
Chi (gab ber Zorpā, brifen
M. J. I. II., 360: In 1984 he area of the earriage-präquiges hous in Pall Mall (Youbon) liegt. Cr ift way of the City was estimated at 418,000 square bes housplaumier ber Conferentiers. — Camron yards, and the footway at 316,000.

Carp, v. Bei Wb. wie bei I. nur als intransitives Berbum. W. beiegt es als v. a. nach Johnson's Bore

CARPENTER'S SCENE, eine Scene, bei ber nur porn auf bem Profenium gefpielt, ber gröfte Theil ber Buhne nber burch eine Berhangs Deloration verbedt wirb, bamit mahrend bes Spiels bebeutenbece Borrichtungen hinten auf ber Buhne gemacht weeben tonnen. C. M. Dec. 1860, p. 750: you may have made the same

of bedown'y in the dandgrase of a broad-scene (known the great match. White and Johnston carry on the play requires a complicated view to be arranged (kreater) of the complex of the comp

heißt: the carpet was taken up, the folding-doors were taken down u. f. w.) — Carpet-nop, s. (fonft carpet-wire) Stangen, would ber Teppid an ben Terppenftufen feftgehalten wirb. Th. V. F. 1, p. 37: she looked first for one instant in his face, and then down at the carpet-rods.

then down at the carpet-root.

Carriage, S. Carriage-boo, s. D. M. F. III, p. 47:

Belfa and the fowls, by the united energies of two horses, two men, four wheels, and a plumpudding carriage-dog with... an uncomfortable collar etc. — Cine bejontere Gattung Sunte, bit wagen tausen läht; ite lind weis und uder den gan-en Leit hiswarg gebrenkelt (dache ennet is D. "plum-pudding", weit dieser äbnlich mit Rosineu gesprenkelt ich). W. giedt Reichreibung und Abbildung unter Canch-vog, und als jweiten Romen ankantan vog, M. L. I., p. 66 igient es nich als Rame einer kleinkenn Sunger M. L. II, p. 56 ident 66 nich als Mome einer befonderen Suntragatung ju fichen: ladie's small spaniela and lap-dogs, or, as they are sometimes called, "carriage-dogs", by their being the com-panions of fadies inside their carriages. — 206 ib. p. 61: the species which I have enumerated are all that are now sold in the streets, with the exception of an odd "plum-pudding", or coach-dog (the white dog with dark spots which runs after carriages). Es tonnte bemach (deinen, bas bie gesprenfelte hunbegattung coach-dogs hieht; carriage-dog aber überhaupt ein bund mare, ben man im Wagen mitnimmt. Dem fteht inbeg bie erft citirte Didene'iche Stelle im Wege, wo gerade die plum-pulding. Gattung als 'carriage deg' bezeichnet ift. — Bei Wb. feblen beibe Borter. — Cannage-way, o. der Straßendamm.

200 Sundpatenter Fer Conferentieren — Cantros yards, and the Soctory at 315,000.
House, Th. V. F. I., p. 10.7. — Th. F. V. O, 1.20.
Bould of the Conference — Sl. D.: soft hyperficial language. Also, v, to [1], p. 105: be carried on hearily, and went to flatter, wheelin, or insinuate one \*sett. (Prov.) [Arroll, a. (14:46-24) Wh.: 1. relating to surport, bes bric Gergf briftet. — 3) to earry a candidate, as a carotic stare. — 2. relating to the carbids, as, lumper, bes bric Gergf briftet. — 3) to earry a candidate, the carbid arteries. — Dunglison, — Str. neb; cannot earry two of his own politics, he can the displacer.

\*\*Tollow-relation-r fore one, ein ablicher Ausbrud für einen ungeheuren Erfolg, eine fiegreiche Carriece. E. M. F. I, p. 232; gang in ber Bebrutung: 'to hlame, to carp at' aus Gentlemen with broad chests and ambitious inten-The servances we came a corp at one (criticates and infeltion inferior). The property of the corp and the cor pon bemjenigen batsman gefagt, welchee aus bem Spiele geht, ohne "out" gemacht worben ju fein. M. G. N. I, p. 19: I can see him carry out his bat with a score of fifty-six notches that I marked for him with my own fingers etc. (tiefer gehörte alfo ju bem lepten Schlagerpaare; er batte 56 runs gemacht, unb mistake (of not giving sufficient time for a change unadit bas Spirl aus). - T. Br. p. 304: And so ends of scenery) in the dialogue of a front-scene (known the great match. Winter and Johnson carry out

der imm Richtplats gefahren muchen. Derfelbe fuhr ent at his piece of hot steak with his case-knife, fo bis unter ben Galgen, und bem armen Gunber and said etc. wurde, mabrend ce ouf bemfetben ftanb, Die Schlinge umgelegt; im enticheibenben Moment wurde ihm bann ber Rarren unter ben Beinen fortgejogen. Dacauf fpielt Th. I. W. p. 263 on: she (eine Dame, Die fetts broif, bas home ju ortisfien, unb es nie that) was always fitting the halter and traversing the cart, was Lady B., but she for ever declined to drop the handkerchief and have the busicess over. "dropping the handkerchief" ift bas Brichen für bie Erefution. - CART-TRACK, a. (gegenüber road), Lanbfteafie un Gegenfas jur Chauffer (Kavanagh, conspring in Georgian in equiper (Actionals), Seven Yours).— Cart-tall, s. neber cart's tail, hintertheil des Bagens (1.) Th. Hook, Tulney Hall ch. 26. (Str.)— Cart-wheel, s. ein Manfidilling-ober Kronenilde. Dickens, Homsek, W. 22, 6.— To tenger cart-wheels, Rab ichlagen. (P.) (Sgl. entherine.)

Carte, s. (tan) bie Quarte beim Sechten. B. eitirt Ainsworth, St. James's, p. 119; Str.: Buliver, Lady of Lyons 11, 1.

Cartridge-paper, s. Warren, Ten Th. a. Y. seals, tape, and cartridge-paper. (Str.) Gin ftorfes, braunweißes Bapier, jum Ginfchlagen, 3. B. oon Budern und anbern Gegenftanben, namentlich gur Um fertigung oon Batronen gebraucht.

Casende, A. (2 heater: Clang). M. L. L. III, p. 156: the principal distinction between pantomimes and ballets is that there are more cascades, and trips, and valleys in pontomimes, and none in ballets. A trip is n dance between Harlequin and the Colmubine, and cascades and valleys are trundling and gymnastic performances, such as tumbling across the stage on wheels, and catching hold of hands and twirling round.

Case, s. 1) in ber Sprace ber Gerichtshofe beißt 'THE CASE FOR THE PROSECUTION' berjenige Theil einer Ariminalgerichtsoeehandlung, bee alles jur Antlage gehörige (Berlefen ber Antlage, Bernehmen ber Zeugen, Areugoerhoe it. f. m.) umfaßt; tie case fon the DEFENCE ebenfo alles mas jur Bertheibigung gebort. E. A. B. II, p. 196: the case for the prosecution HAD closed. — D. Sk. p. 193: the c. for the prose-cution is closed. — D. D. M. p. 132: On the fifth day of the trial, when the case for the prose-cution was drawing to a close ... is. p. 133 the case for the prosecution being closed. - ib.: three changes occurred, now that we entered on the case rich out-glass vessels etc. for the defence. — 2) case ift oft "Redfegrund" — Cast, s. 1) l.: , to make a o., dic hundr ober blod "Redf" ju überiefen; j. B. menn ein Al- fuidung von Siltes aus einender treiben" torrey beins Soetigen einer Redslyfung (ogt: there Br. p. 127 reident es beim "Anro-and-bount is no case, d. h. es ift fein Rechtsanspruch da, auf den fich ein Beges degranden ließe. D. P. C. I, p. 260: Mrs. B. would nover do it; — sho laun't the heart to do it; - she hasn't the case to

Case, s. Adve, Crimea: in the centro the enemy's columns were so close that the batteries there frequently fired cuse into them; - ih.; they had fired a few rounds of case; Zinnbüchfen mit Rugeln gefüllt, Kartatichen. Dason bas öfters vorfommende adj. case-proof; übertr. Wh. is. p. p. 93: to be caseproof ugainst anything. - Cass-northe, s. Reifer flasche; entweber in Leber ober Alechtwert, ober in a jug of het water was placed before Sir Pitt, 1900. 1 springen: to give us a lift, CR1.) — Car xirit uith a case-bottle containing, 1 believe, rum. — Cut-outsoure, a. Zdiegleichten. W. Collins. Illied. CR. J. 1902. June, p. 6.5. — Cut-sext, e. din grow a Vert, p. Ni be argued no begeer about introjer Zdiegelfer. Wh. so called because formerly checing light and shade, or threwing cont-shadows, the property of the contained to the contained to

Cashielaws, pilniewinkles, turkases, thumbikens,

ats Recterinframent crindent bell. C. Tr. 2d ser. p. 1. Est, e. 1) John Steppell, History of a Suifolk Mass (London, Simpkin Marshall and Co. 1859) p. 82: No though that poor man is dead, yet having east his bread upon the waters, it will be ing case in orean upon the waters, it with ob-found perhaps not unprofitable to many others as well as to invself. Zie Bjeofe ift entommen au-Ecclessates XI, v. 1: "cast thy bread upon the waters, for thou shalt find it after many days"; bie Stelle pflegt eitirt ju werben in bem Ginne: oer-traue bee Borjehung, fie wird bich jum heile leiten, wenn bu auch im Augenblid glaubst verlassen zu fein. Luther übersett: Las bein Strot über bas Boffer sahren, so wiest bu es finden auf lange Zeit; — be Bette: Birf bein Beot auf's Boffer, benn nach ians-ger Beit wirft bu es wieberfinden. Der eigentliche Ginn ber Stelle aber foll fein; I cast my seed upon the moist ground, and ofter many days it sprang up. — 2) Tr. L. B. II, p. 73: these hints had not been cast on harren ground: ouf unfructbarco Groreich gefallen, febe übliche Abeofe bibl. Urfprunge. -3) Tra. C. S. p. 197: you cast oack for hundreds of years, and rake up every bit of pleasure I ever had in my life; unt ib. p. 202: I think thero must have been a dreadful misullinace somewhere in mare nech a creatitist missistance solicitistic comer genealogy, and that you have east back to it; and chuos Sengangenes juridagelen, juridagelen, of the control of the c false vows before God concerning Alan, she had sinned in casting her lot with him. - 5) to cast a smor, oon Piceben: ein hufrifen oerlieren. D. N. Cast Glass, genfience Chas, num Interfaich oon blown unb cut glass. M. L. L. II, p. 18: nt the period before cast-glass was so common, and, indeed, subsequently, until glass became cheap, it was not unusual to see at the second-hand stalls

Br. p. 127 ericeint es beim "haro-and-bound" Spiel (mo bir Terminologie oon ber Jagb bergenommen ift) in ber Bebeutung: bie verlorene Spue oufgufinben juchen: the leading hounds who have over-run tho scent, and are trying back, unb bann: the leaders are Imsy making casts into the fields on the left and right. Dann, nachbem bie Spur mither geium-ben ift: every one knows the line which must be taken, and so there are no casts to be made, but good downright running and fencing to be done, - Dos Berb ift 'To CAST ABOLT'; es beißt gleich barauf, nachbem bie Spue abermale oerloren ift; but not a sign of them (the hares) uppears, so now will be the hard work for the hounds, and there isoffer; emmerter in their poter [Steinburg, poter in will be the hard work for the hounds, and there is estimal Rollston, poles justice, in time of 600-66m, so nobing for it last to cast isonic to the securit etc. Set Wiespier Nilst. D. M. F. 1, p. 85; certain — 2) Soulder, R. Rondon o. 11: we larguined spatial case-bottles, of invising appearance, second with the drivers to give us a sast to the next stage to stand on tipose etc. — Th. V. F. 1, p. 105; — (sofficient to give us a fifth (Str) — Cart xarrian jug of hot water was placed before Nir Pati, 170, a first Striction, plain knitting, reduced Eritden.

Cast, s. 1) L.: "to make a o., bie hunte que Ruf-

ronk in society, to be out by one's set. - D. O. b. h. wenn thurn out ein Unfoll begegnet, fie tommen T. p. 287; ho was degraded in their eyes; he had immer wieder oben auf. Daher Redensorten wie 1. 1. p. 267: 150 was degraded in their eyes; he had unmer swiere vom ost, Zohe Netwoorten wit 1. h. of cases and station before the very pangers. — [). D. 111, p. 337: does he fall on his legal but F. J. H. p. 304: and in Sk. Werner's he had lost ber Sculph (902f — 1). L. D. 17, p. 262: he has cate — M. M. 204) 1800, p. 306. — M. L. L. I, fallen on his legal has 10a. — 3] Zeroel brusht p. 275: whom a man once loses caste in society, ber South et Svritikes, medick 1. citen toppeline to may as well go the whole hog. — in 306: (the Criticis mut. C. 48 chiefe use wit Criticis). p. 275: when a man once loses caste in society, he may as well go the whole hog. — ib. 296: (the hallad-singer and seller of to-day is the sole descendant of the minstrel of old, as regerds the business of the streets); he is, indeed, the minstrel having lost caste, and being driven to play cheep. — ib. III. p. 315; (a man whe) through some act had lost caste, character, friends, end every-

thing that could make life easy to him. Casual, a. Castat wann, die Abtheifung in einem Armen. ober Arbeitobaufe, welche nicht far Aufnohme ber ber Gemeinbe ober bem Berbond ongehörigen Armen, fonbern ber jufallig fich einfinbenten Mebeitis-und Obbachlofen bestimmt ift. Auslanft geben folgenbe Stellen: M. L. L. III, p. 382: He considered a casual ward necessary in every union, because there is always a migratory population, consisting there is a server of the serve they know it, except at the City of London. — ib. p. 410; the system of not permitting them more than one night in the same union forces them to be continually on the move. -- ib. p. 412; no one house, who had conveniences for the melting of can imagine, but those who have gone through it, perter-pots (called "cats and kittens" by the young the horror of a casual ward of a nuion; what with thieves, according to the size of the vessels). — ib. I,

mostly paid by the day, and the regular hands... once or twice a week; forft casual hands, f. ib., unb ib.: Casual wages. The earnings of the men

whe are only eccasionally employed. casualty bezeichnet. In mulitariider Sproce ift cas-Bermundung (foger ouch burch Defertion und Entlaffung noch W. u. Wb.), St. C. p. 206: one of the earliest casualties after our arrival was the death of Capor "casualties". - ib. Ill, p. 284: Lately I have or "cassanuos". — 15, 111, p. 284: Lately I have been what is called a casualty man. There is constant men and casualties. — Livr or CASTALTIES, Striutilitien, ble noch ben Edicidien octoffenticid; uncrear. Th. V. F. II, p. 150: the list of casualties are carried on from day to day.

fich frengen wie bie Aren eines regelmäßigen Ofto-110) freigen wie der Agen eines regelmößigen Orbo-eberts, und hiebt also outrecht, man mag es werfen von man will. Es wird nomentlich jum Brotrösten gebraucht. Butwer neunt es (B. M. N. 1, p. 68) a Japan car und erflätt es; a thing with three lega, and holds tonat. — 3) Ebenso sprichmörtlich oon der Lebensjähigfeit ber Roben: a eat has nine lives. Rit bem oorigen oerbunden Bulwer, What will be do etc.: 1 am a cat with nine lives, and shall full or etc.; 1 am a cat with nine lives, and shall foll on my legs if thrown out of a garret-window. 4) You kill my cat, and 1 "ll kill your dog, ipridp-mortike, ichlagit bu micin Juben, ichlag' ich brinen Juben. — 5) There is not room enemgh to swing Suben. — 5) There is not room eneugh to swing a cat, oud; to whip e cat round, oon engen Halmidetten griegt. Dit in Dickens, Coppenfield. Der Hippings ber Sproci (H niedt flor. — 6) l. D. D. III, p. 229: you 'Il see with half an eye how tho CAT RINK; mit ber Spft Bult. — D. M. F. IV, p. 137; however the cat jumps, he 's a liar. kittens sinnerne Rose, die sie in Birthoblusern steh-ten. M. L. 11, p. 118: The mistress of a lodgingthe fifth, the vermie, the stench, the lend, and the j., 463? at this ledging-home cats and kittens are moise of the place, it is intolerable.

"Black and a casuals ment ber Arbeiter blejenigen, and half pints are kittens, [egt. chirken]. — 9) a did believe the Arbeit nint regelingsige, [owbern greater at many look at the king, rin left billighes Sprids. lich übernehmen, wie Roll ober Louise sie treibt. M. wort, um dos Recht zu irgend welchen unorrfänglichen L. L. II, p. 286: some of these men are paid by hondbungen zu wohren, der mon aus Addickl eggen the day, some oby the week, the "easuals" being einen hoherthenden unterlösin foll. G.T.X.B. p. 111.

"There Product (Boston 1811) 11, p. 403:
"At Cat may look upon a king",
So says the proverb's and the proverb's right;
For monarch now is prov'd a human thing.
"A Cat has both by Sat's box Sairies and the S Cannally, s. 1) 1.: ber burth Juloll ceruricate (Auch beutich: "Birth boch bie Roft ben Kailer an.") — Tobesfoll". Eb ber Tob bie Rofse ist over nicht, ift. 10) Goldsmith, No Storys to C. a. 1: latin for him incht wisefullis det Leisbockfoldsmitung, bie man mit, A oot and a fieldel Cimo wie fonft: "Fieldlesticks!" "bummes Beug!" Roch bem nursery-rhyme:

lley diddle diddle1 The cat and the fiddle!

The cow jump'd ever the moon. The little dog laugh'd to see such sport, casualities after our arrival was the death of tap-tain Yeng, — hb, p. 66: the first cannaity occur-red at the west ladery; N'Guire, a gumer, heig killed by a round shot. — hb, p. 91: from the down at Omphale's feet and holds silken cats utter imposatibility of extracting bullets, or dress-orable for her to unwind, the Zipick, by them time ing mutiletions, casualties were increased in their geschloffener Faben puifcen ben Fingern beiber Daute ing manusouse, cassanies were increased in their jedglighter jeben justjern bed jähigern better Sulte in the state of the property of the pro by Sol: "gen have brought me a set of buttons made of cat's eye publics.— R. D. I. I. p. 80: collections of diamonds, supphires, rubies, emeralds, cat's eyes, opals...— ib.; one man had a cat's eye for which be would not take less than 5:0 l.— "Die herren London und Rinber haben ihrer Jumes lenfommlung ein fcones großes Rabenouge beigefügt. Daffelbe ift mit Diamonten, wie ein heiliger agnpti-(at, s. 1) a cat always falls on its logs, fpetdy (der Ecrosbaudsfer, geftght. Ragenouge beith of mortified, unb oiched bitblid engenonth. T. B. T., wegen eines beforeren gendens out ber Derpfäder, p. 486: they always fall on their logs like cats, incided burd eine befonbere Germantion for Regions. bebingt wird. Das Blatrial, welches Cumaphan ift, "fly-destroyers' or 'fly-catchers' or 'catch 'em alive, überragt ben Tobas an Hitte. Es simbet sich in fast oli'. — Caren-naren, s. (Sl.) ein hanbel, bei beni

Catamaras, s. M. M. 1861, June, p. 113: she was such an obstinate old catamaran. — C. M., was such an obstinate old catamaran. — C. M., Jan. 1862, p. 8. — Th. L. W. p. 133: No, you old catamaran, though you pretend you never read novels etc. — Str. clittl Dickens, Nich. Nickleb. II, 22. — Marryot, P. Snople I, 6. — S. D.: a dis-agreeable old woman. — Wb.: a woman of quar-

reisono temper, a scold. Cataract, s. Art Salsbinde — waterfall (f. b. S.). D. Y. p. 106; a cataract of black satin tumbling out of his bosom, and falling into a gilt velvet waistcoat. — Sl. D.: a black satin sears arranged for the display of jewellery, much in vogue among 'commercial gents".

Catch, s. 1) L.: "Rundgefang, Bechfelgefong, Jug-lich, Juge, Canon". — W.: a soug for several voices, no two singing the same words at the same time. - Wh.; a humorous canon or round, so Saugen catch ju fein, mas wie einen Canon nennen; bas humorifiijde fann faum welentlich fein. — 2) ein Frincer, b. b. ein Ball (beim Eridet), ber fo geschlagen ift, bağ cin Rithfirb ber Gegenpartici im jangen fann, maburch ber Schläger, aus " wirb. T. Br. p. 296: the ball files off his bat to all parts of the held, and he gives no rest and no catches to any one. - ib. p. 296; the ball sticks somehow or other in the fingers of his left hund. Such a catch hasn't heen made for years — 3) M. Jane 1861, p. 154: E. heard the deep catches of his labouring breath, plögliches Anhalten bes Athems, ishoring forests, politoles findshirt eve nations, Muchaer on guide Mun, i.e., an iterre bettleber an Dec. 1802, p. 107, but the proper wish such a such live 200 faire 2 feeting the member of the result. But caching — 40 geongment (Size bonn her [durence Extent bet Microschiella online) and for leventh. Ed. caching — 40 geongment (Size bonn her [durence Extent bet Microschiella online) and property and the caching and the such as the such as the caching and the such as ein Gefangverein (in bent man bas Gingen oon catcher W. Collins, Basil p. 13: he belonged to a catch - clnb, - CATCH - EN - ALIVE, s. (thin '- m-5-telm') D. L. D. I, p. 281; a picture room devoted to a few of the regular sticky old Saints, with . . . such coats of varnish that every holy personage served for a fly-trap, and became what is now called in dem Zomberner Ettingfenfaller in brit Commencementer, we either do the call-unwheel, or clie we key-like Chiffiltermittel, th., p. 55: there's lots of borsy before the gentlemen and hely, turning head-over-going selling 'derbe 'em after ollv' from Golden heels. — ib., p. 561: at night 1 go along with two Lanes otc. — p. 55: they must be up a size name of the strength of the str

ilberragi ker Zimod an Juliu. Cu hastel fin an hil oli. — Carri-avava, s. (S.) in Bonde, job breni oli Zidein, Jackine, job belet kamat un Gregale, mass ind herrili ja un midberradichi unite. L. 1.) under der der im Crient ked gräßit mitr. (Erricht 1 don't want a carlo-kantoh. You shall have time der der bentre mitrett ked gräßit mitr. (Erricht 1 don't want a carlo-kantoh. You shall have time 30. Juli 1962, 1. Beligap) — Car's scars, pools scars, Teel olden Stemen mitr, um auch ben meniger quatter "Bellegischändlig man daufer für jamate und Sapar; für Elferen neder norm, nicht führ für berichten gestellt. bilden einem besonderen handelsartift herumziehender ausgewiefen haben, die Wögtichteit bes Laufens ju hoter (carriers), welche das Fieisch aus den Abs gewähren, sobalb Pierde von verschiedenen Alleroflassen lichte tutte servennende ist fleiche om ter hier overennende ist geliche om ter hier overennende ist fleiche om ter hier overennende ist geliche om ter hier overennende ist geliche ober fleiche in der geliche ober die der sich d

ren Gante Seigl. (\*Ferrer, 28b. 19, p. 880), 61. L. v. Comer, 17ll made this a match, if you like: 15 you shall ride catchweight, which will be about 11 st. 7b. and 17ll ride the Averine at 1 st. 7b. (\*Left e. v. v. 1) b. M. F. IV, p. 27s; don't open catch on, and not shall again some thy, '3ll' for our brus deficit soits by the first some thy, '3ll' for our brus deficit soits by it fields soits by it. If the Armeter of t . 11, p. 143: the gate-lock don't catch, fdnappt

Catch, v. a. 1) the horse carcnes his roor: es ftögt beim Springen an. M. G. N. I, p. 37: (the horse) eaught his four legs in the leap, ftieß erft mit ben Borber., bann mit ben hinterbeinen an. -2) D. L. D. I, p. 183; do you want to carch plies? üblich ju Gemanbem, ber mit offenem Munbe baftebt. Bgl. flycatcher. - 3) caren ne mit einem Bartigip I will never ("crtappe mich baraber") 3. 8. catch me coming here again. (B.) - catch me at that! bos folite mir cinfallen! R. B. Peake, Court and City contrived that the singers each up each other's [1, 1 (Ser.) — 4] it eatches the car, [6] it tent Cher sentences. — Selfe baiters the first reflections and — 5) to exerce or, e. (in Gridel, T. Br., 280:) on bir Blotte, nict on bir Blotte, nict on bir Blotte, sich of bir blotte, sich of bir blotte, sich of bir blotte, sich blotte, sich of bir blotte, sich blotte,

(atching, c. - catch, s. 3) - G. L. p. 204: Guy's lips worked and moved, but no sound came from them, except an irregular catching of the breath. - Tra. C. S. p. 12: "Ah!" - Alan said this to himself with a kind of catching back of his breath, --G. L. p. 82: I heard a sigh, ending in a nervous catching of the breath. - D. C. C. p. 23: Scrooge ttered, with an unusual catching in his voice... Catchpole, Margaret, n. (tied'sol) ein Mabden, beren Schafflel große Sensotion erregte; sie war ein Rabden oon gutem Rus, bie, um ibren Geliebten ju

Catherine, n. F. S. L. p. 53: a Catherine haves, (liquor consisting of) claret, sugar and nutmer (Australian Slang). — Catherine wheel. 1) bit No. fen ober Rafetten(efenfter) in gotbifden Baumerten. Wb. - 2) cin fid brehendes Reuermerfstab. D. Sk. p. 305: "S-s-s!" whispered the mischief-maker, making a noise like the first indication a catherinefor a flythey, and became with it make used with making a mose like the held indication a cultivaries. In this case, the contract of the contr

"an instruction to be learned of every person before he be brought to be confirmed by the Bish-, und umfaßt bas Taufgelabbe, bas Glaubens: befenntniß, Die gehn Gebate, bas Baterunfer, Die Gaframente bee Taufe und bes Abendmahls (lesteres ahne die Ginschungswarte) mit febr furzen, nicht eigentlich erfauternben, fanbern nur ben Ginn fars gufam-menfaffenben Bemertungen, in Farm aan Frage und Antwart abgefast. Die erften Fragen finb: What is your name? uno: who gave you this name? moran fich bas aan ben Bathen in Stellvertretung abgelegte Gelübbe foliefet, - D. Bl. H. III, p. 30z. - M. L. L. I. p. 252.

12. 1, p. 2002.

Cattle, s. urfprünglich = chattel; (lat. capita, Sünyter Biché; agl. peeus - premisi - malto, Ctreje an Bich - beber quick cattle ju Ciliabeth & Bell - live-stock; Sir J. (Horington, Epiperann I, 93. — Pattendam, Art of English Peeus, b. I, c. 18. — Wiely, Cant. VIII, 7: Though a man give at the cattle dis his nous (omnem Inougn a man give at the cates at his natus (owners as substantiam domus suae, Virg.) for love, he schal despise that catel as naught.— id. Luke VIII, 43, 44: A womman that hadde a flux of blood twelve yeer, and hadde spendid all hir catel (amnem substantiam suam, Virg.) in leechis.— Choucer, The Personer Tale: The avaricious man hath nove hope in bis catel than in Jesu Christ, Trench S. G. CATTLE-nax, s. Biebmagen auf bee Gifenbahn. D. N. T. VI, p. 263; auch cattle-trains werben ermabnt

p. 264. Canbul, Cabaal, Cabul, Caboul, n. (et-pur) Rabul. R. D. I. II, p. 128; the Caubul disasters had shaken their faith etc. - ib, p. 208; a present of grapes from Cabul.

Caueus, s. (ti'-ris) (peraltet) ber Karbostwinb. Thomson, Seasons. (B.) Caudle, e. In: "Rraftfuppe, Starfungetranf". D. Sk. p. 37: a composition of warm beer, spice, eggs, and sugar, commanly known by the name of "caudie". Es wird bel Befuden herumgereicht, Die Bochmeinnen

abgeftattet merben. Candle, n. G. I., p. 259: "To the end of times there will be Deisniras (with imaginary loles), Zaras, and Mrs. Caudles", —Mrs. MARGARET CAUDLE. The feigned author of a series of "Curtain Lectures", delivered in the course of thirty years, lietween eleven at night and seven in the morning, to her husband, Mr. Joh Caudle, "ane of the few men whom Nature, in her casual bounty to women, sends into the world as patient listeners". The real author of these homorous and famous lectures

was Donglas Jerrold. (Wb.) Gie erichienen im 'Punch'. Canl. s. Bludehaube, b. b. Theile bes Gibautchens, bie wie eine Saube ober Rappe auf bem Ropfe eines eben gebarenen Rintes fiben. Gie find nach bem Bolfe-glauben eine gladliche Barbebeutung für's Leben, und werben baber aan ben Mattern fargfaltig aufbewahrt. Dickens, Copperfield, Anfang. Daber to b with a asul, ein Gindolind fein (mas I. hat) Daher to be horn

Caupanation, s. Bentley, Sermon upon Popery: I shall now trace and expose their corruptions

I shall now trace and expose their corruptions and canponations of the gonpel. @dpdcrrt, egaftit [dp: Susenutume. Trench D. p. 20.

Casse, a. 3n ter our @bpdfpeter perfainten

Syrande ber feinem Sludffeder [bejief ber "Zufo",
bit Iftinder jum Dudl; in Rom. o. J. a. 1, s.c. 4,
logt Stecutio aon Zubolt, er fet "a direllist, a genule—

"The best and second of the first and second of the fir man of the very first house, of the first and second cause"; nebft fernecem Spott über bie fremblanbifden Runftausbrude, und in As Yon L. i., a. V, sc. 6 fagt Tauchftane, ber ben gangen Ratechismus bes Duells auswendig weiß: faith, we wet, and found the quarrel was upon the seventh cause. Der erste "Tusch" 3. B. is, wenn Jemand auf die Bemerkung, sein Bart sei nicht

Rirche, ein Abril bes Book af Comman Prayer, ift schon gestutzt, antwortet: er sei der Reinung, er sei es "an instruction to he learned of every person bach; der zweite, wenn er auf Wiederbalung der Bemertung antwartet: er ftupe ibn fich nach feinem eige-nen Gefchmad u. f. m. Der fiebente, bachfte Geab ift the lie direct', wenn man gradesu lagt: das ift gelogen! vgl. Scott, Fort. of Niget, c. 35: 1 will be with yan in the house of cause. Die gange Bifficuloufu aan den "causes" findet fich in: "I moento Saviolo: af honour and hanarable quarrets" (1594), we in s Capitein je ein "cause" abgehanbeit ift (Warburton ju Shafefpenre). — 7a snow cause, in ber Rechts-

fprache: feine Gennbe angeben. (Str.) Canseway, e. Befanders auch: Anlegeftelle fite Sote am Uler eine Auffes; aft eine Baffertreppe mit Steinstufen; D. M. F. II, p. 243: I at last caught at a boat moored, ane af a tief of boats at a causeway. — D. Sk. p. 393: The beat which the old man, by dint of scrambling and shoving and grating had brought up to the causeway and grating had brought up to the causeway—
oft aud blog in Bretterneg auf Sidden, aber ben
man in bos Fahrewag geht; Tassphaeus, At Odds I.S.
Cautien, s. eine ungebulbige, bedpiete Ceberce
(Mucritanism). M. G. N. I., p. 10; such a clench of the slender hand and stamp of the slender foot as constitute what our American friends term 'a

caution' Cavaller, v. (tim-Lit') Sir W. Scott: an ald,

Cavaller, v. (tis-Lit') Sir W. Scott: an ald, dranken, cavaliering butlete. Fl. p. 278.

Cavalierism, s. (tis-Lita'm) Cacalierthum. Sus Disrecil beigebracht. Fl. p. 272. — Wb.

Cavass, s. (tis-18') Cavalle, thrijder Gendb'arm ober Boligebiener. Wb. — R. D. I. I, p. 25: skirmishes between the Egyptian policemen, or station cavasses, and the orange and beggar boys. Cavendish, e. (timn'-bife; tin'-bijd) eine Carte Rauch.

tabad. G. L. p. 85: the abort black brille-pueule, loaded to the muzzle with cavendish. — Wb.; tobacco softened and pressed. Cavesan, s. (tim'-\$'n) Macaulay, Hist. of E. VI, p. 273: It 's not daubted but the Parliament will

not be for foreigners to ride them with a caveson; anbere Schreibart fur cavessan ... cavezon, Rappe 3aum. (L.)

(aw, s. (ii) W.: the cry of the rook or orow. Bulveer, Pelham a. 63. (Str.) — Wb. (Cawdie, s. (ii'.s') Smollet, Humph, Clinker p. 249: There is at Edinhurgh a society at carporation of errand-boys, called Cawdies, who ply in the streets at night with paper-lanterns and are very serviceable in carrying messages. - They are particularly famous for their dexterity in executing one of the functions of Mercury. (B.)

Cawl, s. (th) - canl (of a wig). Die Unterlage (bas Reb), auf welcher bie haare ber Berrude befestigt find. Sterne, Triet. Skandy II, c. 33. (B.) Celling-plate, s. Gine Rafettr in ber Mitte ber Rimmerbede Celestial, a. the Celestial Empire, bas himmifche

Seid, China. R. D. I. II, p. 171: the China-patterned lands which connect India with the cauntry of the Celestials. Cellur-book, s. Das Buch, bas bee 'butler' fiber ben Beinocrbrauch führt. Th. V. F. I, p. 337: Here he checked the hausekeeper's account, and aver-

hanled the butler's cellar-book. Cellaret, s. Gin faldes bient jur Aufbewahrung aan Blaichen: bas van Str. aus Mrs. Gore, Castles

in th. A. p. 86 angeführte "eigar-cellaret" (Cigarrentaften) ift gang ungebrauchtich

Cento, s. Rad (atrinish bri L. Vives, Augustine's City of God, b. 17, o. 15, note: Centones are pieces of oloth of divers colaurs... Metaphorically it is a poem patched out of other poems by ends of verses. Treuch D. p. 36.

Centre, s. CENTRE-BIT, s. Centrumbohece, D. O. T.

p. 170. — M. L. L. I, p. 363. Study bei Wh. — L. bat | see (trustee) gelegt ift. Wh.: a person who has contrum-lit. — (Extra-prec), e. in Zeftiesfigh. D. the equitable and beneficial interest in property, L. D. III. p. 395; (he missed his wife) just as he the legal interest of which is vested in a trustee. might have missed a centre-piece, or a choice wine-cooler which had been sent to the Banker's. Cereal, a. (ii'-si-i) Wb.: pertaining to edible

grain, as wheat, rye etc. "cereal grasses; cereal culture, cereal crops etc. - weit baufiger als aeresmas als pecaltet bezeichnet merben follte." Fi. p. 278, - L. giebt nur cereal-grasses als sujammengefehles Subftantio.

Cereals ober cerealia, s. (\$1'-st-ff; \$1-st-f'.15-a) Felbfruchte, bie jur Brotbereitung bienen, alles Getreibe; Cereatien.

Certainty, s. Tra. C. S. p. 166: who in the world can it he? it is somebody for us to a certainty: gang gewij. Sehr ablich. (Egl. to a degree, to a fault u. dbnl.) In gleicher Brbeutung 'of a certainty'; von Str. aus R. B. Kimball, St. Leger 1, 22 belegt.

all qualified persons killing game. — 2) Spriell bas obrigfeitliche Atteft über bie Befähigung, bas jeber Capitain eines handelsschiffes bei fich führen muß. Rach jebem Unfall, ber bem Schiffe begegnet, wird ber Rall von einer Beforbe unterfucht, und je nach ber Schuld, bie ben Capitoin trifft, fann ihm bes Atteft gang entgogen ober boch auf bestimmte Zeit jur Strofe suspendirt werben. (Bei ber Riotte gelten on-bere Bestimmungen.) Ill. London Neues, Nov. 21, 1863; the suspension of Captain Stone's certificate

for six months. Certificated, part. CERTIFICATED BANKRUFT. Gin Benfrutter, ber burch bas bankrupt court gegangen, und gefehnichig mit feinen Glaubigern abgefunden ift. Er barf ein neues Geschäft beginnen, und fann wegen feiner alten Coulben nicht mehe in Anspruch genommen werben. Das Sl. fagt von einem folden: 'ho is whitewashed'. -- CERTIFICATED CONVEYANCER; CERripicated attorney. Ein folder ift ein Mann, ber bie oolle Befabigung eines barrister bat, ober fich nicht bat jur Barre berufen leffen, gleich ben Equisy draugitimen und Special pleaders (f. barrister). Certificated' find fie, wein es ihnen gestattet ift, sor Chanceny Berichten ju prefitziern; doch derfen fie Chairf bei parlamentarischen Bersammlungen Ruf-nicht vor bem hole speechen (sohre wirde ein olicher an ben Bestlematen, um seine Aufmerstamiet auf S. B. P. H. p. 91 'erenfaciented autorene von dutter ienen du tricker, p. B. das er den Ordsungseruf harrister genaust, sum @cgenich zu ben blabirenben barristers). — D. Bl. II. II. p. 305: where some wise draughtsman and conveyancer yet toils for the ontanglement of real estate (b. b. Grunbeigen thum) in the meshes of sheepskin. - Begen bes lettbezeichneten Umftanbes wieb ihr Geichaft als UNAMBER BUNNESS bezeichnet; b. f. fie maden badfetbe auf bem Buccau ab, fveechen nicht vor Gericht. Much burjen fie beomegen nicht wig und gown tragen, wie

cin poller barrister. Cesspoolage, s. (\$c\$'-pūt-bq) Abfuhrfuftem. M. 1 .. I. II, p. 491: there are two modes of removing the wet refuse of the metropolis; the one by carrying it off by means of sewers, or, as it is designated, sewerage; and the other by depositing it in some neighbouring cesspool, or what is termed cesspoolace... By the system of cesspoolage, the wet refuse of the household is collected in an

tenen Sermaltung in hie Sanbe bes Bertrauensman girl should be entirely judifferent - man ift nicht

— Golly, Grundfaße bes englischen Nechts u. f. w. (Bertin, Endlin, 1863) p. b6: Die gemöhn ichfie Art, eine "treue hand" (trust) zu begründen, ift die, daß man durch eine Urtunde ein undewegliches ober bewegliches Bermogenefend auf A. übertragt, une ter ber Bebingung, baß biefer babfeibe ju bem gegenmartigen Ruben bes B. verwenbe. A. beift in biefem falle der Treubänder ober Pfleger (trustee) und man fagt, er habe das geschliche Eigenthum (the legal estate in tha property), mährend B. der "oestuy que trust" heißt, und man von ihm sagt, das Bermögen oder Bermögensfind gehöre ihm nach dilligkritsrechte; ce habe "the equitable estato". — (legal beigt hier, was nach Common Luw Rechtens ift, fowie egeiteble, was nach Equity (f. b. 28.) gift; bas Rechtsoerhaltnif bes Trust (ber treuen Banb) ift namlich nur bem

Sir, and K. M. Amboli, & L. Leyer 1, 32 bring.

Cerlificate, a 1 bin 3 galejorn to take out a c, then 3 galejorn filten 3 mills (in treat the strength of the

ftantiv nicht bei L.

Chaffer, v. "Once, to buy, to make a bargain; to higgle or dispute about the making of a bargain, it has at length soen the baying or hargain-ing quite disappear from it; so that 'to chafter' is now 'to talk much and idly". Trench S. G. Die maberne Bebeutung abergeht L.

Chaffer (cost'-ft'), e. ju bem obigen v. M. I .. I I, p. 357; one of these men had a wife who used to sell for him; she was considered to be the best "chaffer" on the road; not one of them could stand against her tongue.

Chain, s. Chaingang, s. (totan'-glav) L. D. D. Hi, p. 20: Pd work as a daily labourer on the read— I'd be a sailor before the mast— I'd take my turn with a chaingang, and eat Norfulk-Island bisenit etc., eine Partie in Retten pujammen arbeitenber Strafgejangenen. — Wb.: a gang or number of convicts chained together. — Chan-rier, s. (tiern'-pl') So wird fast ausichlicklich das berühmte pier bei Beighton genannt. Es ift nach Art ber Kettenbruden conftruirt und geht 1200 Juf in's Beer hinous; f. g. B. C. M. June 1861, p. 654.

gegen einen Rebner ergeben laffe. Es fiebt alfo mit ber in parlomentoriichen Dingen aberall fingirten Unpercer in partoinemertiden Dingen übereil fingiten Universification auf jegt: 6 indidetti für "Chairman", mie men auf jegt: 6 address the t'hair; I throw myself inpon the Chair, D. P. C. I, p. b; ib.: cries of "Order", "Chair" "Yes" etc.

Chalk, s. I) that will be a chalk in his favour. bas wird ju feinen Gunften fein; som Anfreiben bergenommen. - 2) Bobl ebenbaber: "he can't do it ny a LONG CHALK (enda.), er ift burchaus nicht im Stanbe, es ju thun" I.; bas 'long' wird variirt; C. M. I.. p. 191: I don't see him near so often as I used, not by a mile of chalks. — 3) 'By CHALKS' ato 'apology' füe einen Schwue, Diekens, Uncommercial Traveller p. 65. — 4) To give chalk for theese, bas Schlechte ftatt bes Guten geben. Cheese ift ein alter Clangausbrud fur "Gutes"; that's the cheese that's the article; that's the ticket (f. biefe Worte). ndjacent tank, and, when the reservoir is full, the Tas Sl. D. balt es für ein Signunermort. S. B. P. contents are removed to some other part. feetin-qui-frant, other cestay-que-frant, a (um now yet head or tail, out of the story the'd heard, in Qurifin part-drawing 'gircheolor, 'Errimpis,' fit — Cusax-ornec, a. E. M. F. II, p. 105 his when ben rin onbere trustee git, also ber eigentitide 'Gignro on is five-and-seenty, one has not chalk-stones on theme und 'Suphities' be 'Suphities' ber Surminging, one's finger ends, that the locals of a handsome gefüßlich — wahl faum eine allgemein übliche Reber-neift. — wahl faum eine allgemein übliche Reber-speed for the same race. (Bgl. handliche). — Challe — Da challe a ballecom einem Staff(sal)

Chalk, r. to chalk a ball-room, cinem Baffaal (wie bies früber viel gefcab) burd aufgemalte Recibefiguren bie Glatte benehmen. (B.)

Challenge. "to challenge each other's effects, settling an imaginary value upon some article and hastering it for souther. An Irish pastime. Lever O'Molley I, p. 51." (ib.) — 20s St. D. gieb biet Gheit old ben Highrung bei handinge (b. 5), hand i' the cap), ber jeft set'slighten met om ben, most men jeig in neurit. "ti is now allowed toobsele, being only played by gentlesses in Ireland, after hunting and config disease," when the 'this has circulated and config disease, when the 'this has circulated in the configuration of the c pretty freely. It is played by three persons, in the following manner: — A. wishes to obtain some article belonging to B., say a horse; and offers to "challenge" his watch against it. B. agrees, and "challenge" his watch against it. B. agrees, and C. is chosen as handicapper to "make the award" — that is, to name the sum of money that the owner of the article of lesser value shall give with it, in exchange for the more valuable one. The three parties, A., B., and C., put down a certain stake each, and then the handicapper makes his award. If A. and B. are both satisfied with the award, the exchange is made between the horse and award, the exchange is made netween the norse and watch, and the handicapper wins, and takes up the stakes. Or, if neither be satisfied with the award, the handicapper takes the stakes. But if A. be satisfied, and B. not, or vice versor, the party who declares himself satisfied gets the stakes. It is consequently the object of the handicapper to make such award as will cause the challenger and challenged to be of the same mind, and considerable ingenuity is required and exhibited on his part. The challenge having been made, as stated, between A.'s watch and B.'s horse, each party puts his mann into a cap or hat (or into his pocket) while C. makes the award, which he purposely makes in as rapid and complex a manner as possible. Thus, after humorously exaggerating the various excellences of the articles, he may say - "The owner of the superior gold lever watch stiall give to the owner of the beautiful thoroughbred bay horse, called Fly-oway, the watch and fifteen half crowns, seven crowns, eighteen halfguiness, one hundred and forty groats, thirteen sovereigns, fifty-nine pence, seventeen shillings and sixty-three farthings. Draw, gentlemen!" A. and B. must instantly then draw out and open their hands. If money appears in both, they are ngreed, and the award stands good; if money be in neither hand, they are also agreed, but the award is rejected. If money be only in one hand, they are not agreed, the award is off, and the stakes go as already stated. Very frequently, neither A. nor B. are sufficiently quick in their mental calculations to follow the handicapper, and mental calculations to follow the handicapper, and itsensite bed ableets in Derbaude sits Selfebert institute the total of the variance sight. In 80-bert 15th a 1-bit 15th and 1 so the Welffebert institute the total of the variance sight. In 80-bert 15th a 1-bit 15th and 1 so that Selfebert institute the same of the complex size of the season for the complex nature of Selfeber 15th in 80-bert 15th and 15t lumoured jorially and stemornan languter. — [enough; the landour got une cunreaures, us nouse This is the true handscap; The application of got into Chancery, the treast west away, and the the tern to horse-racing has arisen from one or house went to ruin. — D. O. T. p. 402: thirty or more persons theirg chosen to make the award forty years ago, before lesses and chancery suits between persons, who put down equal sums of came upon it, it was a thriving place; but now it

p. 185: Aye, many is the brave heart now doing its work and hearing its load in country curacies, London chambers, under the Indian sun, etc. b. h. ale Canbpfarree, Berrifter, im inbifchen Dienft u. f. m. T. D. T. II, p. 306: to see certain learned pun-T. D. T. II, p. 200; to see certain learned pun-dits. ... at various, dismal chambers in Lincoln's lan Fields, the Temple, and Gray's Inn Jame. (Uther be Someri. Inn of Court.) Work one be-presented to the control of the control of the fertined for the control of the control of the con-trol of fermion of the control of the control courts wise new-set to fait in chambers. — Space and the control of the control of the control of meters of the control of the control of the meters of the control of the control of the space of the control of the space of the control of the control of the control of the space of the control of the control of the control of the space of the control of the control of the control of the space of the control of the control of the control of the space of the control of the control of the control of the control of the space of the control partner. - CHAMBER BUSINESS, s. fiche certificated pariner. — CHAMBER BUSINESS, & RICE CETHICARCH ALTOTRY.— CHAMBER CONSELLOR, RICH MODOLÍ, DET NU CHAMBER CHAMBER CONSELLOR, RICH MODOLÍ, DET NU CHAMBER MANTEL, A WEGGIN, arbeitit, unb genöbligi (B), in mögligifi har per 3cti mögligh beil [ertig] ju madem. M. L. L. I., p. 843: It has been invariably found that whences the operative unites in himself the double function of capitalist and labourer, as ... the "chamber-master" in the shoe trade, making up his own materials for working on his own property, his productiveness, single-handed, is considerably greater than can be attained, even under the large greater than can be attained, even under the large system of production etc. — ih. p. 468: these trading operatives are known by different names, they are called 'chanher-masters', in the 'cabinet trade' they are letraed 'garret-masters', and the 'cooper's trade'' the name for them is 'small trading masters'. Some style them "master-master and others' single-handed masters". '35re Zege' th meift febr elenb.

Chamber-master, v. at6 ch. m. arbeiten; M. L. L. Il, p. 353: the system which has, I believe, the worst effect on the women's trade in the boot and shae business, is chamber-mastering. - ib.: now, three danghters, my wife and myself work

Champagne Speech, brubmir Siebe bes Charles Tawnshead 1766 (f. Mahon, Hist. of Engl. vol. V.) Chanceloress (Lady), s. (thanh'-t'a-'s) gebilbet von

Chancelarea (Ledy), \*. (nbin)\*(\*1\*\*) grouper om Tackroy, It. Iv. Vp. 208. Septempers; Coart Chancery, \*. Sangle! Sunt bee Septempers; Coart Chancery, \*. Sangle! Sunt bee Septempers; Coart Squity; (t. Su) inide nage Common Law gerdert nich. Sen ben fini Gerchiten, bit uniter lim freben (f. Court, IV.) if the High Court of Chancery shot bem Berlament bes 806fer Gerfelt. Eigen ber 1shi-triden führfüllen Webetten, 20ferte, Stielstonn, Stefalute, ift bas Berfahren 'in Chancery' ein fehr folep. penbes (namentlich ba ber erfte Richter beefelben fieben Manate bes Jabres im Dberhaufe ale Brafibent funis a descate islaint indext. — [2016 no pipping will past from hence to you may not. — Income. In the playmost little islaint any more last case [Platent's Journal, p. 975; And look what other be done you rather than come here; Zenti's Just thing sowere besides councils within the chaos of fightil liber to religious proteints [D. Bit. H. I.] this somester's month, be it beauts, boat or stone, p. 4). Citin Meman Bleak House it burdpage cine down it goods incontinently that fold great swallow before Zentira and look Chencur (wirds.). Zuber of its. — Trond, S. G. bezeichnet im Slang 'te get a man's head into Chancerv' ben Griff, burch ben ber Boger ben Ropf bes Gegners unter ben gebogenen Arm befommt, fo bag bergitte ben empfinishen Spidgen in Stommin, 10 one berriche ben empfinishen Spidgen in Scholl fait meterlos preisgegeben itt. R. D. I. I., 73: the Simuulees, aware of the Briton's leve for athletic sports, paired off, and in a style which would have delighted the shades of Cribh and Belcher - hit each other on the face and chest - got each other "into chancery" etc. — Chancert crown office. Bürrau des Lord-Ronglers für die parjamens tarifden Gefcafte und bie bes großen Siegels. Change, s. 1) a change for the better, eine Bers befferung (Countees of Morley, Dacre, v. 111, ch. 11); a change for the worse, eine Beeichlunmerung (Mara change for the worse, can vergatummerung Mar-ryat, P. Simple, b. H., ch. 17t, (Str.) = 2 , ,,to give somehody change, siein Gelb herausgeben" (1.). Zaoon bic üblige liebertragung: Jemand gehörig bienen — to give him as good as he brought. Str. citiet Th. Hood, Tydney Holl, c. 10. — take yeur change out of that' ift ein Ausbrud bei Breisfechtern, wenn fie einen Schlag verfepen, an bem nach ihrer Deinung ber Gegner genug haben foll; baoon ouf Antworten übertragen, mit benen man Jemand grand. tich abfertigt. Der Schlag ober die Antwort mire ba-bei ole bas große Gelöstüd bezeichnet, das für ben ambern nicht als genug beträgt. M. M. Jan. 1862, p. 197: turn Lady Ascot ence fairly to bay: yeu would (if you can forgive slang) get very little change out of her. — 2) change for a coach, Mc-

laiopierbe. D. Sk. p. 408: four herses with cloths on - change for a coach. Daber auch: Station, Birthofone, me bir Pierbe gemedicit merben. T. Br. p. 65: the cheery toot of the guard's hern, to warn some drowsy pikeman or the ostler at the next change. - Change-norne, s. Saus, mo bie Bierbe gewichselt merben. Soott, Bride of Lam. I, 1. (p. 8, Schles.): the door of an obscure changeheuse. - I., C. Tr. p. 4: they went into a small oh.-h. at Davidson's Mains, where they contrived to get served to them some dinner. — Scott, Fort. of Nip. 111, c. 2 (p. 32, Schles.): twa rampallions wha wanted vestreen . . . to harle me into a change-house. Das Bort fehlt bei W. u. Wb. — CHANGEmunging citins. Befonbere Gefellichaften, bie es fich jum Zwed feben, Gloden ouf Thurmen ju tauten. Das 'ringing the changes' ift bei und unbefannt. Dabei wird von 8 ober 10 Gloden (fo viel fich eben auf einem Thurm befinden) eine Glode nach ber am bern je eimmal ongeschlagen, eine ober bie anbere auch mehrmal, fo bag ein muitfolifcher Effett, eine Relobic entfteht, bie fich etwa wie bei einem Glodenfpiel anhort; biefe mirb entweber fortbaucenb wieberholt, ober auch burch anberes Arrangement ber Anichtage mobuhierin eben besteht bie Runft ber change-ringers. Bell's Life, Dec. 28. 1803: On Tuesday evening, Dec. 22., eight of the St. Lawrence society of Change-ringers ascended the tower of that church Carriere. and accomplished in excellent style a true and

complete peal of grandsire triples etc. - Change-stirch, c. Rettenstich (beim Raben). Channel, n. (stain'-n't) the Ch., ber Ronel la Manche. (B.) — CHANNEL-ISLANDS, n. Rome ber Infein Guernfen, Berfen, Albernen, Gart u.f.m.

is a desolate island indeed. - (Didens spricht will pass from hence to you may not. - Holland,

Chap, s. Das Bort ift jest nur noch niebrig und flangartig; es war aber eigentlich - chapman; a huyer (Wh., ber Steele anführt: "if yon want to sell, here is year chap"; und bie Clangbebentung ift gang mie bie bei customer gegeigte. Zie eigente liche Bebeutung finder ind jumeilen noch. K. W. S. p. 24: Mr. Jessup varied as he could light of chaps, that is, according to circumstances. — W.: "The word in this sense is still in use" says Todd, "among the common people. If the phrase be 'a good chap', it implies a dealer to whom credit may be given, if simply, a chap, it usually designed. nates a person of whom a contemptuous opinion

is entertained Chapel ift bie Benennung für jebes Gottebhaus oon dissenters; bie englische Kirche ichreibt bas Recht, oon dissenters; die engigige und eigereit voor zeug, ein 'church' ju hoben, nur jich ju. Bgl. Robens berg, Jusel der heitigen, I. p. 107. Doch hat ouch die englisige Kirche chapels; dies jim denn Gottes-bäufer, die einer Komilie, einer Korporation u. dal. augehören; benn mit church benft man immer eine

dugopeven; seni mic contro cent man unner cine
(Semcinite (parish) sertemben.
(Baplet, v. (1945/44) ... to adorn with flowers.
Jonne, Coale of Phrenbe, p. 160. (B.)
(Bapler, s. Smollett, Hamph, Cinidere, p. 15: Let
us trust to time and the chapter of accidents,
(Cinido) ... ber 3ulali. Kud yet nog bit gelvaudt.
T. Br. p. 300. away runs Jack; sheetting and trusting to the ch. of a

Character, s. Um 1625 noch nicht Gemeingut ber engtifden Sprache in feiner gegenwärtigen Bebeutung. Wotton, Survey of Education: Now here then will lie the whole business, to set down beforehand certain signatures, or characters, as I will call them (because that word hath gotten already some entertainment among us). Trench D. p. 70,

Charade, s. auch: Icbenbe Charate, b. b. eine ober mehrere bramatiige Scenen, nach benen bie Julchauer ein Bort errathen. Th. V. F. 111, p. 39; at this time the amiable amusement of acting characles had come among us from France.

Charcoal pencil, s. Reißtoble. Charge, A. 1) L.; "Aurete, Ermahnung ... bes Richters an bie Gefchworenen." Charge ift eine am Schlug, bes Berhore vom Richter ben Gefchmorenen gegebene Anweifung über bie burch Gewohnheitorecht feftgeftell: ten Beweisregein und bie ju berudfichtigenben mate-riellen Gefebenbeftimmungen; eine Anweifung, ber au folgen bie Weichmorenen für oerpflichtet gelten .- 2) 1). M. J. p. 820: I was then promoted to an appointment as a CLERK IN CHARGE, upon the first vacancy. The business of the clerks in charge is to take possession of any post-office in the kingdom, upon the death or resignation of the postmaster, or when circumstances of suspicion cause his suspension from effice.

Charge, v. n. I) beforebers som Rosoffericangriff im Carriere. Th. V. F. II, p. 102: The Major's horse had been shet under him as the regiment charged. - Uebertragen (im Runde eines alten Soltaten) 1). Bl. II. II, p. 106: I have been at his right hand many a day, when he was charging npon rain full gallop. — 2) "Charge, Chester, Charge! On, Stanley on!" were the last words of Marmien. If I had F. p. 017.

Romans, s. ber Abstammung gemäß "eine gößnende him to the chase, fil drawn a tear from every Rhuit", die in's 17. Jahrdundert. Luke, XVI, 26 eye. Dies der ungefahrt Moritaut eines Jeimids fin (Rheisses): Beside all these things, between us and bijden Rithfels, beffen Auflösung "onien" fein fou you there is fixed a great chaos, that they which bean bick Wort found beraus, menn man in ben I fest - und bie Bwiebel macht bie Mugen thranen), febe oft fonft. - D. M. F. III, p.91; Charge, Chester, Charge etc.

westlich ift Pall Mall und bie anbern reichen Strafen, in benen ble geagen Clubbaufee liegen; bicht babei St. James' Park, und famit bie Berbindung mit ben fast gang zusammenhängenden vier großen Barto; sibe lich sührt Whitehall, mit den Horse Guards (f. d. 28.), der Admiratität, dem Treasury, nach Downing Street mit bem Amtegebaube bes Becmterminifters, und writerbin jum Parlamentspallaft. - Roeblich liegt bas ichane Trafalgar Square mit Relfon's Saule und bie National Bilbergalleric.

Charitable Trusts Bill, Gefet von 1853 aber bie Bermaltung nicht lathalifder Stiftungen, welche bem Board of Superintendents (f. b. 28.) übergeben muebe.

Charity Children's Day. Jeben Dannerstag nach bem ersten Juni im Jabee werben bie aus milben Stiftungen erzogenen Rinbee Lanbon's in bee Rathebeale St. Paul's ju einem felerlichen Gottesbienft versommelt. Sandn sall ihren Gesang unter bem geobartigen Dome für ben madtigften musikalischen Sisett ertiart baben. Thackeray in "The Four

Cipett ethan baten. Lackering in "Lie Four Georges" p. 90 failhert bos 3ch als augerit rühend und ergreifend. Th. V. F. p. 145.

Charley, n. foxint ein 3dagraußbrud für ben Aude ju fein. T. Br. p. 7: a land... covered with fine hedgerow-timber, with here and there a nice little gorse or spinacy, where abideth poor Charley, having no other cover to which to betake himself for miles and miles. - CHARLEY-PITCHER, s. Sas nor mies and mies. — (nakter-erreiter, s. 361) garbipkieb er nieben Art, melde Leichgladdig und Einfaltige zu Einfahen beim 'thimble-rig', 'prick tho garter' (j. 5. 20.) u. bgl. verfeiten, umd nicht eben frupulöß im Sudifish auf 'fair play' find. (Bauernifanger) M. l. l., passim. — 8l. D.

Charlatte (Princess), auterorbentlich populäre unb geliebte Bringeffin, Tochter bes Bringen van Wales und Theancroin; heirathete 1816 Leapold, Bergog und Roburg, nachmaligen Ronig bee Belgier, fieb foan 1817 in ben Bochen. Bei Schriftfellern ber erften halfte biefes Jahrhunderts febr oft eewahnt. D. Sk. p. 9.

Charm, s. CHARMS, ein, Chaeivael", lieine Berloques u. bgl. an bee Uhrfeite. 1., D. D. I, p. 155; a display of rings, charms, and wntch - trinkets. W. S. p. 319: a heavy gold chain, to which is attached a quantity of seals and other trinkets known as charms.

Charm, v. B. G. K. p. 11: nobody to be swayed Charm, v. 15. G. R. p. 11: Roboty to me swayers by it, charm it never so wisely; mog mon of nod-jo gcidpidt anticlien, fich node ja vici Wikbe geben. T. D. T. I. p. 267: attil had Mr. R. heen deaf to the voice of that charmer, C., though he had ehurmed it with alt his wisdom. Ettat aus ber Schrift, Ps. 58, v. 4, 5: they are like the deaf adder that stoppeth her ear, which will not hearken to the voice of charmers, charming never so wisely (margin: be the charmer never so cunning).

Charmer, s. Richt felten find Citate bee beliebten Reie Muchenth's aus Gon's Bowar's Overa; "llow Site Machenila's and Goy'd Elegant's Opena: "There is a site of the site of th charmer away

send down to the bazaar, and get tables, chairs, and - Broughton, A Reply to Dr. Bilson, 1605, p. 18:

Berten: On, Stanley, on, für Stanley ben Buchitaben | charpoys (hedsteads) and whatever we want - unb

Charter, A. the PEOPLE'S CHARTER, the LITTLE Charing Creek, n. (tot.) de 193 Phile in Souton Charten I, n. Charten .— Charten I inches, n. videl, in the Prefette Ratif's L. C. willier citien peupling charten . Le ven Ratificier(1947) and periodic citien peupling ... the rem Ratificier(1947) and pebric globale video ... the companies of the Companies Charten I in the Charten Ch fanbern ein von Thomas Guttan 1611 auf bem Geundstüd und in ben Gebauben bee Rarthäufer-Briorei, nachbem ber lehte Briae 1636 in Tyburn hingcrichtet war, angelegtes geshartiges Etijt ("the masterpiece of Protestant English charity", Fieller). Daher ber Rame, eine Corruption von Charteeuse. Die Stiftung umfoht eine Riege, eine Schule fur 40 Anaben und ein hafpital fite 80 alle herren, nas mentlich Schiffolapitaine, bie burch Schidialofchlage heruntergelammen find. Thaderan, bee ein Bögling biefer Schule wae, ermibnt fle aft mit grager Bictat verer Schule wir, erwingin je gir mit graper bieten in "the Newcomen". Antere hervarragende Schiller waren: ber Dighter Richaeb Erafhaw, der Theologa Plaat Bacrow, ber grafe Jueift M. Bladftan, Abbijan und Steele, Wesley, Stifter einer Religionsselte, bee Minifter Lord Liaerpaal, ber Liftoritee Gearge Geate u. A. - Die Ausstattung aller Theile bee Stiftung ift im Style ber geafartigften Freigebigleit. - Bgl. codd. — Chartes-masten, s. — butty, buttie (f. b. 28.); ein contractor in ben midland-districts, ber es unternimmt, bas Material aus ben Kohlengruben ju einem gewiffen Becife berausjufchaffen. Er balt baufig ein provision-shop fue bie Arbeitee, und brudt bicfelben buech ben 3mang, ihren gabn in theueren Bebliefniffen bei ihm angulegen. - Chanten Schools, bie englifchen (nicht lathalifchen) Schulen in Beland, an beren Befuch man zwangemeife anfiett. Rioben : beeg, Infel ber heitigen I, p. 97 (f. hedge-sehool-

> Beaegus D'Connar mae; hervaegegangen aus ber Remafratie van 1799 und sacialistischen Ibera ber Rabitaten van 1835. Sie rallten au 2. Mai 1842 eine ungeheuee, mit eisernen Reisen zusammengehaltene Bernamentralle mit einer Betitian von 31/2 Millianen Unterschriften in's Unterhaus. Die Jaeberungen, unter bem Ramen 'the l'eople's Charter' belannt, find 6: 1) Allgemeines Stimmrecht. 2) Jahrliche Borlamente. 3) Mäden fie die Abgrordneten. 4) Gehrime Abstimmung (baliot). 6) Gleiche Wahlbistritte, d. f. Sertretung ber Ropfzahl im Borlament. 6) Rein Valfio census, b. b. jeber selbistanbige Mann fall mahlbar sein. Die Bewegung erreichte mit bem Scheitern ber großen Demanstration vom 10. April 1848, Danl ben Makrenein bes Bergans pan Bellington, ibe Enbe. (M. L. L. 111, p. 243: they were extremely prond of their having turned out to a man on the 10th of April 1848, and become special constables for the maintenance of law and order upon the day of the great Chartist demonstration.) - F. p. 511, - B. P. p. 141. — Ein Rachtlang ift bie fagenaunte fleine Charte hume's (the Lerrie Charten), welche hausflanboftimmrecht, breifahrliche Bablen und Ballat fors bert. (la's Erffarung biefes Wortes ift gang unbrauchbac.)

Chartists, m. Rabifol-politifche Bortei, beren Soupt

Chare, s. L.: "to give chase, Jagb machen (auf seinbliche Schiffet". In Rebertragung D M. F. I; p. 289; giving that much chase to Mrs. B.'s fancies, ibeen 3been nuchgebenb, ten Willen thuenb.

is in this way filted up with matters of weighty Charpoy, 2. (inbité) Edjlaffditte, Bettlfelle. R. D. concerament. — Jeanes, Abstinence from all Aj-l. p. 118: by each man's bed-side, or churpoy, prorance of Evil p. 76: Between a minister (of was a nativo attendant. — ib. p. 175: We must (Urisi) and Poper Jet there be a great chasuaChasleling, s. (tderi'. fin') - ennuch. Becon, Contents of St. Matthew's Gospel: It (Matth. XIX, v. 12) entreateth of three kinds of chastelings, Trench D.

p. 28.
[Antiel, s. L.: "chattel real, bas unbenegtiche Gut, die Jmmobilien, bas Jugoich". Dagagen Solly, Grundfähe des Gud, Rechts p. 10. Underzeftis nörd die Stehe om Jahren geliebenen Geundhake zieht, für die meisten Mehren geliebenen Geundhake zieht, für die meisten Mechdoserbältmisse um beworflichen.

Bermogen gerechnet, und bewegliches Bermogen an Grunbftuden (chattel real) genannt,

Chaunt, v. (1843an) L. "fingen" — speziell aam tirchtichen Gesang. Es ist bann ber technische Ausbruck bei ben patterers (f. b. 28.) für bas Absingen von Riebern, bic fie gebrudt jum Rauf ausbieten. M. L. L. I, p. 240: a running patterer... who also oc-casionally chaunts. — ib. p. 297: there is a class of hullads which may with perfect propriety be called street ballads, as they are written by street authors for street singing (or chaunting) and street

Chaunter, s. (ti@ant'-te) 1) Gin patterer, ber feine Ballaten auf ter Straße fingt. M. I. I. 1, p. 229; the "chaunters", or those who do not cry, but (if one may so fac stretch the English language) sing the contents of the "papers" they vend. — ib. p. 240: the running patterer... is accompanied sings, but hiddles, for within these few years the running patterers, to render their performances more attractive, are sometimes accompanied by musicians. The running performer then, instead of hurrying along with the members of his mob, making sufficient noise to arouse a whole street, takes his stand with the chaunter in any promising place etc. — 2) D. L. D. I, p. 202: a Chaunter, incaning, not a singer of anthems, but a seller of horses. — Sl. D.: a dealer who takes worthless horses to country fairs, and disposes of them by artifice. He is flexible in his othics, and will put

artinet. He is nestore in the cance, and with put in glass-cyc, or perform other tricks.

Chaw. v. (1861) Stc.: "to chaw up, Dickens, Martin Chartal, I., a. 16; betdimpten (?)". Sichmetry gehörig abfertigen, thu fein Thati gehor, "abfollen loffen"; fa in C. M. Jan. 1892, p. 60. — St. D.: to get the hetter of one, finish him up. — chawed

up, utterly done for,

Thenp, a. 1) CHEAP JACK ober John, s. T. Br. p. 26 (bri Schifberung einer Rirmeh); the ground (near the olurch) which was already heing occupied by the 'cheap Jacks', with their green covered carts and marvellous assortment of wares, and the booths of more legitimate small traders etc. Sl. D.: Cheap Jacks or Johns; oratorical buckaters and patterers of hardware, etc. at fairs and races. They put an article up at a high price, and then cheapen it by degrees, indulging all the time in volles of coarse wit, until it becomes to all apparcance a bargain, and as such it is bought by one of the crowd. The popular idea is that

Mount Olivet shall be parted into a great chasma Mr. Samuel Smith, the assistant at a 'cheap shop', half costward and half westward. Trench D. p. 32. | ways p. 370: a dirty-looking ticketed linest-draper's shop, with goods of all kinds, and labels of all sorts and sizes in the window,... with... ladies' hoas... real French kid shoes... green parasols, and "every description of goods", as the proprietors said "fifty per cost under cost price". Cheat, v. D. 1., p. 114; the greatest

thiof that ever cheated the gailows, ber bem eval-gen in entgehen mußte. — C. A. 111, p. 124; It is possible you don't know how she cheated the gallows? — G. L. p. 288; you shall never cheat

the haugman.

Cheat. e. | eigentl. baffelbe wie escheat, eschent-Cheater, e. | or; bie Unredichteit tee eschentors aerhalf ben Morten zu ihrer ichtimmen Bebeutung. Der Uebergang ift aus bem Cilat aus Gurmall beutlich. Holland, Liey p. 344: And yet, the taking off these vessels was not the best and goodliest cheat of their victory; but this passed all, that with one light skirmish they became lords of all the sea about these court. It Blustoni's Menals 1997. along those coasts. - Id. Plutarch's Morals p. 1237; this man who otherwise beforetime was but noor and needy, by these windfalls and unexpected and needy, by these windtails and inexpected cheats became very wealthy (hier affect sugfafflered Befit). — Shak. Merry W. of W. a. 1, sc. 2: Here's mother letter to her. She hears the purso too; she is a region in Ginana, all gold and boanty. I will be cheater to them both, and they shall be exchequer to me. (Die Anwendung ift alfo nicht blog ein Scherz, wie 1., will.) - Gurnall, Christian Armour, 1639, vol. II, p. 201: By this impudence they may abuse oredulous souls into a belief of what they say, as a cheater may pick the purses of impocent people, by showing them something like the King's broad scal, which was indeed his own forgery. Truch S. G.— Suagifight faun merben: Sade. Heren IV. 3d. p. 8. Il see A. Endstoff. Shak., Henry IV., 2d. p., a. II, sc. 4: Falstaff: He (Pistol)'s no swaggerer, hostess; a tame cheater, i'faith; you may stroke him as gently as a puppy grey-hound etc. — Host.: Cheater, you call him? will bar no honest man my house, nor no cheater, but I do not love swnggering

Cheatery, s. (si4s). In. 1) Schrigerei. James: he won two hundred pounds of me at Ascot last year, with such barefaced cheatery, that he himself did not

seen natraces and the money. (Str.), Check, a. farritt (son Wulkern). D. Sk. p. 105; palling down the wristhands of bis oheck shirt.—
D. P. C. I, p. 373; a pink check pocket handker-chief.—Str. citit to (spen aus Smodlett, Rod. Random, 3 n. 25.

Check, v. bas part, checked - check, a. D. Sk. p. 119: the gentleman in the white hat and checked shirt.

Check, s. 1) bas Carreau in einem farrirten Mu-fter. C. D. S. I, p. 47: he placed his forefinger on the centre check of his light green summer waistcoat. - C. A. III, p. 100; his trousers were of the gayest summer pattern in the largest check, - 2) ber Contralleur, J. 3. für bie Dunibuffe. M. I.. I.. 111, p. 356: I don't know of the checks now; by one of the erowd. The popular idea is that hat I know there are such people. — it. p. 263: the inverse method of auctioneering saves them Doe genulemm told not be employed a "sludylike" paying for the auction license. — M. l. I. II, p. 1: and, as he believed, trusty woman as a "check". — the Cheap John, with his cart filled with handware. Curea-noon deve curear-noon, s. A Life for a Life. the cheap John, wan me care nices was maximum. Interpret the property of the p John Iron Sheffeld."— Supparting ster [g. M.]. Commander-in-chief. — D. Ca, p. 3: 1 you nave.
L. I, p. 550 at [95, 66] fieldight blick the Suppri a bill of educated apon an, present it. There in
L. I, p. 550 at [95, 66] fieldight blick the Suppri a bill of educated apon an, present it. There in
Dector Marijolds Preceptions; I but Mining; F. I, p. 180: Pre shown my gradinate to Scelley;
L. I am I Cheep Jack u, [m. (agl. Hubch Anction), and he stried it of thes, Sfr, as my check-hock
— 2) Chara siner. Giv 2ctain-64-664 and effection can show. — lb. II, p. 264: she laid a chequre
— Captimenarum she Majding Taignan, I b. Sp. 731: [books, a prize footant to follow her etc. — lb. II,
— Schimbarum she Majding Taignan, I b. Sp. 731: [books, a prize footant to follow her etc. — lb. II,
— Schimbarum she Majding Taignan, I b. Sp. 731: [books, a prize footant to follow her etc. — lb. II,
— Schimbarum she Majding Taignan, I base for the she was the she will be she with the she will be she

p. 5: I can always tell by my cheque-book afterwards, when I get a visit from B. - Wer größere Rapitalien beim Banquier hat, erhält oon bemielben ein cheque book, in bem jebes Blatt ein Fermular ein cheque-book, in den jedes Listl ein Jedennlicht, un einer Jahlunge-Kameiling enthält, in dem der Judober nur die Jahl unsylvällen braucht, um es dam Jedermann am Jahlungsblicht geden ju fönnen. — Chekek-clebe, e. ein Selectalt, der controlliet, 19. B. abgegedem Einlaflarten, derr abgegedem Eilmen det einer Kadh. Ser. citier Warren, Ten Ik. a Lear einer Kadh. 111, 2. - CHECK-KEY, s. im Rorben - latch-key, C. M. Nov. 1862, p. 693. — CSECK-STRAP, s. ber Sinnrium bes Selms aber Egafo's. G. L. p. 34: Look at the helmet, with the clean oven gap in it, cloven down to the check-strap.

Cheek, s. 1) Unocricamtheif (siemlich Clang). R. I., L. p. 354; whom do you think he had the cheek In La p. 3.41 whom do you thank he had the eneet. (Marrers. Mar's Mar best Magle-Cytholdy engreeops) or, as the French say, the for-bead to try and be, ament jet Glegarier cheroot.

win over (bit Gittni)' — M. I., I., I., p. 471: they

Cherry-stick, s. Exideirops. D. M. 2.59:

Cherry-stick, s. Exideirops. D. M. 2.59:

All the Crossasse July actually have the check to put from each who always used to six in the box sear-a bilater on a cork leg. — th. p. 404: (provided est the fire-place, and smoked long cherry-stick with a neggin or zum to free bilate.) wang a mogenn or mu or given ann eneckt sins masse pipes where were unser the lather. Seek in direct him speak up to his retiem. — 2) no overk sower. Level, v, 1) L<sub>x</sub> calculations of the direct contribution of the direct since the seek of the direct since the and breakfast. — M. L. L. I., p. 131; men who a trail Weige de, mean cits Siried mit bet 28rd agent like a cheap diment ... such a thing as a moor cite Bertiert remet, lett fix in Stymmey in reducer. hird (grouse) ... which can be eat up to a man's G. I. p. 280; as the Azenic rose to the least, his own checks. — 3) scheek by jowl, 1.; jobly sheet, who did gas shaped; to obested the rail which would Skinder: belt on cinanter. B. M. N. II, p. 190; not break etc. Geon neither cinanter Signardate Silvernil But posts, Geon active cinanter Signardate Silvernil But posts, Gestala, a. a Cherrytor house fill "clu Ruddy"; tim. oh, they were there too ... Shakespeare ... Ben Jonson ... Burns and Byron check by jowl.

Theek, w. l. ..., befulublent. Sm Clang: rūds fichtislos, unsertfedmi hendern, behandeln. M. L. L. L. p. 452: (they) persuaded me to go and leg with them, but I couldn't cheek it. — D. H. T. p. 59: what does he come here cheeking us for? wasa oose ne oone here obeeving us for?
Cheeky, o., feiel-9 unserfiching, ingrhingfille, (Sl.)
M. L. L. II, p. 588; (bov) give me a good deal of
annoyance; they are so very electy,— ib. III,
p. 147; the girls are worderfully cheeky at fairs,
Cheyy, [ inter], egien be, bire benuhen Wilder
Chivey, L. g., egien be, bire benuhen Wilder

ib, p. 144: we live better at circuses; and perhaps, that makes as oheeky.

theer, v. R. D. I. I, p. 290: she . . . fills him a cup of the compound which, to my mind, neither Couper: the enps, That cheer, but not inchriate,

Cheer, s. "what cheer? was gich's, wie gehi's?" I.. Die Frage gehört der Sprache der Sceleute an. So heist es D. M. F. IV, p. 58 oon einem alten Orcennich Benfionar: in a general way requesting Gremoid-Bentonät: in a general way requesting to know what cheer? etc. — Zie Bedeutung "Miene, Geschit" bei L. muh als "arch." bezichnet weeken. Tresoh, S. G. belegt sie aus Wielf aus Surrey. Chemist, s. (tm. 48), Lund Vib. Jin gewößnischen Bertehr spricht mon sost immer am igs. Gewäßnisch

Chemist and Druggist', fa D. II. T. p. 30. Das Gefchäfi fteht zwiichen unferm Apotheter und Droguiften. — Chemist ift nad bis auf Pope al-chemist. Fuller, Worthies of England, Norfolk: Five sorts of persons be (Sir Edward Coke) used to foredesign to misery and poverty; chemists, monopolizers, concealers, promoters, and rythming poets. — H. More, A Brief Discourse of Enthuried much to astrology. - Pope, Dunciad, b. III, 9-12: nicht 'shivering motion' bie hauptiache, und es frimmt

Henco the fool's paradisc, the statesman's scheme, The air-built castle, and the golden dream,

The maid's romantic wish, the chemist's flame, The poet's vision of eternal fame. — @benfa chemistry = alchymy. South, Sermons, 1644,

vol. IX. p. 277; he that follows chemistry must have riches to throw away upon the study of it;

have riches to throw away npon the study of it; whatever he gets by it, those flurances must be fed with gold. — Trench, S. G. Cheroot, s. (144-111) 1.: "filintific Cigarren, long und bid, mit cinigen Affannetförnern spriften ben Blättern". Ben letterer Bestimmung ist, mentge ftens im gegenwärtigen Gebrauche bes Bortes, nichts befannt. Cheroot ift eine Cigarre, bie nicht an einem oriannt. Ciberou ist eine Engater, be freige an beiben Enbern finmpf abgeichnitten ift, also nach Art ber Manilla-Eigarren. Wer fich bas Anglo-Indische angewöhnt

Chestnut, a. A chestsur horse ift "ein Judes"; ein stage (lastanien) braunes Pferd ift a hay horse, — The chestnut horse', ein Tagst bei den Jasabiten, weit burch Sturg von einem folden Bierbe William III. ben Sals brach

Cheval-glass, s. I. "Drebipiegel". Es ift bie Art Opiegel, welche bie Frangofen psycho nennen: ein großer Spiegel, ber auf zwei Pfosten ruht, fo bag er

Chevy, interj., geben bie hier beinigen Stanun Chivey, a. u. v. jalgende Ausfuntt. I., hat: "[] CHEVY-CHASE. Die Benemung ber 1388 von Richard Il. oon England gegen Robert IL von Schottland ge-lieferten Schlacht und baber bie alte Lieblingsballabe oheers nor inehriates. — Eine sehr übliche Berbins bes englischen Bolts in Beziehung barauf. — 2) enever, bung; namentlich wird oon ben Rähigseitomänneen a. (vulg.) das Ausschelten, der Berweis. — 3) enevers ber Ther fithen begridnet als "the beverage that not, complete Reitafte, bet Remote. — 3) eintind oberers, but not insbrates". Wh. eitit als Lucile Die besondere Brande, das besondere Rach ber Die Die besondere Branche, bas befonbere Gach ber Dies besprofeffion, welche barin befteht, bie Autidriemen, womit bie Roffer auf bem Bagen befeftigt finb, mahr renb bes Sabrens burchzufchneiben, und bann beim Anbalten bes Gubrmerts und Abfteigen ber Baffagiere mit bem Raube fich baoon ju machen." - Das Sl. D.: Crive or Crivey, a shout, a halloo, or cheer: lond tongued. From CHEYY-CHASE, a boy's game, in which the word CHEYY is bawled alond; or from the Gipsy, (Introd. p. 7; CHIVE, the tongue. Gipsy.)
— GHYNY, to chase round, or hant about. Apparently from CHIVEY-CHASE. — Wb.: CHEVY. v. a. to shake or force with a shivering motion. "Ono poor fellow was chevied about among the casks in the storm for ten minutes". Lond. Times. --W. ichweigt. — Ueber biefe Erflärungen ift folgenbes ju fagen: 1) baß chevy und chivey basielbe Wart lind, ergiebt fich ous ber Aussprache van chevy, bie Wh. gwar wie I., 114cm'. begeichnet, bie aber gebilbete Englanber als neim'. angeben. Ferner fagt bas Englanber als neiw'- angeben. second, sect. 45: I have observed generally of chans. In the sect. 45: I have observed generally of chans. In the second sect. 45: I have observed generally of chans. I seek that the second sect. 45: I have observed generally of chans. The sect. 45: I have observed generally of chans. The sect. 45: I have observed generally of chanse. The sect. 45: I have observed generally of chanse. The sect. 45: I have observed generally of chanse. The section of the sect. 45: I have observed generally of chanses. The section of the sectio

io mit 'chivey, to chase round, or hunt about.' -Endlich ichwantt in der alten Ballabe die Schreibung jwischen Chevint und Chyvint; 3. A. v. 3: that he wolde hunte in the mogutarns Off Chyvint within dayes thre. — v. 15: This begane on a monday at morn in Cheviat the hillys so he. - v. 7: The fattiste bartes in all Choviat He sayd be wold kill .v. 69; the fattiste hartes in all Chyviat we have kyld. — 2) bie Ballabe (in Percy's Reliques in ber alteren Geftalt S. 4-14, in ber maberneren S. 220 bes erften Banbes ber Tauchnib'ichen Ausgabe) behanbelt ben Rampf zwijchen bem englijchen Percy Earl of North-umberland und bem icholtischen Earl Douglas und ihren Anhangern, in bem beibe Anführer fielen. Der Erund bes Streites war, baß Becen ohne Douglas' Erlandniß auf beffen Grund gejagt hatte. Der kannplatt 1436, also unter Heinrich VI., ee ift aber ichon in bee alteren Ballabe mit ber Golacht von Otterburne (1388 unter Richard 11.) confundirt, in ber gleichfalls ein Douglos im Rampfe mit einem Beern ben Tob fanb. Der Rame ift 'risk hountrige of the Cueviat' - jonft auch 'Hunting a' the Cheviat' und 'Huntis or Chever'. Dicter Rame ift eine mit bem bes belannten Cheviot-Gebirges an bee Grange won Northumberland. - 3) Co ift bentbar, bag aus bem außreft populären Ramen Chevy-Chase - jo beift es in ber mobernen Berfinn ber Ballabe übecall — ber Jagbeuf 'Chevy' feinen Uehrung herleitet. Er ift, wie andre abnliche, ein Ruf bei ber Dehjagd. Wie th, me onbre ahandae, can Nut ber ber perplagb. Eite bes St. D. (i. o.) er effert auch Hee bei Str.: "crastry, a hawling; in field-sports the blast of a horn". Der Stuf ift noch ablide, D. M. F. 111, p. 190: enjoy the pleasures of the chance. — Bravol or if Yoloks would be in better keeping, consider that I said would be in better keeping, consider that I said yoicks. — When you are ready, I am, need I say with a Hey Ho Chieve, and likewise with a Hark Forward, Tanting? Diet Rim Hark Forward, Tan-tivy Sufe son her Schjagh, wir Chivey. — Taher bas r. vo cinver, beten, iagen. D. Bl. H. III, p. 251: I've been a chivied and a chivied, first by one on you and next by another on you till I am worrited to skin and bones. — ib. p. 253; Mrs. S. was always chivying on me. Ilnb jo in bem obigen citat aus ben Times. — Si, D. to chase round, to hunt about. - Much bas s. M. L. L. III, p. 44: I never had patience enough to try and kill fleas by my process; it would be too much of a chivey to please me. Bei und marbe man vulgar gerabe is fagen fomen; eine ju große Behjagb. — Das vom Sl. D. erwähnte Kin-

gracious, and demanded that somebody should chivy the Indian mail, now on its way, and give the postman a note etc.

Chick, s. Tra. T. M. p. 4: he had neither chick nor child, nicht Rinb noch Regel; vgl. Warren, Ten Th. a Y. 1: the old gentleman had neither chick

nor ohild, (B.) Chicken, s. 1) E. M. F. II, p. 128; you mustn't reckon an your chickens too early, Sariation bes fonft üblichen: you must not connt your chickens before they are hatched. - 2) HENS and CHICKENS bei Dieben - eats and kittens (j. b. 28. j. M. L. L. I, p. 276: the hens and objectens of the low lodginghouses are the publicans' pewter measures; the chicken-pox". (B.) Zat Sl. D. fagt gerategu: chicken, of the period on all occasions without manifest

a term applied to anything young, small or insignificant — "she's no chicken" said of nn old maid, Chided flatt chid, part. Lady Blesnington, Mer-

Childed Barr crate, part. Lawy Biothomycon, sucredity p. 104 (B.)
Chief, a. Euperl. chiefest. Burron, Childe Harr, XL, S. the grave shall bear their chiefest prize away.
id. Surdan, 111, 1: my chiefest glory shall be to make me worther of your love.—id.
Manyfred 1, 1: from thy own lip 1 drew the charm. which gave all these their chiefest harm, - Th. V. F. the chiefest good. — CHIEF BARON C. M. Aug. 1862, p. 231; f. Chief Justice. — CHIEF CONSYAUL, by Bolizeitireftae jeber Grafichaft, von ben Quarter-Sessions ernannt, vom Minifter bes Innern befiatigt F. p. 354. — Chier Jistice. L. (unter chief und justice): "j. of common pleas, Lord Oberrichter ber bargeelichen Sachen; j. of the King's Beneh, Lord Dberrichter bes fo genannten Berichte; Lord Chief J., ter Borb Dberrichter." Gehr verwiert. Bebes ber bee Reichagerichte (f. unter court) bat einen Beafitenten; fie merben wie bie Richter aus ber Rahl ber berpor ragenbiten Abvalaten genommen; ein Auffteigen vom Richter jum Beafibeuten finbet gewöhnlich nicht Statt. Der Braitbent bes Court of King's Benoh beifet Loro CHIEF JUSTICE OF ENGLAND; er ift ber höchste Richter bes gemeinen Rechts; ju ber Stelle wirb bei eintertenber Balang meift ber Attarnen General genommen; er wird meift gleich nachter gum Sair ereit und als folder jum Stelloertreter bes Loedkanglers im Borfit bes Oberhauses gemacht; er hat 8000 t. Gehatt. - Der Brafibent bes zweiten Reichsgerichts, Court of Common Pleas, height CHIEF JUSTICE; ber bes britten, Court of Exchequer, CHIEF BARON; beibe haben 7000 l. Gehalt. Alle find "dum se bene genserint", "during good behaviour" angeficut, b. b. auf Lebensteit; fie tonnen feit 1701 nur auf Antrag beiber Saujer bee Bartaments entisfien werben. — Chirk Rana, s. Oberrabbiner. M. L. L. II, p. 129: The number of Jews now in England is computed at 35,000. This is the result at which the Chief Rabbi arrived a few years ago.

Chieftainess, s. (noif 4'n-1) fem. ju chieftain. Scott, Rob Roy.

Chigoe, s. (tch'-ge) M. L. L. III, p. 41: the most annoying species (of fleas), however, is, fortunately, not indigenous, being a untivo of the tropical lati-tudes, and variously named in the West Indies, chigoe, jigger, nigua, tungua, and pique (Peter, penetrans, Linu.) - Wh.; a small insect of the fica derhield ist dann affendar ein Jagdipiel, ahnlich wie hare auch hounds (f. d. 22.). — Ban "to chevy, besen" über tragen ist "schelten" (L. 2.). Bon den entjiehenden Tunnult, der Berwirrung, wird auch des einerso-Lav family (Pules penetrans) ... which often attacks the feet, penetrating the skin, and rearing a numerons progeny under it, (1., 4.) benannt fein. Lav ift ein hinterhalt, Diebest fniff, im Cant. Das v. in biefer Bed. führt B. aus

Chili, s. (1441-2) = fonftigem ohilli, ftarffter Capenne-pfeffer. Th. V. F. 1, p. 32; try a chili with it, Miss

Punch, 1857, No. 818 an: Mr. Cobden was not so Chiller, a. (nair'41) ein febr übliches, obgleich nies beres Boet für Jemanb, bee burch herzlofes ober fteifes Benehmen Ratte auch auf feine Umgebung ju verbreiten icheint. M. G. N. 1, p. 36: she 's a chiller, a regular black frost.

Chimney, s. In alterer Speache nicht ber Schorn: ftein ober Hauchlang, sonbern bie Feuerstelle, bee Dien selbst. Wielif, Rev. I. 15; And his feet [were] like Cheke, Matth. XIII, 50: The San of Man shall send his ungels, and shall gather all hindranees out of his kingdom and all that worketh unlawfulness, and shall cast them into the chimney of fire-Trench, S. G. (Die autorifirte Ueberfegung FURNACE bigger vessels are bean, the smaller obickens.— an briten Eufern,— Convert-vor, a Glong fix rism: curvex-vo-zan, a, Suparhjeit mit geringen Gunisticus (Suparhjeit Spinergus Gpinergus C. Sk. p. 110; (bin test... (chieken-stakes) 1. 1); III, p. 369. "Sirr kimis for the character of apodless respectability is) the mutt chicken, use in seicken-nablo, chicken-play, power of wearing the black (or "chimner-play") has incongruity. — Chunker-stack, a. Die gesammte Bostethen. M. L. L. II, p. 208: "chonkeys", or a Rüsie ber Schornstein oder Stausfröhren, die über kind of minoe-meat baked in crust. bem Dade eines Dause mithen. D. B. H. III, Chop, w. to chop and change', übside presen ber p. 296; the high chimney-stacks telegraph family secrets to him. - Chimsey-sweep's cancer, s. Gine grantheit, bie fich bei Schornsteinfegern am serotum geigt. M. L. L. II. II. p. 350: the chimney-sweep's cancer was always lectured upon as a separate disease at Guy's and Bartholomew's Hospitals.

Chin, s. to play airs upon one's chin, D. Sk. p. 387 — ein Runftftuf, bos barin besteht, verschie bene Tone hervorzubringen, indem man mit ben Jin-gerknöcheln auf bas Rinn schlägt, während mon die Dunbhoble in verichiebene Saltungen bringt; pal, ib. p. 351: an air with variations on the guitar, being T., accompanied on the chin by Master T.

Chinese chades, s. Dos chinefitche Schottenspiel, auch bei und bei und beimnt. M.L. L. III, p. 82: The proper name of my exhibition is 'les Ombres', or the shades; we calls it the Chinese galantee show, Chinkers, s. (stainer'-14) Gelb (Sl.). P. citirt Dickens,

Household Words, 22, 6.

Chip, v. (state) Tra. T. M. p. 169: if the thing could be made to ohip at all, the chemist was the person to bring it to perfection. Selb einbringen.

person to firing it to periodical. Sette emorangen. St. D.: chips, money.

Chips, a. Unbewaltenbe Serfon. D. C. H. p. 62: a little queralious chip of an old lady. — Chipsoxystr, a. cin ous Solifoolin geflochtner: Frauenbut. M. L. I. 1, p. 141: they wore old broken black chip-bonnotes.

Chirrap, v. (1664a'a'y) corrumpirt auß oheer up; to animate, to encourage, to make brisk. Str. citirt Dick. Nich. Nickleb. I, c. 2; II, c. 20; als subst. ib. II, 6. Der Zmperatio ols Interjettion: "Suftig!"
D. C. C. p. 28: clear away, my lads, and let's
have lots of room here! Ililli-ho, Dick, Chirrip. Ebenezer!

Ebenezer!

Chitty, A. (1848'-47) Stieffen, Duminutiv von chit, melders Sl. D. erffart: a letter, corruption of a fluodeo word.— Anglo-Jadian.— R. D. l. l., p. 243: This evening comes a native trooper into camp with a chitty for "Russell Sahib".— ib. II, p. 46: I gave them (my paid off servents) chitties or notee describing their virtues and services. ices. - ib. p. 194; he entreated me to give him a chitty

Chivalry, s. ... army (arch.), ba bie Rittericott ber pornehmfte Bestanbtheil bes heeres mar. Wielif, Gen. XXI, 33: Abymalach forsothe aroos, and Phicol, the prince of his chyralryo (princeps ex-creitus ejus, Vulg.), and turnculen ayen into the loond of Palestynes. — Trench, S. G.

Choir, v. (twil) im Coor fingen. F. J. H. p. 65 (bci Refereibung cines @rmallres): on either side (of the Virgin), round the steps of the throne, is a crown of choiring angels.

Choke, s. (etset) (Sl.) 1) großes (meißes) holotud, Aufohinde. Thackeron, Snobs o. I. (s. choker). — 2) (inbifd) die Hauptfiroße eines Ortes. R. D. I. II, p. 352: the sowars at once gallopped into the choke, or principal street, which is very narrow and tortuous, — ib, p. 353: The choke, or prin-cipal street, where the bazaar is held under the circumstances...

Choke, v. too much pudding may choke a dog, all suvid ift ungefund. Sprichw, (R.)
Choker, s. Slong für ein halotuch. M. I., L. I,

(Moker, & Glong für ein penstung, M. L. D. I.) zornamen — ein lichter Serighe, p. 8411 i. avs. ag gest in a winte chocker, like a. Erfistlangs, & chys. 34; 1. kuste injer. 48) Father clergyrann. 2mm white chokers bei, Gelfelder, pric Christmas, nier Sauer in von mednachtidem Steeders. L. D. D. I., p. 20; instreamer vorste in teierridgem Helerten, in D. C. C. erfgeint beber 78 Schlondels-Stugge, vol. C. M. March 1961, p. 277. Steeden Ref. artife des jugendrifders Gerick. — Christmass-tooj, s. dr., 25 Schlendiger in Bel., bis neigh debelbeiten treser. De Strettenen einer agrentisten Schlenterens in

kind of minee-meat baked in crust.

Chop, w. 'to chop and change', übitid megen ber

Wäiteration. E. B. S. p. 149: they can chop and
change, mit cinamber taufgen, son cinamber entichnen.

Chop, s. 'chops and changes' (cpr ablids Serbins
bung. Sterne, Tr. Skandy I, c. 11: (snrnames) which in a course of years have generally undergone as many chops and changes as their owners; [ind burd Bechicifalle bort mitgenommen morben. — M. L. L. II, p. 238: the accounts of such transactions for a serico of years, with all their chops and

changes etc. Chopping-board, s. Sodbrett. D. L. D. II, p. 278; there (in the kitchen) sho would bless her child's face, and bless her ohild's heart . . . in a medley

of tears and congratulations, chopping - boards,

of tears and congramming, onopping coasses, rolling-pins, and pie-orust.

Choras, v. (to-a's) ben Refrain fingen, im Chor cinfolen. Dea Serte, bon W. und Wh. night outgen nommen, found, menn outh pielicich nur in weniger. ebler Ausbrudsmeife, boch oft por. T. Br. p. 300: Oh, do let the Swiper go in, chorus the boys. — Much übertragen M. M. Fobr, 1860, p. 259: pulling "hard all" from Sandford to Ifiley and then again from Iffley over the regular course, ought to be enough in oll conscience to chorus the crew (creet chundren). — Str. bringt bei: Harris Ainmorth, St. James's I, c. 7: "hrush — brush away", chorused Proddy. — Gratton, Caribert, c. 12: tho old

woman chornsed all she said. woman chorusca all sue said.

Chouse, s. L.: "Betrug, Gauncritreid" u. j. m.

Dos Mort ift thrifid (chiaus) und bedeutet chica
Gejonbetn. A chiaus, or eavoy from the Porte, in
10:09 succoeded in defrauding the Turkish and
Persian morchants resident in England of an enormous sum of money. The frand was so much talked of, that a chiaus became equivalent to a swindler, and somewhat later to the not of swindling. - Rycaut, History of the Turks, vol. 111, p. 261: About this time the Tarks proposed at the insti-gation of the French ambassador to send a chians into France, England and Holland, to facquaint those princes with the advancement of Sultan Sol-yman to the throne. — Ben Joneon, The Alchymia, a. I, sc. I; Dapper: What do rou think of me, thet I am a chians? — Face: What's that? Dapper: The Turk was here; As one would say, do you think I am a Turk? Echtere Scipiel seigt ben Uebergong zur gegenwärtigen Rebentung. Trench,

orn Mercusong pur grygenoutrigen erweiming. Arenen, S. G., übereinftimmend mit bem Sl. D. Indertoufer, Chemale "mum Christen, v. Jeht nur von der Kindertoufer, chemale "mum Christen moden", beiehren. E. K. Gloss, to Spenser's Shepherd's Calender, September: Most part of England in the reign of King Ethelhert was christened, Kent only excepted, which remained long after in misbelief and unchristened. Trench, S. G.

Christendom, s. In olter Sproche ouch: Zaufe. Wielif, Rom. VI, 4: Sothli we hen togidere biried with him hi christendom (per baptismum, Vulp.) in to death. - Allestree, Sermons, vol. II, p. 161: The draughts of intemperance would wash off the woter of my christendom: every unclean lust does as it were bemire and wipo out my contract with my Lord. Trench, S. G.

Christian name, " Th. V. F. I, p. 291: the girls Christian-named each other, nannten einonder brim Bornamen - ein fühner Berfud.

Chonkey, a. (1660a'.1') (im Strafenhandel) eine Art großen Ramin gehort ju ben bergebrochten Gewohn:

fire of blazing logs to a substantial supper. J. G. J. Il, p. 236; a Christmas log; a thing to cast upon a fire, to make men merry with (cigentich Yule-block, meides I., bat). - Christmas-pir. Diers unter wied in ber Regel ein mince-pie gu verfteben fein, benn ein fotches gehört neben bem plum-pudding und dem Truthadin (Sute) ju den regelmäßigen Weid-nachtsgerichten, dies gedt 3. B. aus D. P. C. I. p. 408, derglichen mit p. 407, hervoe; vgl. D. C. C. p. 29 u. 37. — f. auch Horner. — Auch an der Regimentstafel in ber Armee in Inbien, mitten im Rriege, barf anget in oet krinet in Justice, marter in krinet, east am Ektignostistag mine-pio und plum-pudding nicht febrer, R. D. L. Il, p. 365. — Crustyras-reourse, T. D. T. I, p. 382; but what did Mr. O. think when doomed to eat his Christmas pudding alone? — Eles if regelmäßig ein plum-pudding, kes ju Eleihnaghten felbli in ben Gefängniffen gegeben wird. M. L. L. I, p. 149: well, then, consider the plum-puddings. Why, at least there's a hundred thon-sand caten in Loudou through the Christmas . . . aud there's more plum-pudding clubs at the small grocers and public houses than there used to be.

growers and public nouses than there used to be. Christmas, e. (tat) sub beim Solite holly ein fammen unb bamit ausignuiden, M. L. L. I, p. 149: Why, now, properly to Christmas St. Paul's ... would take 50L worth at least. — ih. p. 150: it's hard work, is Christmasing. — ib.: I'll nover go

a - Christmasing again; boher: Christmasing, s. (tais 'misi-in') ber Sonbel mit holly unb mistletoe. M. L. L. I, p. 149: I hope there' "Il be no 'No Popery' nonsense against Christmas-ing this year. — ih.: In Loudon a large trade is carried on in "Christmasing", or in the sale of holly

nud mistletoe, for Christmas sports and decorations. Chrysalis, a Roch nicht englisch um 1650. II. More, Immortality of the Sonl, h. 3, c. 13: Having past the state of a zerosulic, she (the silkworm) emerges after to a nearer tendency toward her purposed animal delineaments. Trench, D. p. 39. (habb. n. (1948) brithmter Schloffer in Sonbon.

Seine Chioffer galten file abfolut biebenficher, bis bei Gelegenheit bee erften Londonee Weltausstellung ein Amerikaner file fomohl, wie bie Brahma's, lettere jeboch in langerer Beit, öffnete.

Chark and toss, s. - pitch and toss. M. L. I., II, p. 30s: they frequently had halfpence given to them. They played also at "chnck and toss" with the journeymen, and of course were stripped of every farthing.

Chrekle, s. (1663n) innerticies Lachen bes Boble behagens. D. O. T. ch. 9; the Jew rubbed his hands with a chuckle (Str.). Cham, v. jum Ctubenburichen, Genoffen, geben.

D. P. C. II, p. 179: you'll be chummed on some-body to-morrow. — Churchill, the Ghost, v. 441: wits forc'd to chum with common sense; fith ge-

Chamar, s. (anglo inbifc) Lebergebeiter. p. 130; he endeavoured to pass himself off as a chumar, or leather dresser, from the native city,

R. H. I. II, p. 366; we were only 500 British
and a lot of chumar (cobblers) natives.

Chaumy, s. (145 or 'at') M. I., I., II, p. 417: a sweeper, accompanied by a 'chummy' (once a common name for a climbing boy, being a corruption of chimney). — D. Sk. p. 169: vereas, he tion of chimney). - D. Sk. p. 'ud been a chummy - he hegged the cheerman's parding for using such a wilgar hexpression.

Chump, r. (1944mp) Inabbern. Thackeray, New-

comes I, p. 268. (B.)
Chunk, s. [periell — a quiel of tobacco (Ans.)

heiten ber Weihnachtsseier in der guten alten Beit. CHUNG-LEAD, s. Alumpen Blei, die sich vom Gestein D. P. C. I, p. 416 (no eine Jeder nach der ollen losissen (Am.) Kold. (B) ohnuk ift nach Sl. D. und Reife keschrichen wird; then past down dy the duge (Dh. überhaupt: a thick or dumpy piece of any Wb. überhaupt: a thick or dumpy piece of any substance.

Chapatty , s. Ruchen, bie bei ber Emporung ber inbifden Sepoys 1856 eine Ralle fpielten. St. C. p. 24; the first intimation that appeared of any disaffec-tion in the minds of the natives was the circulation of chupatties and lotus leaves. Early in March it was reported that a oliowkedar, or village po-liceman, of Cawipore had run up to one of his comrades and had given him two clupatities. These are unleavened cakes, mado of flour, water, and salt; the mode of telegraphing by their means was for the cakes to be eaten in the presence of the giver, and fresh ones made by the newly initiated one, who in his turn distributed them to new candidates for participation in the mystery. candidates for participation in the mystery. The chupatities were limited to civilians, and lotus leuves, the emblem of war, were in like manner handed about among the soldiery. 21cf studen biben ben quadantique grafifiatesimble may fite be furupder. R. D. I. I., p. 160: tea, and heer, and jam for breakfast, and plenty of hot chupatities. ib. p. 184: the breakfasts were not to be despised. Tea or coffee, goat's milk, butter, bread, chupatties, fish etc.

Chareh, s. In atteree Sprache "Tempel" von Ju-ben und heiben. Matth. XXVII, 51 (Sir John Cheke): And, lo, the veil of the church was torn in two parts. — Golding, Orid's Metam., b. XI: To all the gods devoutly she did offer frankincense,

But most above them all the church of June she did oense. -Marlow, First Book of Lucan: These troops should soon pull down the church of Jove. — Acts XIX. 37 (author, version); robbers of churches (lepostikov.). - Trench, S. G. - CHURCH BUILDING AND NEW Paniss Acr, Gefet von 1856, weiches für alle neuen Kirchspiele die select vestries abschafft (j. vestry). —

P. p. 311. - Cutnen-or-Englandism, s. Befen und Sigenthumlichleit ber englischen Rirche, ihrer Anban-gee. Gemagte Bildung. Macaulay, Hist. of Engl. Fl. p. 271. — Chrach Estate Commissioners, Aus-FI, p. 271. — CHURCH ESTATE COMMISSIONERS, Mus-ichus ber Ecclesiastical Commissioners (f. b. St.) ju bem bie Ronigin ein geiftliches und ein Laienmitatieb ernennt, ein brittes ber Erabifchof pon Canteebury. Gie beforgen bie laufenben Befchafte ber Commiffion. F. p. 195. — Chrachmorse, e. Rue in ber febr ac-möhnlichen Bhenfe; 'poor as a ch.' A. 11. p. 231: Begninger species; poor as a cn. A. in p. 301. Young women who are as proud as peacocks, and as poor as churchmice.— I., D. D. I, p. 40 u. II, p. 54. — Th. V. F. I, p. 323: poor as churchmico. - Cherchwarden, s. (Sl.) a long pipe, "a yard of clay"; probably so called from the long pipes which are usually placed before those functionaries as marks of respect when they honour the parlours of public-houses with their company. Sl. D. C. Sk. p. 143: you are expected to dine at five and pass the rest of the evening in conversation

Churn, v. G. L. p. 26: his crushed lips churn-crimson foam (fdaumenb). — D. Bl. II. IV, p. 150; the snow was but partially frozen, and it churned - with a sound as if it were a beach of small shells - under the hoofs of the horses into mire and water (murbe gerftampft; fnirichte). - R. D. I. I, p. 96: the muddy river, churned into yel-lowish, hattery foam. — ib, p. 98: we saw two more (human hodies), dreadfully decomposed, churned about in an eddy.

not nucheered by the cigar or even the "church-

warden" of domestic life

Chatney, s. cine inbifche Frucht. Th. V. F. DI, p. 164. Chyle, s. Roch nicht englisch ju Hacon's Beit, bee Cpt, Mayne Reide, Hunter's Feast, c. 2. (B.) - baufig chylus hat. Natural History, cent. IX, § 857: Trench D. p. 34. l'icerone, v. (gip.5-so'-n') 3emanbem bie Gebensmut:

t'igar, s. cigar-case, s. Eigarrentofche. (P.) -CIGAU-TERS, S. Cigarrenspine (body bort man audy bas beutiche filori "spinzze"). M. L. L. I, p. 493: cigartules were also sold in the streets; they were generally of bone ... The cigar was fitted into the tube, and they were strongly recommended on the score of economy, as "any gentleman can smoke his cigar to half a quarter of an inch".

huge mounds of a different and perfectly sterile material. This is the "cinder" of the formace, a kind of artificial lava formed chiefly by the combination of the flux and the clay of the ironstone. CINDER-PATH, s. Gin Weg, ben man mit feiner Robleuafche, ftatt mit Ries, feft gemacht bat. In ben Manufatturbifteriten febr haufig. G. N. S. p. 257: there was a broad cinder-path diagonally crossing a field which lay along-side of the carriage-road. -D. Sk. p. 29: there was a little piece of enclosed dust in front of the house, with a cinder-path leading up to the door. D. L. D. IV, p. 76: all the paths in life are similar to the paths down in the North of England where they get the coals and make the iron and things gravelled with ashes. - D. P. C. II, p. 322; paths of cinders and

Cindery, a. (sin'.b'n.') Rahlen enthaltenb, Iohlens ahnitat: aus Rohlen bestebenb. Str.: Diekens, Domb, a. S. II, c. 18 (p. 307). — Wb.: pertaining to, or resembling cinders, or composed of thom.

s. Der runbe, umichloffene Raum, in mel-Circle, a Ter runbe, undisisfence Raum, un neidem ble Bortefulungen ju Bierbe im Eurous gegeben
werben. D. Sk. p. 138: the circle at Astley's.
Defetbe feigit famit ciniader, mie ber gange Circus,
the ring (f. b. 23.). D. H. T. p. 51: Mr. S. stood
in the middle of the room exactly as he would have stood in the centre of the ring during his langhter's performance. Es find aber in ben aregeren Ctablinjements ber Art mit biefen Borftellungen anbere auf einer mit jenem Raum jufammenhangen ben Bubne verbunden. (D. 8k. p. 101 finben fich baber bei ber Beichreibung bes Berfonals von Astley's such "trogedians", und ib, p. 102 "the play", "the principal comedian"). Maherna berieften merben Bufchauer in bas 'eirele' gu halben Breifen guge laffen, welche beim Beginn ber 'scenes in the circle ihren bioherigen Plat raumen und fich auf ber vor ermahnten Bubue jujammenbrangen muffen (D. Sk. 103; the curtain drawn no for the convenience of the half-price on their ejectment from the ring

Cirentt, a. "Runbreife ber Richter." L. Da ber Sit ber Richter ber 3 Reichsgerichte, welche allein eine Jury berufen tonnen (f. unter court), in Weltminfter ift, fo haben biefelben jue Bequeutlichleit bes Bublifums Runbreifen in bas Land ju unternehmen und bort bie Mffifentermine abzuhalten. Die Reife

Mists, smoke, vapours, chylus in tho stomach. - | find wegen ber Robe nicht in die Gircuitseintheilung eingereiht. Die Reifen finben gwei Dal im Jahre (liceroue, v. (513-8.6'-n') Jamanbem bie Schenswür- Statt, wenn bos Hilary- und bos Trinity-term in igfeiten eines Ertes zeigen; ein Synonym für to Westminster abgemacht find (b. h. la ben Jerien, melde ben Diter und Richaelisitsungen in Weltminher vorangeben). Zu ihren Dienstriffen erhalten die Richter besondere Ermächtigung und Auftrag (com-missions); s. B. ein Commission of Oven and ten-MINER, welches fie berechtigt, über Berrath, Felony, Raubereien, Morbthaten u. bgl. Berbeechen gu Gericht ju fiben; Commission of GAOL DELIVERY, welches fie perpflichtet, alle im Gefangnig fibenben Berfonen au verhoeen, und antlagen ju laffen ober in Freiheit ju ijgarise, r. ble tilgarre im Skudee Elgern. Quar-terly Rev. El. p. 207 flaum ragjifgh. (i'uder s. Θάβασε, bei Θάματιμβίτα. Ediad. Rev. 1883 (The Handet Country): Norat the firmence are ligung, bre Gheriffe flower Struck (ble Ermöde) 1883 (The Handet Country): Norat the firmence are ligung, bre Gheriff elvering Structure inter Θαφ pur Gestellung einer Juny nach Westminster anzuhalten, naei justieinern prins ad illos venerint, b. b. wein nicht die Nissenschafter vorher borthin kommen und Termin halten; der Sheris bestellt die Jury also gleich an ben Mififenort, ba er vorher weiß, mann bie Richter fommen). Das Nisi-prins-Gericht beschäftigt fich in ber Regel nur mit einsachen Civillagen; gro-Bere und fdmierigere Civiliaden, namentlich über 50 1., werben in Weftminfter entichieben.

Circular note. Gelbwerthes Papier; Anmeifuns gen, jur Bequemtichfeit für Reifenbe im Auslande von graßen englifden Banquiers ausgestellt und mit Ramen einer Reihe anberer baufer in faft allen großeren Stabten Europa's verfeben, bie in Berbinbung enem fteben und jene Anweifungen honoriren. III, p. 150; he took away from Coutts's the whole of the large sum of money, lodged there for him, in circular notes,

Elreumstanee, e. Gut mirb pon Str. auf ben finlarifden Gebrauch bes Wortes aufmertfam gemacht; Byron, Sandanapal. 1, 1, 12: energies, repressed by circumstance, but not destroyed. — Buluer, Leika 5, 2: in happier time and circumstance that poor novice would have been a great character. — Swift, Tale of a Tub, p. 129: the pro-position which hath stood me in so much circum-stance, is altogether true. — Wh. girbt al6 crife Scheutung; the condition of things surrounding or attending an event, "With all circumstance they tell us when and who first set foot on this island.

Citizeness, s. (\$it'-\$-1n-15) Bürgerin. Dickens, Household Words 2, 241. (P.) — Wh.: a female citizen. (Rare). Booth. Citron, a citron-water (vgl. Nanty), Pope, Moral Esways, Ep. II: Now drinking citron with his Grace

City, s. City Commissionens, s. Beamte über bas Cloatenuesen ber City (getrennt non ben sonsigen Commissioners of Sewers). M. L. L. II, p. 457; the sewers within the City, though connected with the works under the control of the Metropolitan Commissioners, are in a distinct and strictly defined jurisdiction, superintended by City Commissioners etc. — Crry Mission, s. Jancre Wijflon. M. L. L. I, p. 846: It still remains for me to contemplate the best agency for promoting the reformation of the poor. The "City Mission", if properly con-ducted, as it brings many good men in close conund bort sie zinjentieremme appuniere. Les reite une poor, les van de leine in close con-und ber Beigt in épien circuit, une flegaine une dancted, as it brings many good men in close con-Boltes find ju ben jimen in 8 directité getheilt (the lact with the onicast and poor, might be made lloues, bildiand, Oxford, korfetk, North Wales, productiere of real and extensive good. — by South Wales, Western und Northern Grenius), p. 267; "What do you want poking your nose in Confident from the distribution of the desired of the confidence of the confiden rionia, hiolinas, Uzinori, Aortika, North Valars, productive of real and extensive good. ... in Conference of the Confer isten to reading when they don't understand it... | claim'd kindred there, and had his claims allow'd.

— ib. p. 74: a poor shocless urchin, whe was — B. M. N. Il, p. 52: but do not fera! a hall spoken of by one of the City Missionaries as heing | olaim your relationship. — L. D. D. 1, p. 61: a well-disposed youth etc. — Crr-nearumans.exe., a | claims of kindred and connexion. — D. O. T. The special duty of this officer is to attend the House of Commons during Sessions; and to watch and report upon any hill that may be brought in, that is likely to affect the privileges of the city,

Civil, a. ... one who fulfils all the duties and obligations flowing from his position as a 'civis'. Milton, Arcopantica: That wise and civil Roman, Julius Agricola, preferred the natural wits of Britain hefore the laboured studies of the French. L.: "Girlingenieur". Cin C. E. ficht im Gegenia jum Military Engineer, infofern letterer fich mit Anlage oon Werten gu Rriegezweden, erfterer mit folden für ben burgerlichen Berfebr, Braden, Stragen, Ras nalen u. bat. befchaftigt. - Civil Lono, f. admiralty. Civiliaa, s. 1) A civilian is the language of the Puritans was ene who, despising the righteousness of Christ, did yet follow after a certain civil righteonsness, a 'justitia civilia' of his own. Rogers, Naaman the Sprian p. 104: 1 proceed to the second, that is to the mere naturalist or civilian, by whom I mean such an one as lives upon dregs, whom I mean such an one as ares upon array, the very reliques and rains of the image of God decayed. (Trends, S. G.) — 9) (Subprejon. Wh.: one whose pursuits are those of evir life, not mi-itary or clerical. — D. Bl. H. II, p. 216 (cin attre Colbat (pricht): among civilians, 1 am what they call in Scotland a neer-de-well. — Th. V. F. II, call in Scotland a ne'er-de-well. — Th. V. F. II, p. 171 (aon timen Thjüter, ber in floigle rom Erretiig; feiten beim Epiel mit Kültitäre benneke tin Zuell gerbab fahte); and he did not play, except with civilians, for some weeks after. — ib. III, p. 106: "llumph", saud Captain Macmarde. — "Erchaaged to these civilians", he thought to bimself, "dept are always for arranging and speechifying". —Zenm nomentlich ein Civilbramter ber aftinbifden Compagnie (officer of the Civil Service); ih. I, p. 81: I thought you civilians had ne pluck. — ih. II, p. 283: the ladies of the King's regiment gave a hall to the Company's Regiments and the civilians at the sta-tion. — ih. I, p. 84: the fat civilian; II, p. 12: the stout civilian; III, p. 141: the Major smoked his eheroot, and the civilian puffed at the hookah. — Cehr oft in R. D. I.; p. B. I, p. 38: I established myself in the bosom of a Bengal civilian. — 3) (beim Gericht): ... a member of the Civil Law. Ein Rechtebeiftanb an einem Gerichtshafe, ber nach romifc tananifchem Recht (Civil Lace) urtheilt. Gie vereinigen in fid bic Refugniffe von Solicitors unb Barristers (f. barrister). D. Sk. p. 83: honses en the doors of which were painted the names of

sundry learned civilians. Civility, s. 1) Bu ber Bebeutung "Ctoilifatian, Cuftur" bei 1. ift nicht "wenig gebräuchich", sandern "archai-ftisch" nunschen. — 2) In dem zu "civilian" (1) erlau-terten Sinne Preston, of Spiritual Death and Life, 1636, p. 69: The last step in this (spiritual) death is the death of civility. Civil men come nearer to the saints of God than others, they come within a step or twn of leaven, and yet are shut eut. Trench. S. G.

Clack, s. "eine Bagelfdruche", I..; aber eine falche, bie, wie eine ficine Binbinfille, burch Rlappern fchrucht. Rur fa wirb 1. 3. fler R. L. L. p. 86: Mr. Fountain ast at breakfast opposite his nicce with a twinkle

p. 275: the ontponrings of a fresh young heart claimed commes kindred with the leveliest things in nature. - D. Ch. p. 12: (bright eyes ... that reflected back the eyes which searched them . . with a clear ... patient reliance) claiming kindred

with that light which heaven called into being, Claim, s. B.: a spot of land, claimed as his ewn by a squatter, but net yet conferred upon him by an act of government (Am.). — Wb.: the thing claimed or demanded; that to which any one has a right; as: a settler's claim(U.S. and Australia). - CLAIM-CLYIL eine Berbinbung mehrerer Squatters. um Angriffe auf ihre verfchiebenen "claims" gemein schaftlich gurudgumeisen (B.) - Count of Claims, bis auf Gegra IV. eine bei Gelegenheit einer Rronung unter bem Lord High Steward sufommentretenbe Beborbe, welche bie Rochte berer prafte, welche beanipruchs ten, bei ber Kronung Dienste ju leiften. F. p. 123. (lam, s. (itim) = hunger, gehort ber niederen Sprache, aber feinesweges bem bumariftifden, vielmehr

bent pour slaug an. "Do you expect me to wait till I see my children clamming?" Zufer Clam-sorp, L. O. T. p. 311. - CLAM-CATCHER. Spihname ber Ber wohner von Rem Jericy. (B.)
Clamber, s. citiet B. and Th. Moore, the Summer

(lamonrist, e. (nim'. a. igt) Schreier. Conft elamenrer. Th. Hook, Sayings and Doings (Paris 1836),

p. 224. (Str.) Clap, v. wirb aft flangartig jur Bezeichnung ichnels ler ploplicher Thatigfeit flatt anberer Berba angewandt, mie T. Br. p. 242: sneaking little brute, clapping met T. Br. p. 242; sneaking little brate, clapping on the waterworks just at the hardest place, [226 eigentide v, water to turn on, ] — Th. V. F. H. D. L. H Den Seemannsausbrud 'to clap en all sails' bat I .. Davan Uebertragungen auf andere Bewegungen, wie

M. M. March 1861, p. 357: I clapped on a bit to lead him further away — ritt tächtig zu. Clapbourd, v. (1855-50\*) mit Schintein beden ober besteiten. W. unb Wh. K. W. S. p. 61: these huts were not made of loga, hut cheaply constructed, and clapboarded with slabs.

Clapperelaw, e. I., "fcheiten, janten, feifen". Dach hat es in ben beiben von ihm beigebrachten Stellen hat es in bein beiten von thin beigebrachten Beiten aus Sakzbezorer entidigheten bir Scheitung, raufen, foldigent. Tro. o. Cross. V, 4: new they are compreciousing men anether: I'll ge look on. — Mercy W. of W. II, 3: he will chapper-claw thee tightly. Sgl. A. F. B. p. 47. (B.) — Wh. girld inden to abuse etc.) 'to fight and scratch'; W.: 'to beat with the open hand'.

Clap-trap, a. 1., "Aniff, Streich (um Beifall ju er-gen)". Ramentlich vam Gebrauch lanblaufiger Schlagmörter, Die Effett machen fallen. D. II. T.

p. 55: there was a meral infection of clap-trap in Beunderby. Strangers, modest enough elsewhere. started up at dinners... and... made him out to be the Royal arms, the Union Jack, Manna Charta, John Bull, Habose Coppus, the Bill of Rights, An Englishman's house is his castle, Church as at treatable opposite us never with a true.

If then, e. n. s. to claim kindred with... 2cr:

Smalledge/Sampledc cricker, is first Extraordificial,

gattras major. Goldenish, Detected Villings, v. 1.52;

the ruin'd spendthrith now no longer proud,

no bern 111 are (1.61-18). Cite cioquite 24t 250-ax,

the ruin'd spendthrith now no longer proud,

no bern 111 are Claracte, e. net anomalogue, Koning.

William IV., genannt. S. B. P. I. p. 4. — Dann heit. Ge icheint eine Erinnerung an Braun bes Baeine vierfitige Draichte (bie eigentlichen oals maren ren Abenteuer barin zu ltegen. nur meifitig). M. L. L. III, p. 360: when clarences, the cabs that carry four, owne in, they cooked the hackney-coachmen in no time.

Claret, a. (nia'-ti) ven ber Farbe bes Rethmeins. Dougl. Jerrold, Men of Character 1, p. 35: he wore a claret coat.

Class, a. classes beifen bie Borlefungen unb curie, meide bie Stubirenben bet Rebijin burch-maden miljen. A Life for a Life II, p. 98: I for-got to tell you I had already begun my classes in

medicine. Clever, s. (nim'-1') Gefchwas, Gefprach. Th. V. F.

III, p. 204: Emmy found herself entirely at a loss in the midst of their clavers.

Clay, s. mit biblifdem Anlieng: ber menichliche Leib. Byron, Marino Fal. 11, 1: a sonl so quick ctay. — Bulver, Money V, 4: his breathless clay.

(Str.) — Byron, Childe Harold 1, xt.n, 2: honour decks the turf that wraps their clay.

Clean, v. to clean out (Sl.), bad Gelb ebnehmen, Sl. D.: to ruin or bankrupt any one; to take nil they have got, by purchase, or force. - D. L. D. I, p. 165; when the match came off, some devil of a fellow was bought over, Sir, Dog was made drnnk, Dog's master was cleaned out. - D. O. T. p. 309: hc cleaned me out, but I can go and earn some more when I like. — CLEAN-CRAVATISH, a. D. Sk. p. 437. Schrzhaft gebildet für fermelles, feifes 2Befen.

Cleanliness, s. D. Gr. E. I, p. 27: Cleanliness is next to Godliness — (pridpmirtlid).

Clear, a. 1) T. B. T. p. 317; It was as clear as noonday. Rebitder Bergietd. — 2) G. L. p. 67; a brook 16 feet clear of water — apalid mic "in Lichten"; Die bloke Breite bes Baffers gemeffen, ben abiduffigen Uferrant nicht mitgerechnet. Str. citirt; Disracli: a brook seventeen feet clear from side to side. — Wh.: without deminution; in full, net. — 3) CLEAR SALLING. T. D. T. II, p. 212: I want to ask you a few questions so as to make it all clear and you a rew questions so as to make it all clear sailing between ns — un jrben Südöplit ju befeitig gen; pgl. plain sailing. — 4) clear stage, l. stage. — 4) clear-stailings, frimmöjdörin, 6. N. S. p. 71: I'm getting to be a famous clear-starcher. — D. P. C. II, p. 31: in this happy retreat are colo-nised a few clear-starchers, etc. — D. D. M. p. 38: beautiful green wrapper, folded like clean linen come home from the clear-starcher's.

Clearance, s. I., girbt nur "Berzallung" und bas mit Bujammenhängentes. M. I., I., II, p. 350; As an instance of the same mode of causing a surpinsage of labourers . . . by the extension of pasturage nrd consequent deminution of tillage cite the "clearances", as they were called, which took place some few yeers hack, in the Highlands of Scotland. "It is only within the last few years, that the strathes and glens of Sutherland have been CLEARED of their inhabitants, and that the whole country has been converted into an immense sheep walk". — Wb.: the act of clearing. — In ber Bebrutung: "Auflärung, Auf-hellung" eitirt es Str. aus Mrs. Gore, Castles in the A., cb. 2: as some clearance to my density, I fell

back upon the latter.

Cled, pract. ju to clothe. M'L. C. p. 138: my father fed him and cled him. 25ahl ein [chattifder Bulgarismus.

(left, a. L. D. D. 11, p. 285; I never saw his cqual to put a fellow in a cleft stick. — Tra. T. M. p. 580: a very nice cleft stick you and your experiments have put me in. Gine fchlimme Berlegen-

ren Monteuer bern ju liegen.
Clench, v. 1) to clench one's teeth, bit Sähnt
jujemmenbrijten. R. L. L. p. 85: "Oh, I know you,
you obstinate toad", said Eve, clenching her toeth
and her little hand. — ih, p. 292: "Yes uncle!",
said Lucy, clenching her white teeth. — 2) Zes Serb beißt aus; an einem einenfeliegenen Seget bei hautgebrungene Gebie unbiesen, und hierans ist vom hierans ist vom hierans ist vom hierans ist vom die stelle die sie die s Berb beißt auch: an einem eingeschlagenen Reget bie not only declined to marry his cousin, but elenohed his refusal by marrying some one else. - CLENCHING HANDS. Gins van ben ausgelaffenen Weihnachtsfpie-len bes Merry old England. M. M. January 1862, p. 248: This operation is performed by the caller and payer of the forfeit standing up, and joining their hands with the fingers laced, when the gentleman, by extending his arms, brings the lady's face close up to his own, and kisses her.

Clench, & olench of the hand, Bujammentneifen ber Binger, Ballen ber Fauft. Stelle i. u. cautiou. Clergy, s. 1) Getchriamfeit (arch). Haves, Pas-Was not Aristotle, for all his elergy,

For a woman wrapt in love so marvellously, That all his cunning be had soon forgotten? State Papers, State of Ireland, 1515, v. 11, p. 30: Also that every of the said landlords put their second sons to learn some clergy, or some craft, whereby they may live honestly. Trench, S. G.—2) fur, für: the privilege or benefit of clergy; W. unb Wb. mit bem Eitat aus Hlackstone: if convicted of a clergyable felony, he (the prisoner) is entitled equally to his clergy after as before conviction, So mirb Str.'s Eitat au beuten fein: Congress, Way of the World, Y, 1: he must have been put upon his clergy.

Clergyman — minister — pester — priest parsen - recter - entate biefe Bezeichnungen von Geiftlichen giebt I. furze, jum Theil gang treffenbe Ueberfehungen, enthatt fich aber bei ber im Begifan gebetenen Rurge ber Angebe ber unterfdeibenben Merfmale. Ca weit biefe Ramen bie englifche Rirche angeben, fell bier möglichft fury bas Genauere gegeben werben :

1. CLERGYMAN. Geiftlicher ift eine gute Ueberfehun cl. ift Beber, ber 'in holy orders', ber arbinirt ift meg er nun ein geiftliches Amt befleiben aber nicht. Die Orbination verleiht einen unvertilgbaren und unverlierbaren Cherafter, begreift aber nicht bie Rathwenbigfeit ber Amtolibung in fic. Dagegen liegt in

2. ministen gerabe ber Begriff ber Amtsubung: m ber, weichem burch irgend eine Autoritat ber Dienft am Altare übertragen ift, ber ben religiofen Ritus entweber für immer, eber in einem bes ftimmten Augenblid ausabt. - Gin elergyman alfa, ber j. B. einen anbern Geiftlichen jur Berrichtung feiner Amtehanblungen aberbnet, ift für biefe Amtebanblungen nicht minister.

(Die Clenor frett im Gegenfat jur Larry; ber Clenoraan jum Larman. In England aber wirb bas Wort elergyman nur von ben Geiftlichen ber Staatefirche gebraucht; be bie englijche Rirche fich als bie wirflich tathalifche (allgemeine) anfiebt, fa tann fie auch feine enberen als ihre Beiftlichen

RECTOR.

ale jur elergy gehörig anfeben; alle Beiftlichen ber bissenters find bemgemoß nur "Diener bes Worto" am Altar, b. b. alle biffentirenben Geift. lichen heißen mixistens. Da ihnen feine Orbina-tion ihren unvertilgbaren Chorofter oufgeprägt hat, fo getten fie, fabaib fie nicht am Altare funttionicen, ale Paien.)

Die CLERGY ber Spiscopalfirche nun gerfallt in brei Grabe : Bisnors, Princits und Deacons. Bon banblungen eines orbenttiden Biranbeninhabres oerrichten barf, außer bein Coufeeriren beim Abenbe mabl und bem Sprechen bes Begens. - Der mitt-

fere Grab ift ber Des PRIEST. 8. PRIEST mirb mon aus bem dencon burch befon-bere Orbinotion. Der priest fann alle heiligen Authhandlungen verrächen, aufer ber Dehnation Authhandlungen verrächen, aufer ber Orhination und der Confirmation, welche dem Nichof vorbe-helten sind. Bur ein erneuer tonm als rocken, parson, viene u. f. w. eine Stelle erholten. Erbalt nun ein priest eine Stelle, in ber er felbfte ftanbiger Creiforger einer Gemeinbe wirb, fo beifet er

4. PARISH PRIEST, OPET Behnten und anbere Ginfünfte, und heißt entweber RECTOR, PARSON, VICAR ober CERATE; boch fiber ben curate fiche No. 8.

6. RECTOR. Gong England gerfaut in bie Sprengel ber verfchiebenen Bifchofe, und unter biefen in eine

7. FARSON ift ein parish priest, ber im Bollbefit offer Rechte einer Bfarrfirche ift; er bilbet feibft eine juriftifche Berfon, und bat für Lebenszeit bas freehold eines Pfarrhauses, bes bagu gehörigen Lanbes, ber Zehnten und Gefälle. (Zwifcen rector und parson ift alfo fein mefentlicher Unterfchieb).

8. CURATE ift ein parish priest, ber bie Getforge einer Gemeinde bat; implicite liegt barin, bag er nicht Behnten, Gefälle und sonftige Erträge bat; ber Titel wirb für gewöhnlich auf biejenigen Beift-lichen beichrantt, welche ber Inhaber einer falchen Pfrante ale Stelloertreter fich annimmt und nach personlichem Uebereinfommen befolbet. Gin großer Theil ber Rectors und Parsons laffen fich fo burch eurates vertreten, die oft jammervall ichlecht (100 L) bezahlt merben. Die meiften Beiftlichen aber, bie nicht besondere Aufrprache hoden, müßen die fes Stodium passieren. – T. B. T. p. 56: his rectories were inhabited by his curates, and he set himself from disune to be unst for parereien ober Bjarreien zugleich bejag, und eine ober olle burch Curaten verschen lieft. Dies Cumuliren ift in neuerer Beit befchrantt worben.)

9. vican. Do bice Mort "Stelloretreter" bebeutet, fo find wir geneigt, es in bem Ginne ju erflaren, ber eben bei curate auseinanbergefest ift. Dies ift nicht richtig. Der Vicar fteht fo felbiftanbig Sporten in eignem Rechte, wie ber Rector und Parson. fchieft.) Er ift nur Juhaber einer Pfrunte, melde entwemerten unig, ber bafür einen Theit ber Eintunfte ot Bow-street and Clerkenweil?

ber Bfrunde bezieht. Diefe fammilichen Pfrunben gehörten ebemats Rloftern, welche natürlich Monche bie geiftlichen Pflichten erfüllen ließen, bis fie von die geftlichen Pliagten ernulen liegen, die von Bischoffen angehaten wurden, Schaltengeftliche ist ihre Vicars anzustellen. Daber der Rame. Gin Vicar unterscheiter fich also von einem Rector bedurch, von Lehren methy und Grant der sammtlichen Rechte und Linkungte des parish ift; ber Vicar nur in bem eines Theiles.

dem ersten Grade, den bishops, ift in einem ber 10. Dean ift I) der oberste Gefiltliche unter einem Bissanten Artikl geschnebtt. Ein doncom gebot jumt [cho], gehört aber nur zur Kothebrolliche, und ist beiten Grobe er rift ein einergyman, ber alle Amints be do daugt bes chapte, b., denpte, d. b., der fammtischen fcof, gehört aber nur zur Kothebrottirche, und ist bas haupt des chapter, b. h. der fammtlichen zur Kothebrale gehörigen Geistlichen. Dean and enapren bilben ein Collegium, welches bem Bifchof in geiftlichen und weltlichen Angelegenheiten bes Biothums berathend jur Geite ftebt. - Augerbem giebt es 2) RURAL DEANS, Superintenbenten im Ruttroge bes Brichofs über eine Angahl som Riech-spielen, besonders soldere, die won seinem Sige entsernt lagen. Das Amt ift jeht außer Brauch. 3) Drax is precessass ift ein Dean an einer Kieche ober Gemeinbe, welche eine Jurisbiltion far fic. nicht unter ber Gefommtbioceie bot. Cierical, a. clerical agent f. agent

Clerk, s. Converancing clerk, berjenige Siffs-arbeiter eines barrister ober certificated attorney, 5. Paston. Der pastor eines parish empfangt ben ber Urfunben ber freiwilligen Gerichtsborteit auffest ikauf, und Bocht, Berfoufes, hopathefens, Teftamentes Inftrumente u. f. w.). Bei ben vielen Detaifs, bie in jeber Branche ju beberrichen find, hoben vielbeichaftigte Rotare für jebe berfelben befonbere Arbeiter; common-law cierks, chancery cierks, conveyancing den. - CLERK OF THE CROWN, Borfteber bes chancery crown-office, Schretnir bes Oberhaufes. - CLERE or indictment, a. Gin Gubalternbeamter, ber bei ben Berichten ber eiremits bie Antlagefcheift fur ben proseentor entwirft, falls diefer feinen Anwalt hat (fiehe proseentor). F. p. 238. — Clerk Marshal, ein hofamt, mit bem des Chief Equerry verbunden. Es Dojant, mit bem bes Unief Equerry betbunden. Ce wechjelt mit bem Brinktevium. F. p. 193. — Clerk of The prace, a. (V. Z. IX, 3, 4. — F. p. 283, 273, 348.) Der Geoffchifsfetetair, ber oberfte nicht richteriche Bemite jebes connty; gefehldere Selfchertrete bes Lord Lientenant für nicht richterliche Geschäfte, non bem er auf Lebensjeit (during good behaviour) ernonnt wirb, Bureaugorfteher, erpebirenber Schretoir und felbftftanbiger Decernent in Formfachen, befonbere bann Brotofollischrer in ten Blenarschungen ber Frie-benbeichter (Quarter Sessions). In Ermangelung eines rechtsaerständigen Bevollmächtigten bes Denum cianten (prosecutor) prajentirt er die Antiageidrift besfelben der Antiageiury (grand inry), und ninunt die oerurtheilenden Erfenntniffe in Empfang. Zu diechial duty. (Jum Berständung bed Murals 'his een Amte werden Altomeys genommen, die beneben rentories' ist zu bemeerten, daß es früher sehr ges als solche prostigiren können. — Clenk op dursnow wöhnlich mar, doch ein Geftlichter mehrere Nertos ober Clenk op varsnes, Krotofolischere bei ben Special sessions ber Friedenseichter (f. b. 28.); nach liebereinfunft ber letteren ernannt; Clenus ro madurtnaren, bie Sefretare ber einzelnen Friedenseichter. Diefelbe Berfon tann die brei genannten Aemter ju-gleich verwalten. Als Gebolt bezieben fie fammtlich bie ursprunglich für die Friedenverichter feitgesehren Sportein (was eine Beloatrenunreation nicht aus-

Cieckenwell, n. (mart-in-wit) Theil von London, in ber im Sombern einer geiftlichen Schrechelt (ap-ber im Sombern einer geiftlichen Schrechelt (ap-propriate) ober eines Zoien (impropriate) iß, aber auf einen regenmäßen Clergyman Bertragen ar einer telepropriate in the book of the echronicles asignammen: somewhat clever.— Di. C. p. 10: after leather, he instanates into them a dose of clother, a few cleverish speeches, and n good many clev- which seems to be a mixture of ground cinders erish pamphlets.

ursin pampinets. Cliek, v. L. giebt nur bie Glang-Bebeutung "fich-len", und "falogen, tidtaden". Es bezeichnet einen durzen ihart, burch Bulammenschalen von barten Tingen bervoorgebrach, vio Th. V. F. 111, p. 20: she clicked back the bolt which held the window-sash - aber van ben Roblen im Ramin, wenn fie platen und jufammenfinten; D. C. C. p. 24: not the idle swinging of an empty store-house door, uo, not a clicking in the fire, but fell upon the heart of Scrooge with softening influence. — D.

Bl. H. I, p. 28: the clock ticked, the fire clicked. Wh.: to make a small, sharp noise, as by a gentle Climate, e. I., auch: Eroftrid, bod genquer Wh.: nach ber Barftellung ber antiten Gragraphen "one of thirty regions or zones of the earth, parallel to the equator" etc. So Phillips, New World of Words; CLIMATE, a portion of the earth contained between

two circles parallel to the equator. Daher The Almost five climates henceward to the south Between the mainland and the ocean's mouth

Two islands lie. -2006 ungenauer und nur ... Erbftrich Skakesp., Cerear,

a. I, sc. S: they are portentous things Unto the t, sc. 3; they are portenous things that the mate that they point upon. Treach, S. G. Climb, als s. (nčin) Warburton, Cresc. a. C. p. 37. (B.) Climbing-irons, Riettereifen. Man schnallt sie an

bie Buse, um Baume leichter erflettern ju fonnen. T. Br. p. 80, 213, 225 (fitting new straps to his

in his, h. co., 2.5. (utung new straps to me climbing-irons). Clischer, a (slass'.) If that was settled, that would be the clincher; murbe big gonge Code and claumal yam Abfalus bringen. So beienbers son Santourten, bie eine Soche enballtig abmachen, auch son johlogenben Benerien (mad L. hal). T. C. R. I, D. 219.

per, s. Sl. D.: "anything showy or first - M. L. L. I, p. 183: they (wild ducks) come over here when the weather's a clipper, for you see cold weather suits some birds and kills other. - Th. V. F. I. p. 224: I never saw your equal, and I've met with some clippers in my time, too. Clipping, a. (Sl.) — first rate; fomos. "a clip-ing fellow". Sl. D.: excellent, very good. — C. M. pang tellow". St. D.: excellent, very good. — C. M.
Febr. 1881, p. 175: What clipping first there were
in that barouche: "jericke Wähohen" noch älterer
britiner Richereite. Bgl. clipper.
Clitek, v. (intes) (als Richerent non clatch)
doppen (arch). Holland, Armophon's Cgropvedia,
p. 4: if any of them be atherst, he hath an earthen

pot wherewith to clitch up water out of the running river. Trench D. p. 18.

Cleak-room, s. 1) Garberobe, G. L. p. 74; let us she passes with all the honours of war. - ib. . 193: I mind the time when men used to waylay p. 193: I mind the time when men used to wavay Fanny S. in the cloak-room. — 2) Auf Gifenbahne höfen ein Lafal, mo bie Reifenben ihr Gepäd, Rantel u. bgl. in Bermafrung geben famen. C. A. III, p. 90: ib. III, p. 80: he should take my hoxes in a can to the oloak-room at the nearest railway station, - ib. p. 82: the luggage itself I shall still leave at the cloak-room.

crevices and breaks in an old pair of shoes which gegen menig emfeten, etma 10 gegen 1 (he must lay

Cleverish, a. (new'-ta-na) non Wh., night non W. the translator does not choose to fill up with and paste; and if there be other gaps which clob-ber will not serve but heel-ball will; then does this black compound do duty instead of leather.

Clobberer, s. (not'-b's.'\*) Dickens, ib.; a trans-lator is only a clobberer. — Beibes bel I'.

Clack, s. 1) T. Br.: Tom and East were to be found there as regular as the clock, ublide Whroje; fanft 'like olockwork', meldes I., girbt. - 2) D. BL H. III, p. 118; and thus we danced an hour by the II. III, p. 115; and thus we canced at nour my use clock; eine griddiogene Charle; fibilid. — 3) he knows what o'clock it is, merit, mos bit Glode get giddiogen pat; fift flug (SL). D. Sk. p. 451; Our governor's wide awake, he is. 171 never say nothin' aris him age, no man; but he knows wheth o'clock. agin him, nor no man; but he knows what's o'clock, he does, nncommon. — 4) R. D. I. I, p. 39: there we changed herses, and at 11. 80 o'clock at night our van rumbled out of the desert etc. für: nt half past eleven, nach englischer Aurgrebnerel aus bem Ablejen von Sabrplanen eutftanben. Cloudish, a. (1:00'-01:4) (mit Erinnerung an clod-

poll, clod-thumper, clod-hopper) ungefchift, băuriich. Di. C. p. 140: his own boots, which though made in St. James' Street, seemed to him to have a

cloddish air. Clog, s. Clog-nancen, s. Jemand, ber groteste Tange in halsichuben aufführt. M. L. 1., 111, p. 158: I've known a clog-dancer ... to earn as much as 10 s. of a night at the various concert-rooms. -Clos-Borner, s. Orr Tang hornpipe, mit Selgiduhen getangt. D. I. D. IV, p. 275: she went down stairs like a clog-hornpipe ... (Mit ben Salichuben wirb ber Tatt ju ber Mujit laut getrommett.)

Cloop, s. (ttap) onomatapactifce Wort für bas "Ruden" ber Flasche, wenn ber Inhalt ausgegosien aber ber Karl abgegagen wird. *Thackeran*, Snobe, aber ber Rart abgragen wirb. Thackeray, Snobs, c. 14. u. 15 (B.), "The cloop of a cark wrenched c. 14. u. 15 (B.), "T from n boutle" (Wb.).

Close, a. (nos) Sar bie Bebeutung "verfcwiegen" ift 'close as wax' ein üblicher Bergleich; mit einer abntichen Bertaufdung ber Begriffe ("fest ichliehenb, boftent, wie Boden und "verfchwiegen" wie to sleep as fast as a top (f. sleep); f. l. D. D. II, p. 34.— T. O. F. III, p. 299.— Adr close quarters' giett la nur: "tie ftarten Schotten (brim Schiffe)". Doch anfcliegenb an bie pon ihm gegebene Bebeutung quarters: "bie Militairftationen; bie Boften bes Chiffspolfs bel einem Treffen" wird close quarters pour naben Aneinandertammen im Rampi, bem Sanbgemenge, griant; to be at, to come to close quarters; to nom Saulttampi T. Br. p. 247; blowing himself in his exertions to come to close quarters ngain. Refertragen Macaulay, Hist of England V, p. 113: The swearers therefore avoided coming to close quarters with the nonjurors on this point as carefully as the nonjurors avoided coming to close quarters stand aside in the closk-room, and salute her as with the swearers on the question touching the practice of the primitive Church. - Dann abgechmacht, blag van der Enge des Naumes: T. B. T. p. 73: we are in rather close quarters here; vgl. Ol. Wendell Holmes, Autocrat of the Breakfast Table, p. 18. — Sal. to close, v. n. unb close, s. —
2) Sw. G. p. 95: the weaker sex, who, as a rule, are acute, but not close reasoners: eritered bes pfiffige, letteres ban lagifche, eanfequente Denten bescignent. — 3) E. A. B. II, p. 83; she got closer tempered as worse tempered. Soun foult üblich. — 4) S. B. P. I, p. 234: it was close betting that his next more would be (rising from his bed) it was Clabber, s. (Gas'-54') Gine Mrt Pech, mit bem bie next more would be (rising from his bed] it was Chailifter bie gebrochenen Glellen bes Lebers ver as likely as not; benn wer beim Metten bie Lebers beden. Diekens, Housechold W. 19, 41: If there are [ball, fur metge wice Abstrictanistic; it is, must

the long odds); wo bagegen die Bahricheinlichteiten (Bediente). — Сьоти-вооть, Zeugstiefel, D. 8k. p. 77. sur beibe Seiten ziemlich gleich find, wird man hoch — Сьоти-вооть, в. lieine Lupe mit Gestell, in ber very close cach other; — by Close knowcorn into the Shall countries, in bears the Grantung bee Sarioustrisis, pitch of the Shall close Grantung been death of the Country of the Country of the Country — B. M. N. III, p. 836; Lansamer is entitler a rotten horough, to the bength, nor a close horough, under one man's nomination. — Maken, Illis, of England VIII, p. 78: he was chosen for Appleby, at that time a close borough, under the control of Sir James Lowther. - 6) CLOSELY RULED, written; eng von ben Linien beim Schreiben,

writen; eng son ber kinten beim Coherben. Close, s. (114) 1. "bos Sandsprinner." Opeciell beim Rauft und Stinglomp! der Geriff um fen Reib bei Gegners, moderum man berhilben fel an fich bridt. Wh.: a grapple in wrestling. M. M. Jul. 1864, p. 185: but they are at it again; Jem still fights for a close, and every time his rush his

stopped by a damaging blow.

Close, v. a. u. n. (tes) eng machen und eng fein; demgemäß: "pufammenruden laffen und jufammen-rudern" (l. defgräntt es auf "to closo tha line, die Schiffe dichter jufammenruden laffen"); so: please to close up a little, ruden Sie etwas jufommen (um Blas ju gewinnen); beim Commando: close to the Plat pin gewistent; seim Commando: close to the right, rechts follicht Gud. — Befonders I) bet Tiffee. Rach guter alter Art much bet Tifde bunte Reife ge-macht und noch ber Seigie ber Tafel berangeratt werben. M. G. N. I, p. 157: oboring his host's in-junctions to close in. So namentlich, wenn ekemals bie Domen mach bem Rochtife ble Tafel verliefen. und bie berren bann nach ben einen Ende berauf-rädten, um noch "over their wine" ju figen. G. L., p. 58: Closo up, gentlomen, close upt broke in the cheery voice of our raro old host. — 2) beim Ringen: to close with somebody = to grapple, as in wrestling (Wb.). F. J. H. p. 174: Julian prepared to close with 1. again. — D. M. F. I, p. 11: but the strong man closed with him, and proved too strong. - Scott, Kenilworth, o. 4: he closed in with his adversary; before team to close in with the enemy, fantsgram merben (L.).—Str. ajebt Grattam: but death had not yet closed with his viotims.—S) the evening has closed in, it uppermost so as to use it as a olub, ringebrochen; febr gewähnlich. Str. citirt Th. Hook, Gilb. Gurney c. 16. — 4) wie to close an account, n bargain u. bal. oud infrantitiv, wit "obiditiesen" im Drutiden. J. G. J. 1, p. 203: the large holder is certain of a quick demand for all his stock. Men are taken by its extent, and close with him im-

mediately. Clone, s. (nös) L.: "bas eingehegte Feld; bie Einfriedigung u. f. w." Ramentlich fa von bem um eine Rirche, auch um eine Schule liegenden Lond; 3. B. fehr baufig in T. Br. von bem Chulgebiet und ben Gebouben barauf, p. B. p. 79: and afterwards we'll do (befefen) the close; ib. p. 82: having a look at the close. Am gewöhnlichten von bem eine Kathedrallieche umschließenden Lande und den Gebäuden. T. W. oft, g. B. p. 2; his reverend brethren in the close. — 5. 21. Ins reverend orethren in the close. — Str. giets! Maccasloy, Hot. of England 1, p. 325: Prideanx was in the close of Norwich, and Whithy in the close of Salisbury; b. b. fit geforten ole probendaries ober canons in br Ratherbole. Cloth, s. l.: "bie griftlide Trocht; (überhoupt) bie

has the property of the control of t

ftens 10 gegen 8 ober 9 wetten tonnen (the odds are Tolche zu trogen, mit ber man die Saben eines Gevery close each other). — 5) Closs nonorons find medes jablt. (Str.) — Cloth-yand shart, ein fiblicher Ausbrud für Bfeile, bie gewöhnlich bie Lange einer Gile hatten. The Ancient Ballad of Chevy-Chaoe; Elle hatten. The Ancie the Second Fyt, p. 88:

An arow, that a cloth yarde was lang, To th' hard stele haivde he. — The Modern Ballad of Chevy-Chase v. 191:

An arrow of a cloth-yard long (Percy's Reliques, 1, p. 11 u. 227 ed. Tauchn.) — C. M. June 1861, p. 685: The days of W. Shake-

speare, ere cloth-yard shafts were abolished from merry England. — T. Br. p. 1: with the yew bow and cloth-yard shaft at Cressy and Aginovatt.... they have carried their lives in their hands. Clothes-prop. s. Stupe für die Leinen beim Bafche-tradnen. D. Sk. p. 120; the three moouth looking

figures, with broken clothes-props in their hands.
Cloudlet, s. (u.in-'.+'t) 250itgtu. C. Hell, Skirley
I, 13. (B.) Wb. citirt Coleridge: Eve's first star

through fleecy cloudlet peeping.

Clouted eream. W.: (corruptly used for clotted). Cream produced on the surface of milk by setting Cream produced on the surface of mink by setting it in a pon on a hot hearth. (Lt., 2guderrohm.')
Clouting, \*\*. (non'-le\*) Tracht Brügel (swig.) M. L.
L. I., p. 2002: I tried my hand as Jack -in-the water; but lwas starred back in a week, and get a h-- of a clouting. — Sl. D.: olont — a blow intentional strike (ancient). Clab, s. Sourgapf. Str. citirt Bulwer, Eng. Aram,

h. II, ch. 8: and the hair, carried into a club, according to the fashion. — Thackeray, Titmarsh, oh. 1: his nlub pigtail saved his head, oh. 1: hus almb pigtail saved his head. Club, v. a. h. 1: "chub your masket, prētērī (quieterī s demedri" linverbānslig. Το club the m. teiti: bas Gemedr verfeir nehmen um mit brus Rolken brein µs (φlagen. D. N. T. VII, p. 39: we clubhed our maskets and haid abont us. — G. L. p. 129: Delany aprang out at him with a clubhed masket. — Wh.: to oblin. a. m, to turn the breech the control of th

Clackling, s. (asti'-las) Schnalyra. D. L. D. IV, p. 208: R. looked from one to the other, struck his ugly nose, and made a cluckling with his tongue.

Clumsy, a. I) ber gegenwärtigen geht bie Bebeu-tung "ftaer, fteil vor Kälte" voran. Florio, New World of Words: Rigido; Stark, stiffe, or num through cold, clumia. — Cotrare, A French and English Dictionary: Havi de froid, Stiffe, clumpse, benummed. — Holland, Livy, p. 425: The Cartha-ginians followed the enemies in ohase as far as Trebia, and there gave over; and returned into the samp so olumsy and frozen (its torpentes gels) as scarcely they felt the joy of their victory. Trench, S. G. — 2) M. M. June 1881, p. 145; we shall meet for a clumsy tea at 9 st my lodgings

ten with something substantial to it. Coach, s. 1) Glang für einen private tutor auf ber Universität (weil er ben Beg jum Examen leicht macht). C. Sk. p. 98: and in the lowest place are the private tntors, "coaches", according to the established slang. — ih. p. 36: the stables in which the horses are trained are analogous to the which the norms are standard and strong. — Dann uberfacupt cin 2cheer, and out Schulen. T. Br. p. 239: Come along, boys; our old coach is laid up, and

fice sitting below the bur etc. — 21 to get off the unb Kushlamın geregeit. M. I. L. I. II, p. 244. — Mor-coach, one br Cache leakommer; bri blacklege üb: rvy, London (1849) p. 72. — COALASTON, a. (id: "ist-"i lid; is in Stunbe cines (edden L. D. D. III, p. 329: Stematre ber Robienbörfe, ber bis glutufe, Rusilabuna lie was auxions to get off the coach. — 3) D. C. iu. E., no Robien zu übrevanden dat. M. I. L. III, C. p. 11: to drive a coach and six up at good old flight of stairs or through a bad young act of Parliament, Erfteres ablich von febr fplendib gebauten liament. Griteres üblich von iehr helmeis gesauten Zereppen; legteres um ble mannichjachen Edden um binn teribiren ber Gelege zu bezeichnen. Macanlay, Iliat. of E. IV. p. 131: "I will drive", be (Rico) nsed to say", a cosch and six through the Act of Set-tlement". — M. L. L. III, p. 248: I've heard, you understand me, of driving a coach through au Act of Parliament, but here they drive a whole act or rariament, but here they drive a whole feet through it. 4) Giffichapimagen brigen bei Beansten und Arbeitern immer coaches; nicht carriages, nic its bes Bublium neunt. D. M. p. 273: we (railway officials) don't call them carriages, we call them 'conches'. - COACH-JOINER unb CHACH-BODT MAKER, & Betfchiebene Branchen bes Stells macher-Sandwertes, bas nach bem Brincip ber Arbeits: macher pandwerten, can new von gerfallt. M. I. L. theilung in England in mehrere gerfallt. M. I. L. incurring in unique to mergree perfett. M. I. L. L. III; p. 184: He is a coach-body maker by business. — COATH-HOUSER, s. — a man who horses coaches (f. to horse). D. P. C. II, p. 220: the attorney was in high glee, for the embarrassed coach-horser was ordered to be discharged forthwith,

Coach, v. a. Bon ber Thatigfeit bes private tutor, ber jum Universitätisegamen porbereitet. Thackeray, ser jun tatukritassegunkt botsettint. Zodocroja, Seodo-i sometimes onoshing a stray gendlemani son at Carisruba or Kissingen. (Ik.) — Th. L. W. 175: 1 was coaching L. for his degree. — Seo ter Salie bet Schularbetter, Th. V. F. J., p. 63: The superit Call himself, at whose condescension Bothin could only blash and wonder, holped him to with list Latin verees; "coached" him in play-hours. rus Laun verses; "coached" nim in play-hours.

Rud ohn Equiching and Edule, Univertität unb

Gramen: "cinpoulen". D. L. D. 1, p. 154; he

coached or crammed the statemen. — D. II. T.

p. 208; with the aid of a little more coaching for

the statistical sense. — Sittle in D. D. II. T.

p. 208; with the sid of a little more coaching for the political sages. — Mit np D. L. D. III, p. 202; he had coached him up. BgL coach, s.

he had coached him np. Sgl. coach, s. Ceaches, s. (reice') Sixt Zuminitioform für coacheman. (L. coachey). T. Br. p. 68: they are on grain and np; coachee the last, gathering the reins into his hands etc. Wb. nexut re Glang. (cal, e. (vi) Rogher, charghem; now Ediff; unb Zumipriogrin. Wh.: to supply with coal, as, to coal a steamer—unbt: to take in coal.—I k. D. I.

I, p. 36: at the twelfth station we coaled — the train ended in the desert here. — ib. p. 69: who would not go on shore to escape from a steamer , with thermometer at 92° in the shade?

Coal, s. Coalbacker, s. (tif-sai-P') M. L. L. III, 253: I conclude with the statement of a coalbacker, or coalporter - a class to which the term coallieaver is usually given by those who are nnversed in the mysteries of the calling ... "By a coalbacker, I mean a man who is engaged in carrying coals on his back from ships and craft to the waggons". -- ib. p. 244: There are at present in London npwards of 1900 (say 2000) registered coalwhippers, and as many more coalbackers or porters. — Coalbackino, s. (EC-651-fin') M. L. L. 111, p. 268; Coals are occasionally delivered im-111, p. 268; Coals are occasionally delivered immediately from the ship on to the wharf by means of the process of "coalbacking", as it is called. This consists in the saeks being filled in the hold, and then carried on the men's backs up a ladder from the hold, along planks from the ship to the wharf. - COAL-EXCHANGE, n. Gin großartiges Gebaube in Lower Thames Street, London, nahe Billingsgate, 1847-49 erbaut. In ihm werben bie Be-ichafte bes immenfen Roblenhanbels betrieben, unb burch bie fier befindlichen Beamten wird bie Bufuhr

p. 245: as soon as a collier arrives at Gravesend the captain sends the ship's papers up to the factor at the Coal-Exchange, informing him of the quality and quantity of coal in the ship. - ih.: owing to the combination of the coalfactors, no more coals can come into the market than are sufficient to meet the demand without lowering the price. - ib.; these men dispose of all the coals that are sold in London. — Coalstraver, s. M. I., L. III, p. 268: the coalheavors, properly so called, are now no longer known in the trade. The class of coalheavers, according to the vulgar acceptation of the word, is divided into coalwhippers, or those who whip up or lift the coals rap-idly from the hold, and the coalbackers, or those who carry them on their backs to the wharf etc... Formerly the coals were delivered from the holds of the ships by the labourers shovelling them on to a series of stages, raised one above the other till they ultimately reached the deck. One or two men were on each stage, and hove the coals up to the stage immediately above them. The labourers engaged in this process were termed "coalheavers." Eqi. coalwhipper. — Coal-Measure, s. Wb.; strata of coal with the attendant rocks. — W.; beds or of coal with the autendant rocks. — W.: heats of strata of coal; the carboniferous group. — Knight's Store of Kn. p. 250: these associated beds, or strata of coals, sand-stones, olays, shales, and lime-stones, are called coal-measures, by practical miners, and a tract of country containing the mines mmers, and a tract of collecty containing the minter is a coal-field. (Str.) — COAMETER, s. I. "Röblim miffer". Beenute ber Röblindörfe, neide brim Huis-lichen bir Röblich miffen. M. L. I. III, p. 700: (coal-meters) belonging to the class of elerks rather than labourers. — The coalmeters weigh the coals on board ship. They are employed by a committee of coalfactors and coalmerchants. The committee is elected by the trade. — ib.; the office of the coalmeter is to weigh out the ship's cargo, as middle-man between the factor and the merchant. - Coal-shed Man, s. Detailberläufer von Steintoh-len. M. L. L. II, p. 94; there may be found in every part, always in back-streets, persons known as cool-shed men, who get the coals from the merchant in 7, 14, or 20 tons at a time, and retail them from 1/4 cwt. upwards. - Coal-waggons, a Roblenwagen; fie merben bei Mangel an Beforberungsmitteln jum Transport pon Menfchen eingerichtet. D. Sk, p. 108. — Coalwingers, a. coalwhipper (cht l. fcfr falfo glrid) coalmeter (f. b. 53.). M. l. L. III, p. 247: In the hold (of the coal-ship) are four men who relieve cash other in filling a basket. The labour of these men is ardnous: so exhausting is it in hot weather that ... they have often to work merely in their trowsers or drawers. As fast as these four men in the hold fill the basket, four whippers draw it up. The four whippers stand on the deck. Bon bem Sufminten an cinem Zauc (whipping) haben fit ben Ransen. Bal. basket-man. nosiow ine nature of the labour of enal-whipping etc. — D. St. p. 987. — D. O. T. p. 401. — Coalwhippers' office, Behörde jur Controle und Rogeltung bes Berfehrens bei Musladung der Kohlen-ichtlie in Zondon. F. p. 167.

Coaley, s. (tet'.) populare Abfarging non coal-porter, coalheaver. M. L. L. III, p. 235: he was the fourth of the coaleys as signed the pledge.

white coat of proof, in confessing her love for one Whose friends were unwilling to receive her.

Castee, s. (tst-i') W.: a short, close coat. —

Wh.: a coat with short flaps. Befonders ablid für

ben Solbatenrod (alteren Style, nicht ben Baffenrod).

R. D. I. I., p. 122: groups of soldiers in red coatees.

ib. II, p. 240: the uniform of one of the Company's European regiments, shakos, blue coatees, white cross-belts, and trousers. - Str. citirt Kingsley, Years, c. 6: a ragged, heather-coloured coatee. Coating, s. in ber finatomie: bie Saut. T. D. T.

Coaling, a in Net Mactomit: bit Qual. T. D. T. H., bit not a partition of coating left to the stomestic. East, c. life-triegen son her alignments Réveus image "to bring aloust by management" (Wh.) Warren, Ten Th. a. Y. I., c. T: after coasting up the fire, I will proceed to tell you etc. [Str.] Coartains, c. (i.e.18-f.-48-b) Tool Dusdrift her [Project, II. More, Mystery of Janyin, h. I., c. 6, § 16: The importants, larsh, and disharmonious coastilous of Poor, Ternel, D. P. 6 (format front)

Cob, s. 3m Cridet, ein vom howler langfam gemorfener Ball (fast bowling ift jett bas üblide; fabrr ben Unterfésieb f. bowling). T. Br. p. 296: how the Captain ... bowled slow cobs to old Mr. Ais-Cobbler, s. 'knocking at the cobbler's door' f.

unter butter and eggs. Cobra over cobra de capello, s. (të'-bas b' ti-pet'-të) bie Brillenichlange (Naja tripudians). Coburg. a. (to'-6"a) ein Beug ju Frauenfleibern, f. unter wincey.

Coburgh, s. (te'-b1'g) eine Mrt Bagen; fceint mohl besouders auf bem Lande von Farmers gebraucht ju werben. E. B. S. p. 109; auch coburgh cart, ib.

Coek, s. 1) L. richtig: "Anfahrer, Bortführer, Bornehufte unter mehreren". In ben englischen Schu-len hat jebe Riaffe ihren cock, ber fich nach Charatter, Rörpertraft und Gemanbtheit ausjeichnet und von ben Andern förmild eruddit und eingefest mird. Recht launig beschrieben D. N. T. V, p. 160 folg. — C. M. Jan. 1881, p. 17: (the boy) is cock of the C. M. Jan. 1861, p. 17: (the boy) in cock of the whole achool. — 3) 28tfqstrlang angerer-restifier Greignific, bearfreinberbert Sterkhötere, pilonter Gibb (1988) and the Greigning angeler between the first Stephen (1988) and her Greignin assignored unb in her Stephen (1988) and her Greigning angeler he patterer has the full particulars, dying speech, and confession included ready for his customers the moment the drop falls, and while the originial may still be struggling, at the very scene of the hanging. At a distance he sells it before the hanging. — ib. p. 229; the running patterers... being men engaged in vending last dving speeches and confessions ... or else in "working", that is to say, in getting rid of what are technically termed "cocks"; which, in polite language mean account "cocks"; which, in polite language, means accounts of fabulous duels between fadies of fashion, of sporting nohlemen and certain young milliners not a hundred miles from the spot — "cooked" assas-sinations and sudden deaths of eminent individuals, pretended jealous affrays between Her Majesty and programme accessed and the second sec

Castiwards, eds. (pg.-40) mp br filtin m, 19 W. Soot, S. Rosses', Well L, c. 19, 48 Shilt, C. A. I, p. 80 th. Free membered treating a long they eigenvised by west collected "wise as mode", distance by railway... and then wandering const- said the Man of the law... with a knowing cost. eds., f. Cast rows, Shuper. To I. T. II, p. 150: insurably cosk of the reg (10)... — Why; the sat of they would talk to her of mation delicacy, and luming or setting up, and also the effect or form white cost of proof, in confirming her lower for one p. occ. of the band or roys, to give no has a sarry white cost of proof, in confirming her lower for one p. occ. of the band or roys, to give no has a sarry n cock of the head or nose, to give n hat a sauce cock etc.; Cock, e. — Cock-lane Gloss I, D. T. C. I, p. 4; Even the Cock-lane Gloss had been laid measured to the cock of th ein junges Rabden heingefucht haben foll. Dr. John-fon enthulte in Gemeinschaft mit bem Brebiger ben Rirchipiels ben Betrug und fcprieb barüber im Gentle-man's Magazine. Raphew berichtet pon einer Balman's Magazinia. Neighre breifelt aus einer State Jahren 1846 Miller in 1840 Miller 1840 M labe über biefen Wegenftanb, bie noch in ben fünfziger and saw them spending lots of money and throwand naw tien spending bots of moley and tierow-ing at ook-slies, and such like. Ein Spiel, bas auf Jahrnarften und bei Bolfsfesten genbt wird. Man wirst nach Rleinigkeiten, die auf die Spipe eines Stod's gelegt werben. Wer trifft, bebatt ben Begensftanb. Der Ginfas ift meift "threa shies a penny". Der Rame tommt uon ber alten Gewobnheit, nach Der Name tommt von der alten Gewonnen, nach tekenden Hähmen fo zu werfen; ein Spiel, das um die Fastenzeit zu treiben üblich war. — M. L. L. II. p. 56; the dog-sellers are of a sporting, trading, ciding class. Their sport is now the rat-hunt, or the ferret-match, or the dog-fight; as it was with the predecessors of their stamp, the cock-fight, the bull, bear, and badger-bait; the shrove-tide cockshy, or the duck-hunt. Darauf fpicit an M. M. Jan. 1861, p. 210; he had of late fallen into a pestilent habit of cross-questioning himself on any pestitent haut of cross-questioning imases on any thing which he was alout, setting up himself (im-bum er fice feißt at Siel quifitate) like a cock at Shrovetida. — B, citit Marraya, Japobe p, 809 (i. 88y, Jack-in-the-Box unb pitch the hunter).— Cockwark (cockwark), s. (to: jevin; boch in ber lines considered that assay, deep 1 Silver inter the silver gangesprache frete torga), eigenti. Rubrer eines 'voolt' genannten Botes; bann auf Alugboten, wie man fie genannti Gotts, sont an grapoten, bet man in jum Bergnügen führt, ber Steuermann. Rächt ihm jüht ber vorderste Ruberer (stroka-oar; f. d. 28.) — D. Sk. p. 96: "above her off!" cries the coxswsin, who looks as easy and comfortable as if he were steering in the Bay of Biscay. - Wh.: The person who steers or pulls the after oar in a boat, and who, in the absence of an officer, commands it.—
COCKTAIL, s. (tet-ut) "the half-bred English hunter". R. L. L. p. 341; the gallant, impatient, foaming,

in the water'

Hood, Tylney Hall c. 10: one begins his course on a cocktail, another on a galloway. — In Rustros lien: a cocktail — hrandy, bitters, and sugar. F. S. L. Heri a coctessi on Brandy, pitters, and sugar. F. o. 1.
p. 53. 38 "Martife Octival ress 38 fefferming. Cooper.
ble Spp p. 181. — Marryat, Dierry in America 0. 7.
T. Br. p. 1091. Here, Bill, drink some cocktail
(bler, no cs ble Gépültaben triulen unb tem portuna
beticn, Isaun ein Octival ous gévorantem Effect.
Ceck, e. 1) T. F. P. 1, p. 149: There was snow
on the ground, and frost in the air, and no moon,
on the ground, and frost in the air, and no moon,

and cautious men when they went on the roads, had their horses' shoes cocked; hier in ber Bebeu-tung von rough-shod, bie fouft nicht nachtweifen ift. — 2) "aufrichten" L.; baber besonbers oon ben Ohren "spipen", T. B. T. p. 179: it was enough to put a man a little out, let him have heen ever so used to pulpit reading, to see the knowing way in which the farmers cocked their ears, and set about a mental criticism. — Schnlick R. D. I. II, p. 255: Some of the best of our rulers administer justice in their shirt-slooves, cock up their heels in the tribunal, and smoke oheroots to assist them in tribunal, and smoke oberoots to assist them in counsel — bis Érita ust inten Eluis letz Tide jagen. — Zunn to cock one's eve — 'to shut or wink your eye' (S. D.). D. Gr. E. I., p. 100: still cocking his eve, as if he were expressly taking aim at his invisible gun, — Str. citht Morryott Jophet. e. 4:

T. cocked his eye at me. — Roveryot: the horse

Cock-a-lorum, s. (tst.t-tea. m) T. Br. p. 50 high-cook-a-lorum, D. O. T. p. 89 high cockolorum quannt; cin Rimberipiri. Rach Riedl ju T. Br. XXXV basselbe wie hot cookles. "Das lettere ift ein Spiel, wobei Giner nieberfniet und, indem er fich mit ben voort come lieberritet und, indem er fic mit ben Schnen bie Augen jublit, den Robj in eines Andern Schoen jurch eine Beden gebatt den Robj gegen einen Studi oder Lich fermut, der Regent eitlings auf ihn fpringt. Dies erflärt vielleich bes Ander der Alfah fermut, der Regentse rittlings auf ihn fpringt. Dies erflärt vielleich bes Angel.

cocked his tail -; B.: Bulwer, Lucresia, Prol.: the second Bean cocked his handsome head on one side. — id., Pilor. on the Rhine, c. 12: the pic, cocking down her left ear etc. — "a float (Rev. Wiott) is said to eock well when it swims npright

tetest tess "mign".

Ceckayne, n. (tot-tin') the land of C.; London,
A. H. p. 50: watching the rich twilight that coloured the long sweep of the Regent-Park trees—
a pretty sight, oven though in the land of Cockayne. Bal cockney.

Cockehafer, a. (Dlebes Cani) bie Tretmuble, St. D. M. L. L. 11, p. 59: he 'expiated', as it is called, this offence by three months' exercise on the

'cockehafer' (tread-mill). Cockney, s. f. I., u. pgl. Bow-hell. Die Ableitung pon Cocaque ift ficter; cockney - cocksyny, pon Cocknyne (flatt Cocaque) over Cocknyne "the linber land of the olden times". Wh. fogt unter Cocaque ecroben: 1. an imaginary country of idleness, inxury, and delight. 2. the land of cockneys; a term applied to London and its suburbs (Smart).

Cockneyoss, s. (tst'-nt 15) - cockneydom - cockneyish — cockneyism — to cockneyiy — Silbunger ber Steugeti, (auger bem erften) von W. unb Wb. ouf-genommen. Th. V. F. I. p. 75: the country-dances, formed by bouneing cockneys and cockneyosses. 

jonft.

Cod, v. (tes) Rabeljau jangen. M. L. L. III, p. 213: Then we went codding off the coast of Holland, for cod and haddock.

Cod, s. con-Liver oil, Leberthran. Ill. Lond. Codd, s. (tob) "The Cistereian lads call these old gentlemen (the poor hrethren of the Charter house) codds, I know not wherefore". Thackersy, Newcomes. Dos Sl. D. fall es für eine Möfürgung von Codger, ein olter Raug.

Coddlo, s. (tobs) Jemanb, ber fich vergartett, fich antometidelt: Sartling. P. citirt G. I. White Met-ville, Kate Coventry, p. 118: What coddles they (the horses) look on these fine autumn mornings, covered with elothing.

covered with clothing, the state of the stat

Coffee, c. corree-Gnounds, Raffergrund. - In Land-wirthshaufern finden fich ju beiden Seiten bes Gin-trittsflures juri Gaftzimmer, bas correx-noom und titisficur's just' despiramer, best corrus some unit of somewhat des from statistics of cold. S. 20. despiration of the somewhat despiration o

Cognomen, s. etma in ber Bebeutung von character; Tra. C. S. p. 128; he was as anxions for the house of Perman to continue honourably known in trade, as a landed proprietor is for his cognomen to remain respected in his county. Doch faun fo im ollgemeineren Gebrauch.

Cognovit, s. (tig-no'-wis) Die von einem Bertlogten im Bocaus gegebene schriftliche Anertennung ber forr berung bes Ridgers als einer gerechten, so bağ bas littfell ofen Berchör bes ersteren gefüllt meedern fenn. D. P. C. II, p. 267: yon gavo them (the attorneys) a cognovit for the amount of your costs after the trial. - Wh.

Cohorn, s. (15' to'n) Smollett, R. Rand. p. 198. (Str.) — M'Cliutock, Voyage of the Fox, p. 9: Cohorn mortars, — coehorn: a small bronze mortar, so named from its inventor, Baron Coehorn. It is mounted on a wooden block, with handles, and is capable of being earried by two men for short distances. (Wh.)

Celf, a Dir Serjeants at Law (f. harrister) werden Serjeants of Coli genants one ber Reag-bauke, melde fie untre ber Effekt tragen, fobelle fit generation mehrer. F. p. 252. 1.5 g., the degree of the black of the collection of t

Marray, London, 1862, p. 319. Model (um bes control co ing; the hair, how exquisitely coiffed.

COIN

Coin. v. to coin a man, the verwerthen, feine Rai over evenly all round the cravat, gave to his figure spiriters pur Gettung bringen. R. I., L. p. 231: a slim and youthful appearance; cin Sembtragen, mean to coin you. mean to coin you.

Cointise, s. the scarf of a knight, James, Forest

Daws, p. 205, [B.]

Unithe, s. (irid) Dentitein ber oiten Setbengråber. Robenberg, 3ufel ber Settigen 1, p. 39.

Caker, s. (ivid) M. L. J. I, p. 39: cokernuts

— as they are now generally called, and indeed

"cutered" as such at the Custom-house, and so

"entered" as such at the Custom-house, and so written by Mr. M'Culloch, to distinguish them from cocca etc. Wh. bat ba6 Elort aufgenommen.
Cham. s. (te'-t'-s) (Vagabond's Cant). M. L. I. I. p. 279: it's about 6d. a night to me for singing and patter in the tap-room. That's my cokum

(advsntage).

Cel, s. (tst) (franzölitá) Gebirgépaß. R. D. I. II, p. 108: then the road strikes a cel, and winds nlong the side of a barren mountain. — ih, p. 189: the side of the col rises steeply from the road.

Cold, a. 1) "cold without", geneshing Straig:
mung für: brandy (gin) and water cold without

sugar. - brandy und gin werben gewöhnlich nicht nngemifcht (nent, raw), fonbeen mit Waffer getrunten, angemoge these, way, toneven mit aconger germanen, entrober beig mit Suder, over fall opin folden. D. Sk. p. 88: gin and water warm with. — cold without f. T. O. F. I, p. 78; D. Sk. p. 100; D. P. C. I, p. 102; B. M. N. II, p. 190. — brandy and water luke, D. P. C. II, p. 49. — 2) cold of first, bei falten over warmen Better (ogl. rain or shine). M. L. L. III, p. 223: I sit there cold or fine, wioter or summer, every day but Sunday. — Colo-Slaw, & (ich-iii) Cooper, the Spp. p. 153. [B. slaw ift geloditer Robi. ber gefoch ober ungefocht angerich-tet wirth. hier Jesteres die Solet (Wh.) tet wirb: hier lesteres, ale Galat. (Wb.) Caldstreams ober Coldstream guards (toth' genlin).

Ein febr nobles Garberregiment, fo genannt, weil es in ber Stadt Coldstream am Tweed pom General Monck cerichtet murbe. G. L. p. 149. — Macaulay, Hist. of Engl. 1, p. 290; V. p. 108, Cole, n. (tet) Kino Cole (D. P. C. II, p. 111 unb 112) Selb cince launigen Liebes:

Old King Cole was a jolly old soul
And a jolly old soul was he;
And he called for his pipe, and he called for his bowl,

And he called for his fiddlers three. Stott ber fiddlers werben in ben folgenben Stan andere Rufitanten gefeht, und am Ende jeder terfel-ben fieht ein Refroin, der dod betreffende Instrument tomifch nachant. — Wh.: a legendary King of Britain, who reigned, as the old chronicles inform ns, in the third century after Christ. According to Robert of Gloncester, he was the father of the

oelebrated St. Helena, and the successor of Asclepied. Coll, (tot) bei L., W. und Wh. nur ofe v.; ofe s. (Umarmung) findet es fich bei Middleton, the Witch: There's one comes down to fotch his dues, a kiss, a sip of blood. (B.)

Collar, \*. 1) L.: "Rummet". Daher "against the collar" wom Bugwish, wenn es bergon zu ziehen hat; unb bawon übertragen ouf fehr harte Arbeit. D. D. M. p. 188; tho high road ascends ... till it comes as p. 165 taw may road ascensis. 111 if to other in sight of Cammer. Every step against the collar, yet so gradual is the ascent that etc. — D. N. T. VI, p. 100: (the horse has to go np) a gradient against the collar, of one foot, perhaps, in a 1000. — 2) M. M. Jan. 1861, p. 205: with gentle sweep he dropped his collar of files lightly on the water, yes to granual is the ascent that see. - D. N. T. (ch. XXII). If the property of the proper

ben men an das Demb eitnicht und umfeliget. Collar, o. paden, ergerfürzig bader im Diebes (Cl. fielden. P. ciliti Diebens, Homes, W. 22, ft. Collect, s. 1.; "Augus Gebett, Richenpruch", collects find lurge Gebett, mehl ben Gongelien und Epitlerin Bottlich enkommen, für jeben eingelien Gommag und Reiertog des Jadres. Außer diejen GOLLECTE or VIRE DAY gibtle dei mOLLECTE ON PLACE

unb ein COLLECT FOR GRACE Collection, s. 1) = college examination. Sie werben, meift nur um einen Sporn ju geben, innerhalb bes Trienniums am Enbe jebes term pom College (nicht son Seiten ber Universität) angestellt. (Further Adventures of Mr. Verdant Green, c. 7. B.) — 2) ein Begirt behufs ber Steuererhebung. England und Bales umfagt beren 55, Schottland 19, Iriand 15. Rebem fieht ein Collectar par, ber auch über Reffamotionen enticheibet. F. p. 160. Collector, s. 1) Reisenber eines hanblungsbaufes,

ber bie ausftehenben Forberungen eingufaffiren bat. Tra. T. M. p. 4. — 2) Steuererhebungsbeamter, f. collection.

College, s. Ucter bic Bebeutung bes Mortes in Amerita f. M. M. Febr. 1861, p. 271; We may here remark that though Yale has always been called a college, it is a complete university, ac-cording to the American acceptation of the term. The American idea of a university is a preparatory college, connected with, and completed by, its three professional "schools" — that is, departments or faculties. The general department is one and undivided, for though you hear different colleges spoken of at Yale - North College, Sonth, Middle etc. - these merely correspond to the different courts of an English college.

different courts of an English college.

Galley, a. (ur.') (floct.) I bre spirrinfusub. Scott.

Gray Mannermy II, p. 122 (Schlers): while he was

white the colling of the spirrinfusub. Scott.

H. L. III, p. 171:

she was led by a very fine dog; a Scotch college.

she described it. — I. C. I'r, p. 42. — 186,

Scitg. 1863, 30. 38ci, 1. 3cid. p. 3. — Wh.: a var
ency of dog much estement by Scotch subspherds. - 2) Mbfftrjung für collegian stndent. M'1., C. p. 110.

on southing her collegian student, M'L.C. p. 110. Colonel, v. Str. and Spiere: coloneling, Streeter banburti; both Wh.: colonel, v. i., to play the colonel, to rove about as a knight-errant, mit beat Citot and Butler's Hadibras: Whon he formook the peaceful dwelling, and ont he went a coloneling. (Musprache nach Wh. pt. nt; boch verlangt bas Krennaf eine Sufter mehr. Es fib enthor, bag u Untere Seit bas Wort noch bie vollere Aussprache tis'-at-nit hatte (fpanifch: coronel).

Colonial power, bas Recht ber Colonie, fich in allen innen Rragen feldft ju regieren (Sir William Molemoorth, Parliamentary Debates, 1850).

Colonnade, w. (tut-t-nes) mit Caulenreiben ben. Bentley's Misc.: colonnaded naves. Fl. p. 276. Colony, s. "But whatever distinction there might once have been between the terms PROVINCE, COL-ONT, and FLANTATION, there seemed now to he none whatever, and they were indiscriminately used in several acts of parliament (Haliburton, the Old Judge, ch. XXI).

SERGIANT, R. T. O. F. II, p. 166. — W.: a sergeant appointed to guard the colors carried by an engap, — Th. V. F. II, p. 68: in the centre were
the colours, borne by the senior and junior bin.

"May be senior and junior French officer who was grappling with the young Ensign for the Colours, the Colour-Sergeonts having been shot down

Colt, s. as sound as a colt, fibl. Bergleich.
Colt, v. (tell) mit bem colt fchiqen. Marryat,
Midsh. Easy, c. 12. (B.) colt. s. giebt L.: "Degge
(Zauenbe jum Beftrafen)". Das Sl. D. fagt: a murderous weapon, formed by slinging a small shot to the end of a rather stiff piece of rope. It is the original of the mis-named "life preserver". W. und

Wh. haben bie Bebeutung nicht. Coltsfoot stieks, . Bud'ermaffe, angeblich mit Lattichiaft, ale Suftenmittel vertauft. M. I., I., II, p. 90. Combaliveness, s. L.: "organ of o., Organ bet Roubluft". Bislimehr: Organ bet Rampfinft. Wb.: disposition to contend. On T. Br. p. 3 wirb bas "turn for combativeness" ber gefeierten Brown

family hervorgehoben

Combination, s. Combination-Room, s. 3n Combribge bee Saal in ben Colleges, in bem bie fellows, nachem fit gegeffen, fich jum Deffert oerfammeln. F. J. H. p. 375: Kennedy took his cap and gown, and walked to the combination-room. Dort figt and warred to tale communation-room. Zort fift and bit Seniority (t. b. 38.). C. Sk. p. 129: Ills fellows may laugh at him (the head of a house), or make epigrams upon him in secret. Young men are apt to be irreverent, but their idle marmurs can hardly penetrate from the combination room to the lodge of the august object of ridicule. — Comnixation-Laws, s. Alte Gefete über Affaciationas mejen, G. N. S. p. 141.

Combing, s. (few-in) M. L. L. III, p. 247: the average hold of a collier, from ceiling to combing is sixteen feet. So auch Marryat, P. Simple I, c. 6. Makere Scheribung für comming (bei 1-).

Come, e. a. in flangartiger Rebe mit bem Accufatip eines eine Gigenfchaft ober befonbere Thatigfeit bezeichnenben Morten, in ber Bebeutung; eine Rolle fpielen, fich auf eine Gigenichaft etwas ju Gute thun, mit L. D. D. II, p. 288: don't you try to come the whiphand over me ( to be master of the situation; whip-hand [ I.); ib. 11I, p. 215: and so you think to come the noble Lord over me (ben großen herrn (pielen); M. M. Dec. 1860. p. 101: you needn't try to come the old soldier over me ben alten Zaftifer fpielen). Go fagt man: don't think you can come that dodge with me (bri mir ben Anif versuchen); don't come tricks here (Sl. D.). orn small primary, and the conse arrives have (at 12).

— K. W. S. p. 39: when I've lived to see you coming the honest dodge so strong as that — ben chritique Mann [piclen. — W. Collins, Hide and S. I. p. 149: you're trying to come Tommy Grand over me. — D. M. F. IV, p. 240: knowing that yon've nothing at stake, you can afford to co the independent game. - Ohne ben Mecufatio D. O. T. p. 804: don't come over me with your woman's nousense. Days Str.; Mrs. Conley, the Belle's Stratagem III, 1: don't think to come over mo with your flim-flams (etwo ... to overreach). -Marrylat, P. Simple II, o. 20; do you think that you can come over the old gentleman etc. - ro COME IT STRONG - to exaggerate, to go ahead (Sl. D.). - K. W. S. p. 179: that's coming it too (Sd. 1), — N. W. S. p. 17th that's coming it too linear many control fails. Ski come off. v. 1 toom him up with you when he comed it too. Comediate to seem cred with you when he comed it too. Comediate to seem cred mir us tell under. — F. J. H. Skinner troops, cond-next (D<sub>c</sub>). Since you described the property of the seem cred with the comediate to the comediate t

p. 11: won't you come a wars somothers f etc.

Come, v. n., to come in for ..., cinformen um

"Knipruch meden auf..." In Sher auch: feinen

Rutheil erforten. D. H. T. p. 6: and Sissy, being

at the corner of a row on the sunny side, came in

for the hearing of a sunhaar.

\*\*Technology\*\* 12...\*\*

\*\*Technology\*\* 12...\*\*

\*\*Technology\*\* 12...\*\*

\*\*Technology\*\* 12...\*\*

\*\*Technology\*\* 12...\*\*

\*\*Technology\*\* 12...\*\*

\*\*Technology\*\* 12...\*

\*\*Technology\*\* 12.. for the beginning of a sunbeam. — Bulver, What will be etc.: (the actor) came in for his portion of the applause. — R. D. I. II, p. 322: On such occasions the unfortunate quartermaster-general's department come in for official and non-official censure. — T. Br. p. 296: Mr. A. who came in for the last wicket, her als letter on ben 11 Eddie come company up in impure print Griffet (i. cricket gern barantam, und fa immer beim Ceidet ff. ericket und wicket). - To come into, eine Gebichaft antreten; to come into the peerage. E. S. M. p. 35: COME OFF, wie to go off (i. b. Rs.), sanddit oom Fabren, Reiten und aller Art sport. G. L. p. 65: the horses are in good condition, so it (the race) can come off in ton days. — ib. p. 20: towards the end of my second year an event came off in which we were all much interested; a steeplechase, - ib.; the great event came off duly. Dann oon anbern Dingen, wie Beirathen u. bgl. D. D. III, p. 2 : the match may never come off. - Bet Str.: Bourcicault, London Assurance I, I: a wedding is about to come off. - Ainsworth, St. James' b. I, is about to come off. — Ainsworth, St. Januse' b. 1, c. 7: on the morning on which his duel was to come off. — 20ch behält bas 20ort immer jenen Beigefchmad oon turf-Slang, wit unfer "fosgethen"; f. b. M. F. IV, p. 233: "when is it (the marriage) to come off?" asked S. — "I cannot permit it to be put in the form of a Fight (replied Mr. W.); I must temperately, but firmly call upon you, Sir, to amend that question." - to come our, come to amend that question." — to come oft, come Duff. lookgeter", bad nuit fo Slang, whe bise Elect. 1. P. C. I. p. 83: the increase of reputation he should acquire, by concealing the real motive of his coming out. — to come out ythous other symbols. fich burch eine Leiftung hervorthun, wie Mr. N. is coming out strongly as a political writer. - T. O. F. II, p. 77: he is not likely to come out strongly with such assurances. — L. D. D. I, p. 344: and the descriptive fellows would come out strong about the way in which etc. - T. B. T. p. 280; on such occasions Mr. P. came out strongly. to come round a person, fid bei Semant einidmeit fein. Th. V. F. I, p. 184: the reports were that the governess had "come round" every body. to come TRUE, mahr merben. D. Bl. H. IV. t but if my fears come true . . . who will tell him?

— Heweltt, College Life, c. 30: the physician's — Leaven, College Life, c. S0: the physician's words came true, (Str.) — Comparability, a Sterne, Tr. Skandy, c. 32: now, if a man was to sit down coolly, and consider within himself the make, the shape, the construction, come-al-ability, and convenience of all the water which constitutes. venience of all the parts which constitute the whole of that animal called Woman etc. (bir Mogwnote of that animal called Woman &c. (iv. 1986), indict, it be brightonisch. Go dlt, und älter it bit Stejung, burch Silbung unorganificer flormen famit die Giffett ur criticien. Schemb bas bitte debruchte not-gocat-able; D. P. C. I. p. 103: a tone-ben-ond-ishness in the walk. — Dickens Housek, W. I. 185: well-to-di-sinn. — Lever, Jack Hinton I, 185:

at-homeishness (lettere bei P.) u. bal.
Come-off, s. C. M. L. p. 60: That don't look
like a come-off: es fiehi nicht aus, als ob aus ber Partie mat merben fallte. Bgl. como off, e.

ihrem ergebenften Diener. - D. N. T. VII. p. I (ein olter Colbat fpricht): It was in the year of our Lord 1744, that I, Gill Pavis to command, having the honour etc. — S. B. P. 1, p. 194: your humble servant, to command — L.— C. M. June 1862, p. 649: the reader's very humble servant at command (fderiboft: ber Schriftfteller).

Communder in chief, a. Phercommonbant ber Mrince ijest ber Bergog von Cambribge). Geine Butrous fint in ben Horse-Guards (f. b. 28.).

Commemoration, s. G. L. p. 15r At Commemo-ration — to which festival 'lions' from all quarters of the earth resorted in vast droves. Dos große jabrliche Bohlthaterieft ber Univerfitat Orforb. Wb. -(Bafi, Fig. Juni 1862); oft erwähnt in Tom Brown at Oxford in M. M. 1860, 3. B. ib. Aug., p. 269, 366 und fonft. Es wirt am Schluß bes Soumerterm gegen Ende Juni mit großem Bomp gefeiert, bient als Cammelpuntt für alte Oxford-men, bie Erinnerungen auffriichen wollen, und Bermonbte ber Stubenten, welche bie Uniaerfitat leunen gu lernen maniden, namentiich Domen. Daber finten bann Balle Stott, von vericiebenen Rorpericoften, ber Stadt, ben Freimauren u. f. m. gegeben; so wird ein Commemoration ball erwichnt in G. L. on ber ongeführten Stiffe. Des Beit ducter nom Sommbend bis Breiting; bann findet die feierliche Bertundigung ber Urtheile übee bie prize-essaya, Genermung ber Chrenboltoren u. bgl. Statt. Der erste Sommtog ih Show-Sunday (i. b. 23.); an biefem geht Ales, mos jur Universität gehört, 'in full fig' jur Kirche unb bonn fpotieren.

Commend, v. commend me to ... holb flongertig; im Ginne von: ich lobe mir. D. Sk. p. 133: of all public conveyances ... commend me to an omnibus.

— D. O. T. p. 369: between the Mussulman and the Pharisee, commend me to the first. - St. C. p. 48; for downright looting commend me to the hirsute Sikh, for destructive aggression, battering, and butt-ending the palm must be awarded to the privates of Her Majesty's - Regiment, Comment, s. Um 1650 noch nicht engtisch. II. More Mustery of Iniquity, b. 2, c. 5, § 8: I suspect that it is only a witty commentum of the hishop's to

make himself merry withal. Trench D. p. 37. Cammercial room. 5. coffee-room. Zos coffeeroom ift far bas Bublitum im Allgemeinen; bas commercial room für Hondlungsreifende. Gie haben billigere Preife, z. B. für Mittag 18 Fente, muffen aber flets einen Schoppen Bein bagu nehmen, baber Mander ouf bas Brivilegium gern verzichtet. Bie eifrig Biete barüber mochen, bog ouger Sonblungs. reifenben Riemond bos commercial room benute, zeigt T. O. F. p. 63 folg., 114 u. f. w. Die Schilderung bei D. P. C. I, p. 188 lagt biefe Jimmer nicht eben ols Bufter ber Gouberfeit erscheinen. Commination service. Ein bestimmter Theil ber

cin folders (risens Brief) is stiglicht, voor handels eers- feltelijken-Brounten, pie eel feltelijken termat an de stiglicht van de stiglicht refuse the situation, defiled, undignified, and com-mission-ridden as it was. Roch bed-ridden, priestridden, gebilbet; f. room-ridden.

Commissioner, s. Lord Commissioners, von be: Rönigin ernonnte hohe Beonte, welche burch bei Geutleman Usher of the Black Rod ben Gemeinen treathenan Lisare of the Disark Bolt was ownering bit Soligheth for Robigin megan Gröffnung bet Sari Isments jugeben loffen. F. p. 374. — Commissioners or Actor, eine unter ben Treasury frégènet permounent Decrecopulagionmert, F. p. 159. — Commissioners of Island Revent, eine Commiffion on d'unit cinem Chairman jur Grégoung ber Giostoffeners. (Merife, Stempel, Assessed Taxes, Bermögend: un) Cintoumenficuer). — Commissionens of Customs, chi Collegium, bas bos Bollmefen un Reich und in ben Colonieen permoltet. - Ein Ciner C. und zwei Assistan: C. fieben on ber Spipe ber Londoner Palizei. Sie gelten fur bie Berwollung ole Friedenseichter, und werben vom Minister bes Innern ernannt. Die Eity mabtt burch ben Gemeinberath einen eigenen Con sioner. Sie ftellen bie policemen on, F. p. 334. — Commissioners of lexacy, eine Behörbe, bie ju entfcheiben hat, ob jemanb ole mahnfinnig ju behanbelr. ik. It. Sk. p. 178. — Commissioners, furymen oft bir Richter im Insolvent Court, bie ju entischen hoben, ob ber Bankerutt ein unverschuldeter, und ob der Jahngeumfähige bemgemaß aus ber Baft gu entlaffen ift. D. L. D. H, p. 312: he found it a hard matter, to get a commissioner to release him with much re-proof. — Commissioners of Sewers, Tridrammiffor rien; fie verwolten Alles, mos mit Cloafenwefen gufammenhangt, und bilben einen formlichen Gerichtshot, ber auch eine Jury juziehen fann. Gie werben ous ben omaffigen Grundsteuerpflichtigen bes Begirte ge-mubit. F. p. 324. — M. I. II. II, p. 202: in I848 these several bodies were concentrated by act of parliament, and entitled the "Metropolitan Com-mission of Sewers"; but the City of London... presents an exception, as it retains a separate jurisdiction, and is not under the control of the general commissioners etc. Bgl. City-Commission-

Commit, v. D. P. C. 1, p. 203: he had always a great notion of committing the amisble, forthoft für: doing, wie wir ouch fagen tonnen: in Liebentwürbigleit frevein (f. do, v.). Go: he has committed a poem, hot ein Gebicht "verbeochen".

Commitment for reexamination, s. Musichung bes Berfabrens in einem Criminalfalle, wobei ber Un-gefdulbigte in Saft bleibt. Diefe burf fich nie über

S Tog ausbehmen unb trift nur out spriftishen Se-ichi (warrant) cin. F. p. 346.

Committee, a. I) Elem jemanb pon 'my com-mittee' ober 'the committee of Mr. N.' spricht, so find bomit bie Berfonen gemeint, bie jun Bred ber Bobl eines Ronbibaten jum Barlament jufammentre. ten, für ihn ogitiren und überhaupt bie einleitenben to be in the commission - to be a J. P. (B.) SEZECT COMMITTERS unterscheiben. Lehtere find Aus-Zaher special Commission of the Prace; noch ber ichiffe, welche ouf Antrog eines Mitgliebes noch vorneuen Etabteorbnung von 1835 eine Behoebe von berigee Ungeige ernount werben, formell butch ben Spercher; boch macht der Antrogsteller felbst die ges Common, a. Court of Common Bench, anderer vounschten Ritglieder namhaft. Wer über 60 Jahr alt Razar für Court of Common pleas; f. Court. ift, braucht in tein Committee ju treten (f. sixty years). Musichuffe uber private bills tomen auf Befchuf bes Saufes burch Intereffenten verftärtt werben. Gewöhn-lich besteht ein Committee aus 15 Mitgliebern. 3wed ber select committees ift, bem Haufe über gewiffe Fragen Aufliärung zu oerschoffen und Bericht zu erftatten. Denfelben wird bas Recht vom haufe aber-trogen, Beugen ju vernehmen; bies gefchieht öffentlich darrifters, die darin eine eintrügliche Praxis haben. Hates komen in allen Committees, auch deren nrt, tuncere Sinne nicht finden von der Aller, The Rikglicher sie nicht sind, mithrechen, doch nicht mit. Odo Ware, h.j.e. alz ent for feax to exceed the oomfrimmen. - Committee of the whole House ift, wie L. richtig erftart, nichts Anteres als bas Unterhaus felbst; mur herricht, sobald bassetbe fich in ein Committee aufgeloft hat, eine formlofere Debatte, mehr m Conversationston; Redner batren Siter als einmal fprechen u. bgl. Dabel ift aber bie Desemblichtet auss geschwifen. Der Speaker verläft feinen Git, und ein Chairman übernimmt bas Brafiblum. Diejer Chairman ift gewöhnlich ber Chairman bes Committee of ways and means. Megelmößig tritt bas haus bei Sachen, melde Finangen, Religion und Sonbel betrefe Saden, welche Finanzen, Religion und honsei verreis-fen, als Committe juliommen. Ramentlich frist es bei der Berathung des Zudgets Committes or Wars and Maars und Committen or Septiales (welches die fein "niedergesehrt Musschuh" ist, wie L. angiedt). Unter bem erfteren Ramen bat es bie Mufgabe, bie Struergefese, melde ber Schabtangler gur Dedung ber Staatsausgaben für nothig halt, Ginführung neuer, Abichaffung alter Steuern, ju praien. Die Refolutios nen bes Committee of ways and means merben bonn fojort in andere Bills gebracht. - Als Committee of Sipplies fest bas Saus bie Bobe ber Staatobeburf-niffe im Ausgabebubget fest. Geine Refolutionen werten am Enbe ber Seffion in bas Consolidated Fund APPROPRIATION BILL gebracht, burch welches bie Regierung ermächtigt mirb, bie im Committee of ways and means bewilligten Gummen für bie in bem Bill angegebenen 3medr ju verwenben; es enthalt bie Rlaufel. bağ bie Gelber nur für bie benannten Broede permenbei werben follen. F. p. 431, 455. — Jum Zwed ber Berathung über private bills eenennt zu Ansang jeder Seffion das Haus ein Committen of Selection, aus einem Brafibenten und 6 Mitgliebren. Diefes mablt CIN GENERAL COMMITTEE ON RAILWAY AND CANAL BILLS. Bur bir Special Committees ernennt bas Committee of Selection bie Commissionsmitalieber, bas General Committee ben Brafibenten. Die Untrrhausmitglieber bes County ober Borough, melde bas bill berührt, merben zu ben Berathungen gejogen. F. p. 435. — Election Committee, f. election. — Standing-Orders COMMITTEE, Wefchaftsordnungsausfchuß im Parlament. F. p. 434. - COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEOR. GO Bennt fich bas Dberhaus, wenn über bie Berechtigung eines Beers, ben Sibungen beijumobnen, entichieben merben foll (boch tann bie Ronigin porber burch writ barüber enticheiben). Rach abgegebenem Gutachten ber Richter fpricht bas baus bann feine Anficht in einer Abreffe aus. F. p. 379. - JUDICIAL COMMITTEE OF THE PRIVE Corxen., ein Musichuß bes Beheimen Rathes, mit aller Garautie richterlicher Beborben ausgestattet, bestebenb Cartain togrammer Septem unagement, between and been Lord President, bent Lord Chancellor, Lord Privy Seal, First Lord Commissioner of the Privy Seal, ben %tightenten ber Seldsgeridge, benn Master of the Roll, Vice Chancellor u. f. m. Zics Committee tann Zeugen eitlich vernehmen, auch gur Gestiftellung von Thatlachen eine Jury berufen. Es ift lette Inftang (ohne Berufung an's Oberhous) 1) bei Entideibungen ber geiftlichen Gerichte (f. court VI.); 2) für Brijenfachen; 3) fur Sachen aus ben Colonicen (fich beriethen) in tho lane. (Str.) Das Wort freht und Oftinbien; 4) für Bahn und Bloblinnigleitolachen mit biefer Bebeutung in feinem Legifon. (worin vom Lord Chancellor aus hierher appellirt wird); 5) für Ertheilung und Berlangerung oon Batenten.

Common sense if, wir Trench nadweißt, nicht ursprünge lich "that plain wisdom, the common heritage of man ober "the seuse common to all men", fonbern co verdent feinen Ursprung einer compliciten Theorie von den Sinnen des Menschen, zwiolge der über den fünf gewöhnlich angenommenen Sinnen als gemeinsigenes mes Band aller schwebend, ihre Eindrücke auseichnend, mission of an historian (who with the outward senses may only bring in the species, and barely relate facts, not with the common sense pass verdict or censure on them) I would say they had better have built in some other place, especially having room enough besides, and left this floor, where the Temple stood, alone in her desolations.

— H. More, Immortality of the Soul, b. III, c. 13: That there is some particular or restrained soat of the common sense is an opinion that even all philosophers and physicians are agreed upon. And it is an ordinary comparison amongst thom, that the external senses and the common sense considered together are like a circle with five lines drawn from the circumference to the centro. Wherefore, as it has been obvious for them to find out particular organs for the external senses, so they have also attempted to assign some distinct part of the body to be an organ of the common sense; that is to say, as they discovered sight to be seated in the eye, hearing in the ear, smelling in the nose, etc., so they conceived that there is some part of the body wherein seeing, hearing, and all the other perceptions meet together, as the soul does also judge and discern of the difference of the objects of the outward senses. -Burton, Anatomy of Melancholy, p. I, sect. 2: Inner senses are three in number, so called because they be within the brain-pau, as common sense, phantasy, memory. Their objects are not only things present, but they perceive the sensible species of things to come, past, absent, such as were before in the sense. This common sense is the judge or moderator of the rest, by whom we discern all differences of oljects; for by mine eye I do not know that I see, or by mine ear that I hear, but by my common sense, who judgeth of sounds and colours: they are but the organs to bring the species to be censured; so that all their objects are his, and all their offices are his. The fore part of the brain is his organ or seat. - Trench, S. G.; id. D. p. 55. - COMMON COUNCIL f. unter corporation.

Commoner, e. I.: "Bärgerlicher"; unrichtig, benn ber Gobn eines Baire ift, wenn er nicht, wir häufig, mit bem Bater in's Oberhaus berufen wirb, ein Commoner. Beber Englanber, ber nicht im Dberhaufe fitt, ift ein commoner; im engern Ginne ift es feber, ber ein Recht bat, fur bas Unterhaus mit ju mahlen. F. p. 56. Bu ben commoners gehört also auch bie Gentry, welches Bort I. auch sehr mangelhaft mit "nieberer Abel" wirtergiebt.

Commoney, s. (tom'.nen-1) (Anaben Slang) bie ge-meinen Murmel, im Gegenfab ju allay tors (f. b. B.) D. P. C. II, p. 73. Commune, s. (tim'-mjun) Bulwer, Night a. M. III, c. 11: while F. and B. were holding commune

Communicator, e. (tom-min'-n'-ten-te) Giner, ber et-

mas mittheilt, g. B. (nach Str.) bie Bewegung einer

bie Trangniffian mennt). Communistie, a. (tim-uju-nigt'-lt) fammuniftifch.

Wb. Compack, r. (t'm-par') Dies Berb, von bem bas a. compact eigentist bas part. ift, finbet fich noch bei Sylvester, Du Bartas, Sixth Day of the First Week:

But the art of man not only can compack Features and forms that life and motion lack, But also fill the air with painted shoals Of flying creatures. -Trench D. p. 23.

Companion ober companion-hatch, e. bic bölierne lleberwolbung einer Rajutentrepbe; companion auch fury = companion-ladder, - Companion-Ladder, a. L.: ,, bie in bie Rajute führende Treppe". Buf Rriegs it. - D. M. J. p. 238; ho'd get his head punched fchiffen die Treppe, auf welcher Officiere fich auf den at every compartment, first second and third, the ibnen refervirten Blat, bas Quarteebed, begeben. Wb.

Companion, v. a. (tom-pan'-jin) W. und Wh. begeichnen bies Wort (unter Anfahrung von Shakesp.; companion me with my mistress) in ber Bebeutung: to qualify as a companion, unb to fit for a com-panion, ale peraltet. K. W. S. p. 165: glowing, earnest natures, companioned with calculation and selfishness and a remorseless subtlety; full, fresh,

joyons vitality, yoked to a living corpse - aut

Ocnoffin gegeben; gepaart.

Company, s. 1) D. C. C. p. 59: "what has he done with his money?" — "Left it to his Company, perhaps". - D. Ch. p. 59: high in office in the Goldsmith's Company. - "Junit, Imming". I. --Companiea und Guilds existiren jest nue noch bem Ramen nach als folche; fie find ichan lange nicht mehr Berbinbungen van Beefanen pont gleichem Gemerbe und Gefchaft, beffen Intereffen burch fie gefoebeet und neicust weeben, fonbern gefchloffene Gefellichaften, bie burch Schentungen, Bermachtniffe u. bgl. aft ju uns geheurem Reichthum gelangt find. Coon bie Bers waltung ber Gripenblen, Krantenbaufer, Schulen u.f. m. erforbert bie Mitgliedichaft von Juriften, Banquiere u. bgl. Der gegenwärtige Bring von Riales wurde 1863 feierlich in die Findmongers-Company aufgenammen. Best verfchaffen Geburt in ber City, Sebrlingicaft und Gintauf ben Benuf aller Richte. Bue Muschung mander Bemerbe in ber City (Bader, Brauer, Gatwirthe, Cattlee, Bleber) ift indeh Ruf-nahme in die Gunft nothmendig. 12 Companies baben den Title "Honourable"; und man fprindt im-merr von "the twelve greut Companica", abgleich die Bahl aller jufammen 82 ift. 42 bavan haben Sallen. 2ic 18, finb. nod, tem Stange: Mercers, Groeers, my composition, in meiner Statur; cin Shifter Student Drapers, Fishmongers, Goldsmiths, Shimers, bruth mit leidem Snitgu son a suner. Marryott, Merchant Tailors, Haberdanters, Salters, Iron-Jophet, c. 34, (Str.)—Convostros-castutz, D. St. mongerst, Vinters, Glothworker. — 2 Pk Spdfettr, p. 452; composite candle. halten noch einen bolanischen Garten bei Chelsen, ere theilen noch Attefte über bie Adhigteit ju bispenfiren und halten in ibeer halle einen Detoilverlauf unverfalichter Rebicinen. Gie bitben wirflich noch eine ge-ichloffene Zunft, und auch bie Stationers behnen bie Bitgliebicaft nur auf Leute ihres Gefchaftes aus. (Merray, London as it is, 1860, p. 232. — M. L. L. III, p. 374 bagggen: the Carmen's Company, the only coropany in London whose members are all of the trade incorporated.) Die Betheiligung ber Ditglieber, melde nicht fur bie Bobitbatigfeiteinftitute thatig find, befteht hauptfachlich in Theilnohme an ben außerorbentlich prächtigen Mahleiten und anberen Bergutigungen, bei benen man oft für bie Theilnahme noch ein Gelbgeschent obenein erhält. Die hallen biefor Giben (Morcers', Grocers', Drapers', Fishmon-gers' Itali etc.) find scome und schenswerthe alter-thumliche Bauwerte. — 2) T. B. T. p. 142: she knew well the rule as to THREE BEING NO COMPANY - CT: likit fid, and Seem [prichabilisent: here is company and there is none [namild] negati bes [diligen 2rdii [he, he, he, he, he, r. ]. — M. J. L. h. [p. 405: [h. ]. Yis (after the revolution) the Jacobite party had,

Blafcine auf einen entfernteren Ort (was man fanft on my inquiring of one) of these street folk, it ever three worked together, I was told that such was never the case, as the "crocks" would quote was a saying: "Two's good company, three's none at all". — 3) D. M. F. III, p. 66: we never make company of you — heir betrechten Sie nicht eile Sremben; jamiliäe üblich. — he is no company er it unacicitie. - he began to be company, er fine

an gemuthlich ju merten. Compariment, a. Coupé auf ber Gifenbahn, Tra. C. S. p. 4(8; out of the next compartment, first class, several persons had been taken. — ib. 461: there was a train just stopping, and she opened the door of one of the compartments and entered whole length of a train. - ib, p. 240; and so he went ... nlong the platform all the way to his

own compartment.

Compensation, s. D. M. J, p. 279: the value of the house had been referred to what was popularly called a compensation-jury. Gine Jury, be jur Abichagung bei einem Expropriationsperfahren beitellt ift. - Compensation halance ober o. pendulum, nem in. — compensarios nalaxes ver d. pendultin, Compenjatianspendel; b. h. ein Pendel, das vermöge ber jich entgegenvirlenden Ausbehrung zweier Re-talle gegen Unregeimäßigleiten des Ganges, die durch Temperatureinfluje bewirft merben, gefchüst ift. Str.

Complaint of delay, a. In alier Zeit eine beim Dberbaufe angebrachte Beichwerbe über Bergerung im Rechtsgange. (F.)

Compliment, s. it is only a c. = cs ift cinc lecre Söflichteitoform. C. M. June 1:52, p. 726; we shall have a few friends next Friday, Mr. Ringston, but I suppose it would be quite a compliment to invite you. — T. O. F.: As Diana was not musical, and therefore under no compliment to Mrs. Green, she kept out of the way; hatte feine höflichkeitsformen ju beobachten.

Compose, v. "to c. one's self, fich beruhigen, fich faffen", I.. Daran fchieft fich: to c. one's self to something, fich in etwas finden, fügen. D. P. C. II, p. 81: compose yourself to this situation, for to this situation you must come.

Compasite, a. (10m-pof-it) eine Zusammenschung; eines Zusammengesetes. Composite candles, II. W. C. I, p. 96, Stearinfersen; ber gewöhnliche Rame. my composition, in meiner Ratur; ein fiblicher Aus-

Compound, a. In ber Arithmetif mit verfchiebes nen Bedeutungen üblich:

i) compound numbera; Gegenfat ju Brimgablen, 1. 3. 18, wril burch 2, 3, 6, 9 theilbar. 2) compound ratio, jufammengefestes Berbattnik.

wie ab; ba bas einfache Beebaltniß van c unb a a, und van d und b burch b ausgeburdy -a brudt with ( - comp. proportion, D. Il.T.p. 11). 3) compound number auch; eine benannte Rabl;

baber compound addition (D. P. C. I, p. 243: a problem in c. a.), divisiou u. bgl. Mobition u. f. w. mit benannten Sahlen. D. Sk. p. 38: sums (Exempel) in compound addition were rehearsed and re-rehearsed until all the children had the totals by heart,

5) compound fraction, ein Bruchausbrud wie: 3/4

from the first, been divided into two sections, which, | Concertina, s. (ton-\$^\*-ti'-ns) C. A. II, p. 44: even three or four years after the Revolution, began to he irrepressible concertina of Pedgit was silence known as the Compounders and the Noncom-| ed at last. - D. M. F. II, p. 92. - M. I. L. III, pounders. The Compounders were those who wished for a restoration, but for a restoration accompanied by a general amnesty, and by guarantees for the security of the civil and ecclesiastical constitution of the realm. The Noncompounders thought it downright rebellion, to take advantage of his Majesty's unfortunate situation for the purpose of imposing on him any condition .... The great body of the English Jacobites were more or less Compounders. The pure Noncompounders were chiefly to be found among the Roman Catholics etc. — 2) cin (mehl nicht junfimäßiger) Apotheter, Bei Wh. ift bie erfte Bebeutung: one who compounds or mixes different things, as, a compounder of medicine. — Allen's East-India Mail, Dec. 7, 1863: the native assistantsurgeon having sufficient apprehension of the nature of the disease, ordered one of the compounders to prepare an emetic. - ib.: he next insisted upon the compounders of medicines giving him me old Tom

Camptroller of Corn Roturns Office, Barcon bes General Contralleurs ber Rarnberichte; es fieht unter bem Sanbelsant. F. p. 167. Compulsian, s. on c. zwangemeife; D. C. C. p. 38:

I went torth last night on compulsion. - He had kent a jealous watch ou C., ever since the deed; seldom leaving him but on compulsion, and then for as short intervals as possible. Dickens (Str.) — If reasons were as plenty as blackberries, I would give no man a roason on compulsion Shakesp. (Wh.) Comparsions of the mouth (t'm.pl'-144n) bringt B. aus Sterne, Tr. Shandy, h. IV, c. 27 bei; bas Bort

ift - noch to purso up one's mouth - natūrlich uur feberghaft gebilbet. (Mantchenfpipen).

Computator, s. (tom-pia-te'-rie) Berechner. Sterne, Tr. Shandy I. c. 23: the intense heat of the country (in the planet Mercury) which is proved by computators, from its vicinity to the sun to be more han equal to that of red hot fron. (Str.)

Con-sere, a. (ton-e'-t'') Das Syftem ber Lanbervers pachtung nach einzeinen Morgen an Unbemittelte, um cine cingeine Ernte baraul an ergiclen, mic ce in 3rd land gewöhnlich ift (sol. middleman). T. C. R. II, p. 176: the fields had been let out under the conacro system, at so much a rood, for the potato-

Cou-acre, e., nach bem con-acre Spftem ver-

Concern, s. 1) to give one's self no concern about, fich nicht fümmern um ... Smollett, R. Rand. c. 1: he gave himself no concern about the progress I made under his instruction. — Ainsworth: as to the quarrel, I beg you will give yourself no concern about it. — Warren, Now and Then, ch. 1: concern about it.— Warren, Now and Iken, oh. 1: the earl did not give himself much personal con-orers with the management of his estates. (Str.)— 2) 2cfs q-coboulid it bits agan altagemics. Selvahung "Zing, 64:folight" u. fel. The whole coxcess, bit gang &cfolight" u. fel. The whole coxcess, bit concern, one cincr Rutifet; D. Sk. p. 80 one cincu hackney-coach: a great, lumbering square concern. - D. P. C. I, p. 196 oan einem alten Glubt: I never saw such a rum concern in my life. - D. Sk. p. 185 fogt ein Pfanticiher: what have you got there? old concern, I suppose - pair of stays and pettieaat. Befanbers aber oan Gefchaften, wie D. Sk. p. 60: (the shop) looked like a poor and struggling con-cern. Cogar non Berienen, mie L. S. C. I, p. 22: the architect, who was, in fact, au awkward ungainly concern.

p. 93: I was about getting on for 12 when father first bought me a concerting ... I had an accordion before. - Gine Bichharmonita, ein Accardian. Man betore. — Une giesparmonia, ein accarona. Nen bat fie im England haufg, mit felt beroudlammneter Bredanit, und hielt fie oft auch in guter Eschilholt, (M. L. L. iv.). That instrument was very fashion-able then, and every body had it nearly.) Canenbine, a. 3n ätterer Eprache auch mose. In-dictances of Aune Bolegn: The lady Anno did false-

ly and traiterously procure divers of the King's daily and familiar servants to be ber adulterers and concubines. Trench, S. G.

Concoctor, s. (concocter, Wh.) (ton-ton'.14) ber, ber etwas ausgebedt, angehijfet hat. R. D. I. II, p. 155: as it would be the work of a week to examino it (the hill) we left it in the hands of the concector, Condemn, v. in ber Marine: für oerfallen erflaren (s. B. a cargo) — (fir untauglid critidren (s. B. a ship, a piece of ordnance). Str. — When a ship is condemned to be broken up, it is taken to pieces

and sold as firewood, Condenser (ober condensator), s. auch: ein Rühls faß für elaftifche Luftfarper; ber Conbenfater an ber Dampimafcine, b. f. ber Theil, in bem ber Dampi, nachem er burch ten Drud gewirft hat, burch Gin-fpribung talten Baffere fich ju Baffer gufommengieht. to and delice, v. (#-shell) entirement, W. Scott, S. Roman's W. I, c. 4: (p. 55 ed. Schl.): he is condidding the drawing. I. a gift nur bes part. (B.) Condone, v. (#-s-rs") vergeten, T. F. P. I, p. 202. — Wh.; (Ecd. Love.) to pardon, to overlook the offence of; especially, to forgive for a violation of

the marriage-vow; - said of either the husband or the wife Cone of sugar, Budethut. D. N. T. I, p. 314. Canfab, s. (ton-145) flangartige Rürjung von con-fatulation. D. H. T. p. 118: they are having a reg-ular confab together. Wb. begrichnet es nur als

bem Gelprädiston angehörta.
Confabulater, s. (f'n-lib''-16-te'-t'') Bulwer, Engl.
a. th. Engl. 11, c. 4: that knot of confabulators is composed of the richest manufacturers of the place. (Str.) Das Wort ficht in feinem Legifon

Confederation, s. the German c., ber beutsche unb. "the Germanic Confederation", Str. nach Bunb. Jund. Mee Germanic Confederation", Str. 1869 Pope's Journal of Trade 1846, p. 1877. Conference, s. Cine orccinigte Sipung beider Saus fer des Parlaments. Doch find Canferenzen des Alex nums der Säuler außer Udeung, vielmehr beforgen die Geschüfte sagenannte managens, die oan deiden Hau-

fern, oam Unterhaufe boppelt fo oiel als oam Cherbaufe, ernonnt merben. Bebes baus fann eine Con-icreng gerantaffen, und zwar megen Abreffen beiber Saufer aber Brioitegienangelegenheiten, aber wenn ein Bill vam Dberhaufe mit Amenbements jurudgeichidt ift, melde bas Unterhaus ormirft; bie Canfereng hat bann ben 3med, bie Granbe megen Annohme ober Bermerfung ber einzelnen Rlaufeln gu erfahren. Die manngers bes Unterhauses ericheinen barhaupt an ber Barre bes Cherhaufes fichenb; bir bes Oberhaufes finb bebedt und fegen fich (bas Oberhaus beftimmt auch Beil und Ort, gewöhnlich in bem fagenonnten Painted Chamber). Die managers bes einen Saufes runden of manners. Die mangers der einen James einen James einen James eine Jerne best aus bern. Disfussin suchet nur Statt, wenn "freie Castern," besonders beighoffen worden. Dies ist nur 1702 und 1835 oargelammen. F. p. 438. — Macaulay, Hist, of Engl. V, p. 61: the gross injustice which had been committed in the case of Oates had irritated the Commons to such a degree that they Cancerted muste, s. Concertmufit. — D. Bl. II. II., were glad of an opportunity to quarrel with the p. 300; taking the gruff line in a concerted piece. Peers. A conference was held. Neither assembly

would give way, -- ib, p. 56: the Commons were not satisfied. They rejected the amendments, and broughtr Musbrud, ber in bein Triumphoor ber Sang-demanded a free conference. Two eminent Tories, linge unb Sungfrouen in banbel's Soque feinen Rochester and Nottingham, took their seats in the

Veuve etc. Confined in one's body = cestive.

Confasion! C. M. Nov. 1861, p. 632. Stelloers tretenb für confounded, meldes feinerfeits wieber bes jaded employers.

schönigend für damned fieht.
Congé, a. Bu ber Bebeutung "Begrüßung" (I.,),
wofür Wb. Swift eititt (the captain salutes you

more vis. only our line captain names you the classification of the solution of the control of t flourishing congé.

Congee, s. (ten-sql') (inbifd) Reismoffer. Wh.: sater which has been used in boiling rice. -R. D. I. I, p. 376: I am . . . to drink nothing hut (Str.) congre-water, which is water in which rice has been boiled, said to be very antidysenterio.

Congress, v. (tin"-ques) Mrs. Gore: the valetudinarians who congress every winter at Nice. Con-greß halten, fich perfommein. Fl. p. 276. Congreve, n. (ton'-gain) Congreve matches, lights;

Congreve, a, (hief-pin) Congreve matches, (pints); Mr., John mane attr. naturest contrast, sparse of man (Congreves, a, the reliable to Execution).

1 blue: Al. L. d. (h. p. & t. r., s. est. I was the lared mane considering. — a was a very cierce, wellblue: Al. L. d. (h. p. & t. r., s. est. I was the lared man — considering. — a way of the considering and the co

Conjare, v. In alterer Sprace - to conspire, fich verichworen. Fore, Book of Marters, 1641, , p. 441; divers, as well horsemen as footmen had conjured among themselves and conspired against the Englishmen, selling their horses and arms aforehand. - Milton, Par. Lost, b. 11:

Art thou he That first broke peace in heaven and faith till then Unbroken, and, in proud rebellious arms Drew after him the third part of heaven's sons, Conjured against the Highest? — Trench, S. G. Conky, a. (ton'-t\*) Einer, ber eine große Refe L. D. O. T. p. 238: Conkey menns Noney. —

Sl. D.: having a projecting or remarkable n - Bellington botte barum beim Bolle biefen Spitnamen. M. I., I., 1, p. 238 (aus einem Strafenlich

auf Carbinal Bifemen He called me a buffale, bull and a menkey, And then with a soldier, called old Arthur Conkey,

Declared they would huy me a ninepenny donkey, And send me to Rome to the Pope. Connubiniity, s. (ton-nju-b\*-lit'-l-r') Dickens, Nich. Nick! II, c. II: you were speaking about Miss S., said N., with the view of stopping some connubialities which had begun to pass between Mr. and Mrs. Br. Beiden ehelider Bartlichteit. (Str.)

Raum Englisch. Co-nominee, s. (16-nem-lat') ein neben enbeen gu einer Stelle Borgefchlagener. C. Sk. p. 124 (c6 hane eations, of whom a hishop selected one. Now,

they were anxious to have as master a gentleman Cossrantes. Diefe maren in elter 3cit Sorfiche with whom the hishop had a personal quarrel, tything; bed jaulten fie (doe) in Rittelatter 31th They therefore looked about to find a co-nomineo is no Seligidiquipin broth. Sie haben bie Silicon selection of the selec in the most utterfy disreputable person who was duly qualified. Beit paten bei Rifolf, leit Zog und Rade Mache ju paten und ben high C. bei duly qualified.

Conquer, v. "the conquering hero", ein oft ge-Briptung bat: See, the conq'ring hero comes. early hour by the music of their own bands per-ambulating the town, and each playing the "conquering hero" to sustain the courage of their

Conquest, the, fo ellein immer bie Eroberung Englands burch bie Rormannen. Conscianele, a. (tin'-fejinett) Deminutio pon con-

armouy. Consequentiality, a. (ton-\$-twin-\$0)11'-1-1') Bidtigs thucrei: Mrs. Gove, Castles in the A. ch. 4, p. 26.

Conservatism, s. (f'a-50'm' 3-tim) Confervations Bringip. Quarterly Rev. Fl. p. 272. Considering, a. cliptifc flatt 'considering cireumstances' ober bergl. ju Bebeuptungen jugefeht; femilier, aber hanfig gebraucht. Tra. C. S. p. 143: Mr. John made Mr. Ruthven confess, spite of his

ing", said the molecatcher. — Ter Musbrud ift in 3:fisht fiblich. R. D. L. I., p. 352: The dinner was very good "considering", as they say in Ire-land. — Cossidering circustances in our ideac Rranten, besonders von Bödenerinnen, gang entsprethenb unferem "ben Ilmfianben nad,", wie C. D. S. l. p. 122: the woman was wonderfully well, considering circumstances. Coult ift gloth fiblich: as well as can be expected. Co D. Jerrold, Men of

Ch. L. p. 68. Censignalary, s. (f'n-şle'-nī-ti-a') Wh.: one to whom something is consigned or intrusted (Ohs.); cēcnjo W. — Str. nech W. Anderson, Mercunt.

Conspintress, e. (ten'-pt-te-tu's) Tröfterin. Gebilbet von Mrs. Gore, Dean's Daughter I, p. 10. (B.) Raum engliich. Consolidated Fund Appropriation Bill, a. Das

jahrlich aus ben Berathungen bes Committee of Supplies (f. Committee) hervorgehende Gefes, moburch bie Argierung ermächtigt with, bie im Committee of Ways and Means bewüligten Summen für bie in bem Bill angegebenen Zwede zu verwenden. F. p. 456. Constable, s. Urlprünglich polizeilicher und mills tärifder Bermaltungsbeamter, ber in jebem Hundred Aufficht aber Baffen und Raftungen ber Infaffen führte. Men unterscheibet Hien Constables, Petry C., STIPENDIANT C., SPECIAL C. Die High Constables mers ben som Court Leot (f. b. El.) ober ben Quarter Sesbelt sich um das Masterahip eines collège): the sions ernannt, sind die ersten Bernoltungsbenuter fellows nominated twn persons of certain qualifibes Bezirfs und fammelten früher die Grassphafts feuern ein. Sie saben die Deraufficht über die retry Cossranzs. Diese waren in elter geit Borsteher des tything; doch fauten sie schon im Mittelalter zu blo

wohner bes purish hat eigentlich bie Pflicht, bas Cons structive account, eine Rechnung fiber folden Bau Roel und faft bie gange Bentry von biefer Blicht be- (on ordnungen ber Friebensrichter unterworfen, tonnen in flagranti und auch auf bringenben Berbacht oon felony verhaften. In Folge ber allgemeinen Pflicht jebes Eng-lanbers, ben Brieben gu bewahren, tommen beliebig pon 1835 werben jahrlich alle jum Boligeibienft ber Ctabt verpflichteten Leute ale special constabies eine Stadt verytigitern gente die special constantes ein gefchworen, und finnen burch warrant bed frickends richters aufgebaten werben. Sind sie im Dienst, so erhalten sie da. tägliche Tidten. Die meisten Eilbet aber saden eine beschete fündige Bollei, F. p. 380. — Ein Gesen von 1842 versuchte, die alte Gemeindes patigei ju beleben; jeber 25-45 jährige mit 4 l. Grunds rente Eingeschütte mar jum Canftable qualifigirt; boch haben neuere Einrichtungen, namentlich bie ber neuen jest faft außer Braud und lebt nur bei einigen Chatigelegenheiten, namentlich Rronungen, wieber auf "Bei bem Rronungsbantett ericeint ein geharnifcter Rampe had ju Rof (es ift ein Mitglieb ber Familie Dymocke) und forbert alle auf, welche bie Rechte bes Ranigs beftreiten follten, ihn ju befampfen". F. p. 123. Der I. H. C. war fruber einee ber hochften Rronbeamten, 16. ft. 6. mar fright rund ere goujenn Ausbiesmitten. Communitur der Hammtidien Truppen und Zeichens-bewahrer ber Ration; auch batte er eine michtige Jurisbietion; bad Smit fammt som ben zeiten ber Groberung ber, ruhl aber feit ber Recuntfellung Catigor's , Derzegis som Rundungham, unter Çeinrich VIII. Wh. (literigens erfejien ber gerundpracte Rämpe unter Georg IV. jum legten Rafie.)

Constable's Miscellany, Titel einer periobifd er-icheinenben billigen Schrift, bie ben 3med hat, Beffer re's für die Unterhaltung ju bieten als die gemidnitige find, fagen 'not content'. Benny-Literatur. Constable ift Rame des Buchband- wie im Unterhaufe; f. ayo. Benny Literatur. Constabl lers. D. P. C. II, p. 207.

Constituency, a "bie Bahlmanner" (I.,) fonnie nach unferer Terminologie tree leiten; "Urmahler"

ober einfad "Bahlericaft" ift beffer.

Constituent body, bie Bahltorperfcaft. Str. Constitutional, e. (Na-pd-pg-14-fa-1) 1) eigentlich ftubentisch, boch allgemein im heiteren Gespräch sehr ublich: ein längerer Spagiergang (jur Serbauung). F. J. H. p. 827: they were taking the usual twohours' constitutional. - T. Br. p. 233: they recognize Holmes and Diggs taking a constitutional. -C. Sk. p. 46: between the hours of two and four the period consecrated to constitutionals. ib. p. 106: Pupils from 8, 15 to 3. Then a constitutional so regular that etc. — 2) Austr. Slang: a glass of gin and bitters. F. S. L. p. 53.

Constitutionalist, s. Edernhaft - One who takes his constitutional. D. N. T. III, p. 189 critical the reading men who go out walking for their health's sake.

Constructionist, a (t'a-finat'-foin-igs) W .: one who construes any instrument, as "A strict construct Constructionists merben nach Atlantis II, 631 in Amerita bie pebautifden Musleger ber Berfuffung

ciben. F. J. H. p. 74: perhaps II. wili join us in our construe. — T. Br. p. 139: hefore they could get construes of a tithe of the hard passages marked in their books. — Str. citirt Heudett, College Life, c. 2: he gave his hot roil and milk for the construe of the first,

Construe of the first,

(Onsemedly, adv. (fi-shin'.'s-f) cin Clange Nusibrud far \_star", R. D. I. H. p. 113: the latter seemed
to think it great fun to receive such attentions... and "grinned consumedly". Str. fast (one bic Sebentung ju criterinen) an: Dickens, N. Nickl I, p. 19: they laughed consumedly. — Th. V. F. I, 13: money of which George was consumedly in

Contempt, e. I .: "Berlehung ber Regeln und Berr orbnungen bes Gerichtshofes". Wie ein Gericht eine Brioatperfon, fo fonnen Obergerichte bie Untergerichte wegen contempt ftrafen; namentlich haben bie Reichse gerichte gegen alle Untergerichte, befonbers gegen Friebens, und Polizeirichter, Strafgemalt; g. B. wenn ihren "write" (Reftripten) und Dienftanweijungen nicht ren tonn fich ber Angeschulbigte nur burch Gib reinis gen. Es fann auf Gelb, Gefangnis und infamirenbe Strafen erfannt merben. F. p. 213.

Strafen erkennt werben. F. p. 213.
Contemptible, a. Beröcklich; in aftirem Sinne:
oerochtenb. L. sollte zu Leisterem nicht "ungebräuch
ilch", sondern "archeiftich" zusen. Trench (S. G.)
beiget es auser ber vom L. beigerbeachten Stelle
Shakesp.'s aus Beaumont und Fletcher und Lord

Sterling

Content, a. solid content, förperlicher Inhalt; superficial content, flöcheninhalt. (Str.) Content und not content, a. im Oberhaufe doc-felbe wie Ayo und No im Unterhaufe. Sobald bie fenge gestellt ift, sagt der Krässbent: alle biejenigen, weiche dem Antrage zustimmen, sagen 'content' — alle diejengen, weiche der enigegengesetzen Ansich find, sagen 'not content'. Das übrige Bersahren ist

mie im linierheuie; j. aye.
Cestineatai, a. Sue Jeit ber Lodereigung so viet
mie: ameritantijd, im degenied pum Englishen (B.).
Cestingeat, a. Sich blog "cortucti" vom Gaden, mie a contingent legacy: ein centucii Jemanh
piclicinebs Ermadginij, solobera siud pom prejonen.
Tra. T. M. p. 251: they would have thought a
contingeat baronet a very poor catch, indeed, for them to set their caps at: ein coentueller Baran, b. h. Jemand, ber eventuell Amparticaft auf eine

Baronichaft hat Continuance, s. G. M., I, p. 178; I shouldn't like that berth for a continuance: auf bic Dauer; ein abtider Ausbrud.

Continuations, s. Balb ... trousers , wie M. G.

N. I, p. 45 (von Concertfangern): who with black evening costs and continuations seem somewhat out of place at 3 a'clock in the day - balo gaiters, mic D. Sk. p. 413: in drah shorts and continuations. — M. L. L. III, p. 102: He (a street acrobat) were a brown Chesterfield coat and hinck

Contortionist, s. (t'n-to"-fa'n-igt) 3emanb, ber bfe fentliche Boritellungen giebt und fich in Gelentigleit und Serrentung ber Glieber auszeichnet. M. L. 1. 111, p. 158: you know they crick them (balletannt. (B.) giris) when young, the same as a contortionist or Constructive, a. was in einem Aunithau gehört; an acrobat. — ib. p. 102: Postaring as it is called mic constructive works of a railroad (Str.), a con- (some people call it contortionists, that's a new name).

88

Contradiction in terms, contradictio in adjecto, veriationston ablidy, about v. to discuss (f. Contrary, s. this may be true for all I know b. 26.). to the contrary - wenightens fann ich bas Gegen-theil nicht bemeifen. D. M. F. IV, p. 33: they might have turned ont of this world, for anything Mr. and Mrs. B. ever saw of them to the contrary: and Mrs. B. ever saw of them to the contrary; to met fit is micre trunca ben libera up 1670 febt mcn. — D. O. T. p. 116; it might have been Grosvenor Square, for anything O. knew to the contrary, — C. A. D. p. 172; an escape (from the guillotine) which, for all 1 know to the contrary, his generous exertions were instrumental in effective that the contrary, here is not contrary to the contrary in the contrary is not contrary. ing. - ib. p. 251: the passive accomplice by his silence and secreey, for anght he knew to the contrary, of a crime which it was his hounden duty to denounce. - D. Sk. p. 151; time whereof the memory of man is not to the contrary: feit Menfchengebenten. Stehenbe Bhrafe, befonbers im gerichtlichen Stul.

Contributor, e. besonders Mitarbeiter an einer Beitschrift u. bgl. (Str.).

Contrist, v. (t'm-mipt') betrüben. Sterne, Tr. Shandy, c. 64: . . . contrist myself with so had and melancholv an account (Str.). - Wb.: to make sad (Obs.):

to dejeot and contrist myself. Sterne. Convenience, s. I., fagt: "fcherghaft: a leather c. eine Rutiche". Das Wort wied aber fiberhaupt oon tonfreten Gegenftanben gebraucht, Die ber Bequemlichteit bienen. Wb. giebt als aierte Beb.: "that which is convenient; that which promotes comfort, case, enjoyment, or advantage: an accommodation." Zerace, enflaren lié, Bebeutungen mie: 1) rin 200gen, ein Enudi (Pitre Smollett, Mod. Random). 2) ein Epud mapt, id. R. Random p. 230: a convenience to spit in, appeared on one sido of her chair. 3) cin water-closet (L.) 4) cin Sumberfählen. -closet (L.). 4) ein Zunberfästehen u. bgl. (B.). Convention, s. 1) früher bie Rirchfpicipersammiu

(vestry) = convocation. F. p. 307. - 2) in Mmerita bie Bereinigung ber delegates für ju oeranftale tenbr Bablen (ogl. platform). - New-York Her.: In case both the aspirants went into convention. (Wenn zwei Ranbibaten berfeiben Bartet angehören, fa machen fie nothigenfalls ihren refpettioen Rudtritt oan ber Ranbibatur oom Musfpruch einer Barteitone vention abhangig.)

Conventionalism, s. (tin-toin'-foin-it-fin) Wb.: that Conventionalism, a. (1%-16%-14%-14%-14%) vo.: unawhich is received or established by convention or informal agreement.— F. W. Robortson; "They gaze on all with dead, din eyes,— wrapped in conventionalisms ... simulating feelings according to a received standard".— Ad. Trollope (Tweenny) float [id/cincs/"flunkey-like conventionalism" an, weil er in Bejug auf Metternich ben Ausbrud braucht. bie Balijei in Tasfana jei geleitet warben "by no memer hand than that of the Chancellor — no Aumbler hand, let me say". Dier alfo : fervile Ges jügigleit und Rachgiedigteit gegen die Berhältniffe.
Conventionised, part. (finwin-ishnift) als a.

Ianoentionell, von I'. aus Mrs. Gore, Two Aristoc-

racies II, 34 beigebrachte Form; eine Reubilbung, bie taum richtiges Sprachgefühl oerrath.

ote taum runtiges uptungeriugi ortrati.
Conversational, a. a man of great conversational powers, ein fig. unterbaltenber Menn; [c]r
Ablider: Musbrud. Di. C. p. 2br. Umtehrung eines
Gabes (Lonjk)" (L.), Jonkern benn ausg Barthaupi
"Gegentheil", feibi om Berfanen G. 1. p. 84: "John
Purce" was written uncompronsisingly in every line
every line of his face, just the converse of Forrester, whom old maids of rigid virtue, after seeing him twice, were irresistibly impelled to speak of as "Charley". Canverse, r. M. M. Apr. 1861, p. 432; some of

Canverse, v. M. M. Apr. 1994, p. 432; some on 1,000. I wan a same on the best quality are accustomed to converse their the shape of an amphitheater.

orrooms in the evenings over their eigst. Ziefer Coumbings, s. Marryot, P. Simple b. 1. ch. 6: transition (Schrauch tes e. ift Stang, aber im Can: the sentry standing by me with his lantern over the

Convertible, a. convertible terms, volifiantiac Synonymen, Ausbrude, oon benen man ben einen für ben anbern fehen fann. L. D. D. I, p. 223. — Bei Trench, D. p. 49 heißt es 3. B.: none of our Dictionaries traco clearly the line of demarcation between 'docile' and 'docible', treating them as merely convertible words.

Conveyancer, s. f. harrister.

Convince, v. Chemals innanum mit to convict, eines Berbrechens überführen. Shakesp. Comb. a. I, sc. 4: Your Italy contains none so accomplished a courtier to convince the honour of my mistress. — Webster, Appins and Virginia a. V., sc. 5: Keep off that great concourse, whose violent hands Would ruin this stone-building and drag hence This impious judge, piecemeal to tear his limbs, Before the law convince him. — Trench, S. G.

Convocution, e. "Riechenversammlung" I. "Geift-liches Baelament" ift beffer. Es erifterte ein convocation fur jebe Prooing (Gerichtebegief) ber beiben Erzbifchife oon Paet und Canterbuey. Ihnen ftanb im Bittelaite Gelbitbefteuerungsrecht zu, wetthes feit 1664 aufgehaben ift. Geitbem haben fie teinen fpnabalen Alt mehr ausgenbt, werben aber feit 1700 jahrlich mit bem Barlament gufammenberufen. halten Dber- und Unterhaus. 3m Cberbaufe figen alle Bijchofe, im Unterhaufe 22 Dechanten, b4 Rechtbialone bee Cathebrale und Callegialfirchen; oan jeder berarti-gen Rirche wird ein prootor (jufammen 24), oan ben niebern Geiftlichen jeber Dioceje 2 proctors beputirt (jufammen 44). Die Convocation vertagte fich bis auf bie Reugeit ftets nach Erlebigung ber pro forma Ge-icate fa lange "bis bie Thronrede automnte". Die selbe tommt aber nie an. Dach hat bas convocation wiebee in lehter Zeit Geschäfte vargenammen, 1. B. bic famose Berurtheilung ber "Essays and Reviews" 1861. Der Beafibent bes Dberhaufes tit bee Cerbifchaf; ber bes Unterhaufes beift prolocutor. F. p. 197. - Convocarion ift auch alter Rame ber Rirchfpiela,rfamm-

lung (vestry), BgL convention. (90k, v. "I shall cook his goose for him" febr Cook, r. "I shall cook his goose for him 'the Slang; rigartlich militäricher Muebrud = I shall do for him (f. b. 28.). C. M. Fehr, 1861, p. 146; Chal-dicotes (an estate) is a cooked goose, as far as somebody is concerned. — M. I. L. III, p. 56; sometimes the blinds is all drawed down... and that cooks our goose. - ib. 1, p. 248:

In England they shall not be loose, Their humbugging is all no use, If they come here we 'Il cook their goose,

The Pope and Cardinal Wiseman, (Street ballad).
- Much to cook allcin. M. L. I., III, p. 360: when clarences came in, they cooked the hackney-coachmen in no time,

Cosk, s. too many cooks spoil the broth, sprids wertlid; enthyredend bem Deutschen. M. M. Dec. 1861. p. 108.

Eod, a. Antifilieft of miner investment of the control of the

propriety in matters of minor importanco" (Wb.) ift cool flangartig bei Angabe oan Summen gebrauch: ich, um fie anicheinent als geringfügig zu bezeichten. Fielding, Tom Jones, 8,12: he had lost n cool hundred. - G. L. p. 196; he rode Kicking Kate over the iron pales round Hounslow Barrack-yard, and hit the layers of the long odds for a cool thousand. — D. D. M. p. 111: I sit down, and quietly realise a cool million.

Coombe, s. (tim) C. M. June 1861, p. 685; The That. Wh.: a valley on the declivity of a hill, in

and. St. D. Cooper, v. (top'-1') - to spoil, Yagabonds' Cant. porting Gasette 1864:

Was he "coopered", a "stiff", and a "dead un"?
Was it "coining' to bet he don't start?
Yet l'll stick to the out-and-out hred 'un,

plant a large sheet of passeband, on which were displanted a variety of texts from Serimere. When the start is the start

And ne'er from my colours depart M. I. L. I, p. 343: Lady C. used to be good ( = charitable; ein Bettier (pricht) hut she is coopered (spoilt) now. — ib., p. 232: "coopered", spoiled by the imprudence of some other patterer. - ib., p. 264; Ahl once I could screeve a fakement (write

Cooter, s. (tu'-ti') (Dickens, Household Words 22, 6. P.) f. couter.

Cop, v. (top) j. copper.

Coparcener, s. (tc-pa'-ga-na) Wh.; (Low) One who has an equal portion with others of an inherit-ance. — Blackstone: All the coparcenors together make hut one heir, and have but one estate among them. — Colly, Grundf. b. engl. Rechts p. 22: Beim Borhanbenfein mehrerer Sohne erhalt ber altefte bas gange Grundfift mit Ausschluß aller übri-Ginb aber blog Tochter hinterblieben, fo theilen fie bas Grundftud ju gleichen Theilen (als as the foundation of roads, buildings etc. coparceners, b. b. Miterben ju gleichen Theilen)

Copper, s. (tey-ph) = policeman (SL). C. M. Nov. 1862, p. 648: "The coppers were dead on sacaking for it" = the police were on our tends. pected to take us for it. Bon 'to cop' SL \_ feft-nehmen, friegen, wie "to cop a heating" Brügel friegen. Copperhends, 3. Spinname einer geheimen Bartel im Norben ber Bereinigten Staaten von Amerita, bie in beimlichem Ginverftanbniß mit bem rebellirenben Gu-

ben war. Der Rame bezieht fich auf eine in Gab-Carolina beimifche Golangenart, beren Big gleich tobtlich wie ber ber Rlapperichlange ift, bie aber nicht gleich biefer ibr Raben anfunbigt Copperplate, s. Bon iconer Schrift ber übliche Ausbrud: to write like copperplate: wie gestochen. E. M. F. I, p. 180.

Copus, s. (te'-p't) Mir mit Branntwein und J Ge-muren verfett. P. citirt Kangeley, Alton Locke, p. 126. Copyhold Enclosure and Tithes Commission,

Copyhold Anclosure and Tithes Commission, Gollegium jur Idlössung ber Renten und Gesüle bei früher unfrien Bauernstandes, Gemeinheitscheitungen (Anclosures) und Requisiumg der Zehnten. F. p. 168d. Copyholder, s. Lohdeither, im Gegeniat ju frecholders, den Besitzern freier Grundsinde. Die Sache ertlärt L. gut. Bur ben Ramen ift solgendes ju mer-ten: die courts of manor, die letten Ueberbleibsel einer Patrimonialgerichtsbarteit ber Rittergüter, führen Grundbicher über bie urfprunglich oom Rittergute ab-gezweigten bauerlichen Befigungen, in welche alle auf beren Bergrößerung und Abzweigung bejuglichen Germerber als Befigbotument eine Abichrift (copy) erhatt. Diefe Abichrift ift ber einzige Befintitel, ben bie hinterfaffen fur ihre Beleihung mit bem Gute aufmeifen tonnen, baber ihr Rame "Abidriftingaber". Urfprunglich auf Biberruf verlieben, find biefr Guter langft vererblich und veraugerlich geworben: aber bei ber Berauferung muß ber Beraugerer formell bas ber bertangerung muy ber Greichung i ber et gegen leicht fiebt, ju beffen Entbedung ober Erreichung ei eine hertommliche Abgabe bem neuen Erwerber wieder ber Schlaubeit bedarf; baber 'to shoot round the

coomhings of the hatchway. (Str.). Anhere Edpribart far coamings bri I. Sigl. combing.
Coop, a, (na) meritantifee Ethicupa für Racoon
[8]. — a coon gene .. one in an avful far, pust isoletile tier jodic ciecomplete in the description of the coordinate of the c praying for. The phrase is pretty usual in Eng- stehenbe Thatigleit ber Courts of manor (V. Z. IV, 4.) Copy-slip, s. (top'-1-frie) Schreibvorlage, Mufter

beim Careibunterricht, gewohnlich einen Bibelpere ober eine moralijde Borideift enthaltenb, Die eine were also scattered about the room in scraps about the size and shape of the copy-shps which are used in schools

toquet, s. in atterer Sprace and mase. Philips, New World of Words: coquet, n heau, a gallant, a general lover; also a winton girl that speaks fair to several lovers in once. Trench, S. G.

p. 263; Ahl once I could screwe n measurement as speaks fair to several lovers at once, I reace, o. v.
— ib, p. 328 (cin pattere princh): There's the
— loard before them when I rame on that line of II, p. 164; and nother kind or phessant called
— the could be compared to the illustration, it complies unt b. cit (sep. — 8gl. caldige.

"There and alghla, b. bell, a. Coral and bells, f. bell, a.

Corbel-table, a. ein auf Aragiteinen ruhenber Maueroorsprung, der eine Beistung, Binne oder del. trägt; wie ein Bellton. Str. Wb. Cord, v. Schulten (mit Bindsaden). G. M. II,

209: boxes packed and corded. Core, s. (to') M. L. L. II, p. 317: hard-dirt or hard-core, consisting of the refuse bricks, chimnev-pots, sintes etc., when a house is pulled down, as well as the broken bottles, pans etc. . . . The phrase "hard-core" seems strictly to mean all such refuse matter as will admit of being used

Corer, a. (tin'.1") Gin Inftrument, um ben Kern aus Früchten auszustechen (Wh.) Appl.e-conen, Apfele ftecher (Str.). Corinthianism, s. (fe-nin'-rat-In-lim) Bor einiger

Corinthianism, s. (s-ain-st-la-aim) Bor ciniger gelt in Mandread für eiler Stögliche, mas jum "fast life glöbete, Boyerei, tolle Elreiche, auch für flange artige Schemelle. (Die Gorinther maren megen ührer leiem Eitten berückligt) B. — St. D. permeißt gut auf Skakkep, L. Henr. IV. a. 2, sc. 4: 1 am oprond Jack, like Falstaff, but a Corinthian, a lad of mettle, a good boy. Cork, v. G. M. III, p. 292: to eork the senti-

meutal down, unterbruden; unter Controlle halten; ngi. bottle up.

Cork, s. conk LEGS, tanftliche Beine aus Rort mit einer Maschinerie jur Bewegung im Innern; fie mut einer verlichnerte jur verliegung im Inneen; jie find felt beiere und merchen in England am vorgüg-ichsten gemacht. M. L. L. I., p. 471: they'd act-unlly have the check to put n blister on a cork leg. — C. M. April 1861, p. 597. — Consecsew, s. Cime Aanzstagur, bei der die Länger sich alle bei den Sanben faffen, und, mabrend ber eine in ber Mitte fteben bleibt, fich alle um ihn ringein. D. C. C. p. 30: Old Fezziwig and Mrs. Fezziwig had gone all through the dance; advance and retire; hold hands with your partner; how and curtsey, corkscrew, thread-the-needle, and back again to your place.

Corn, s. cork-plaster, s. = corn-salve. M. L.

. I, p. 476: the street-purveyors of corn-salve, or corn-plaster, for I heard both words used, are not more than a dozen in number. - Conssave, e. Dahneraugenpflafter. M. L. I. 1, p. 471: men who Quantumgenypaper. In L. L. 1, p. 4:11 men who sell corn-salve of 'four pilk a penny'. — ib. p. 29: the vendors of corn-salve, plating balls etc. Crar-turner, a Soundhipper. M. L. III, p. 305: He pays the company's labourers in the dock; they'ro corn-turners and rafters etc.

Corner, s. 1) "round the corner", mas man nicht verleiht. Gie jablen noch heute Grumbginfen. Aber corner', um bie Ede fchlegen, befonbere fchlau fein. Creder count the sarraet. — 1. 10. 11 Hz, 9. 1722. Suitably lied after time and but tilling non-tonders. Side on 50, 10. 15, 1

Carnice, s. auch: Gaebinenftonec. Cornapean, s. (to no pt. in) cin Riapphorn, Cornet piston. M. M. May 1860, p. 267; a naise of p. 173: Carnopeans, or cornet-à-pistons came into voguo about faurteen years ngo. — Wh.; a wind instrument of the trumpet kind, with valves.

Corporate, a. W.: established by an act of in-carporation. Corporate town, eine Bürgergemeinbe, bee burch toniglichen preibrief bir Rechte eines corporation (f. b. 28.) ortheben find. F. p. 291. - D. P. C. p. 95; Muggleton is a corparate town, with a mayor, bargesses, and freemen. - Corporate Baby,

Carparation, s. ift jebe mit ben Rechten einer ju-rififigen Berjon ausgestattete Bahl oon Inbivibuen. Ift biefe Bahl 1, b. h. bilbet ein Menich biefe Berjon, fo beift fit carporation sale; besteht fit aus niehers vorporata). Benn für Stater bies Recht verlieben wurde, fo ift in England nie bie State als folde, sondern ftete find gewise Berbindungen, Behoeben u. bgl. forporirt moeben; ber politifche Rorper alfo, ber burch ben Rorpoeations-Freibrief gefchaffen muebe, beftanb bann 3. B. aus Mayar ober Bailiff, Aldermen und Common Canneilmen, und oitelleicht einzelnen reichen Bollbürgern, welche nach ber Coeporations-Charte einen bestimmten Ramen tragen. Die Corpo-ration om Beistol heiht p. B. Mayor, Burgesses, ration om Bettel beitt j. 25. Mayor, Burgesses, and Commanalty of R; bit som 6 bishefter: the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of C; bit som 6 bishefter: the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of C; bit som 6 bisheft and Burgesses of the Borough of C; bit som 6 geter: the Mayor, Bailiffs, and C; bit som 6 geter: the Mayor, Bailiffs, and C; bit som 6 geter beam entire Cliqueffic unter ber Bisgeregmeinhe, and beam of the City of E., a. I. vo. Diefe bits beam entire Cliqueffic unter ber Bisgeregmeinhe, orn eun etne etneret inner eer zegreginenen, und ergänzen sich sebe häufig durch Cooptation. — L. S., Ocmeinder, Gemeindelt, Bürgerschaft" gledt also nicht die richtigt Borftellung. Wenn es 3. B. D. C. C. p. 10 heiht: "Serooge had as little af what is called fancy about him as any man in the City of Landon, even including — which is a hold word — the earperation, aldermen, and livery", so ift ber Mus-brud nue jeb lofe; högiften lönnte nidermen and livery eine — boch sehr unwollsidning erläuternbe — Apcomparation, nateriales, shall revery, by its extra Consequences Accounts A. (and the consequence of the con

I. D. D. II, p. 69; ha'd show them a turn round Componention, or body of citizens, confirmed for the ne corner yet - show them a new dodge. - last time by a charter passed in the 23rd of the corner yet — show them a new dodge, — last time by a charter passed in the 23rd a 3"mount the corner." But be fifter how Electrica George II. As then extend, the Corporation canner, sens us an the test offer the 28th getsegre, sists of the Lord Mayar, 26 addresses in the contract of the contract of the 28th getsegre, sists of the Lord Mayar, 26 addresses in the 28th getsegree (and the 28th getsegree) and the 28th getsegree (and the 28th getsegree) and the 28th getsegree (and 18th getsegree) and th the distance, like a great top. Chirp, chirp, chirp! comptreller, remembrancer, town-eferk etc. — Dies Cricket round the aarner. — L. D. III, p. 172: bezieht fich aber nur auf die City von London. Was (Vange deflits, und vere Cern von zonkon, eer ein von Bechninister, welche gar teine Stadteuerfoffung dat, bem Saciamentsssieden Southwael und zahlosen liet nen Communen, die ohne Stadt und Riechtschaft alle gleichmäßige Serfassungen surh ihr des deben jett alle gleichmäßige Serfassung und Einerfassung ihr Boligeberwaltung und

Boligeigerichte (mit Musichlug ber City), für Ctoaten, hadden "M. M. May 1809, p. 207. 'a natice of 1800 una querverence.

wheels, accumpand by a nerry inner on a care; brittle (words) grieful; beren jeive sor étiens Aldernapean, came in from the street. - ib, p. 208. — nam, and in 200 Sejirfe (precisets), beren jeive no present parties of the company parties (praincipt, — ib, p. 205. — C. Councilmen jéjirfe. "Gert Aldernam ill Girteries S.p. 117" when the naise of the unitenely cer- titler, and [part jeight. "Gert Aldernam ill Girteries S.p. 117" when the naise of the unitenely cer- titler, and [part jeight. "Gert Aldernam ill Girteries S.p. 117" when the naise of the unitenely cer- titler, and [part jeight. "Gert Aldernam ill Girteries S.p. 117" when the naise of the unitenely cer- titler, and [part jeight. "Gert Aldernam ill Girteries S.p. 117" when the naise of the unitenely cer- titler, and [part jeight. "Gert Aldernam ill Girteries S.p. 117" when the naise of the unitenely cer- titler, and [part jeight. "Gert Aldernam ill Girteries S.p. 117" when the naise of the unitenely cer- titler, and [part jeight. "Gert Aldernam ill Girteries S.p. 117" when the naise of the unitenely cer- titler, and [part jeight. "Gert Aldernam ill Girteries S.p. 117" when the naise of the unitenel service of the second service of the s ing Committees für bie Stabtvermaftung ein. In jebem ward bilbet ber Alderman mit ben Common Councifmen ber precincts eine Lotalbeforbe. Die Mitglieber biefer Beboeben find, mas ihre gefellichaftliche Stellung anbetrift, meift second-class citizens, ba bie geoßen Raufleute und Banquiers gewöhnlich lieber oon Beit ju Beit eine Gelbftrafe jahlen, als ben biefe Behorben von ben freemen und ber Livery. Liverymen giebt es etwa 12000. — Jeber freeman (Bollburger) ber Eith muß Liveryman fein; man wird bann freeman burch Rablung gemiffer Gebubren. Dir Free- und Liverymen bilben miammen bas Court of Cammon Hall, beffen Mitaliebre auch ble Aldermen futb, und welches zwei Ranbibaten fue bie Lorbe Anciennetat baran. Cheriffemahlen nit öffentliche Abstimmung creugen einen heftigeren Bahltampl, ber wohl eint Boche dauert. — (F. p. 835, 836). — In allen Eddben, wo die neur Eidberoednung von 1835 gitt, besteht die Corporation aus dem Mayor, den Aldermen und Common Cauneilmen, nicht ben Burgern. F. p. 329. Bgl. Municipal Corporation Act. - Corporation Bill, s. Ein Gefes, bas bie Bere hättniffe von Eifenbahn, Dampfichiffahrtes und ahnlichen Gefellichaften regelt. D. Sk. p. 98. — Corponartan sale, eine Berfon, welcher bie Rechte und Eigenschaften einre Corpoeation ober moralifchen Berfon gegeben merben, befonbers bas ber Berpeinitat, welche einer natürlichen Berfon nicht jutommen lamt. Solche Corporations sole fub ber Abnig, Bilcot, Denn, Barfon und Siect. Den Gegenich füber Corporations agenten bet mehrere Berfonen ge-

ticularly examine themselves about the variety of | not refuse a portion of their pittance to one whom

To clud his corpse with meet habiliments, He cared not for dint of sword or spear. -Ben Jonson, The Alchemist, a. 1, sc. 1: Your conjuring, cozening, and your dozen of

trades Could not relieve your corps with so much

Would make you tinder, but to see a fire. -Trench, S. G. - Corpse-canbles, s. Lichte, bir noch einem norbifden Aberglauben als Borboten eines nohen Tobes cristeinen. H. W. C. I, p. 128. — Wh.:
a) a thick candle formerly used at a liche-wake, or the customary watching with a corpse on the night before its interment. b) a luminous appearance, resembling the flame of a candle, someance, recenting the Hame of a candle, some-times seen in church-yards and other damp places, superstitiously regarded as portending death.— Jul. Nobenberg, Ein Berbi in Bieles (Bonno-ort 1858) p. 199; "Sm exchetitellen in Bieles (Bonno-ver 1858) p. 199; "Sm exchetitellen in Bieles (Bonno-ver 1868) p. 199; "Sm exchetitellen in Bieles (Bonno-ver 1864) p. 199; "Sm exchetitellen bei ben Sindelben eines Birnifeten in ober nabe bei ben Juligheiten eines Birnifeten in ober nabe bei ben Sterbehoufe zeigt, und fich eon ba jum Rirchhof forbbemegt. Zuweilen ericheint es eon bem Schatten eines Nannes wischen seinen Borberfingern, juwellen von einem Schäbel getrogen. Weift aber trägt ob bie Kerson, die sterben 60ft und juwo mit ben Borber-fingern vor ihrem Gesicht, ober einer von benen, bie ingern vor inern weitore, ver einer von deren, bet ben Leichenung fober begeiten. Je nachem ein Monn ebre eine Frou ftiebt, ift bei Tobtenlicht flürler ober ihmen Zobtenlicht Beim Tobe einer Frou fit de ein bleiches, portbouer Flömmachen. Die Zobtenlichte haben eine große Kroft, wen fie ichlogen, ber follt für tobt nieber".

Correspond, v. "to correspond" - "to match" entipeediene, poffent ju ... - D. Bl. H. III, p. 154; n maid of honour with large round eyes and other charms to correspond. — M. L. L. III, p. 59: charms to correspond. — 38. 18. 111, pp so-llis (Punch's) baby is red all the same, to corre-spond. — Th. V. F. II, p. 329; there were two hundred silver teapots for the breakfasts of the guests of the house, with everything to correspond in splendour. — ib. p. 288: a little woman, with a carriage to correspond, was perpetually seen about this mansion. — Raft fomile D. Sk. p. 15: Two gentlemen, and a pair of ladies to correspond, friends of the family. — Bgf. match unb answer. Corresponding clerk, Correspondent (in einem Gefcaft). Str. P.

Corrupt, a. corrept practice Bestechung und Be-stechsichteit. R. D. I. II, p. 128; an investigation into the conduct of a European, who was accused of corrupt practices in the contracts for Government roads. - Dahet Corrept Practices Prevention act, ein Gefet vom Jahre 1854, und jahrlich erneuert, welches ben alten Unfug bes Troftirens ber Wöhler, Bebrohung ber Stimmenben, Engogirens von Rufitbanben u. bgl. bei Parlomentsmahlen obichofft. Gin eom Bahllomniffarius ernannter Election Anditor hat jest olle Roften oufzumochen: bie Agenten ber Conbiboten milfen ihm nomhoft gemocht werben. Erobbem tommt jebe Wahl bem Conbiboten theuer ju fter co-traders with the costermonger class - the greenhen: 1000 & ift bos Minbefte. In neuerer Beit (wie bei ber Rohl eon Stuart Mill 1866) ift es eorgelomgrocer, the coalsellor by retail etc

tentiary examine recoveree some the variety of all regarded as their rightful lord. — Wh. 
— Spenser, Fairy Queen, h. VI, c. 4:
But naked, without needful vestiments

[tri and tri existing the state of the properties of the prop iri(d), unb fest ju: "cosher, v. to levy certain ex-actions or duties upon"; unb ju cosherino: a feudal prerogative or a custom, for lords to lie and feast themselves at their tenants' houses. - Davon Cosherer, s. (toté'-2-1") Macaulay, Hist. of Engl. IV, p. 154: Commissioners were scattered pro-fusedly among idle cosherers who claimed to he descended from Irish families. Wh. but bus 28.

aufocnommen. Coster, s. (165'-1'\*) Sehr gewöhnliche Adrumg für 'oostermonger' beim Bolke. M. I. I. faufenbiölitig; 3. B. I. p. 30: the trouser ends of the costern' corduroys are black etc. - ib. p. 28: I heard on all hands that the costers never steal from one another. — Coster-soy, s. — costermonger-boy. M. L. L. I, p. 40: the life of a coster-boy is n very hard onc. — COSTER-ORL, s. — costermonger-girl. M. l. l., l, p. 45: the story of one coster-girl's life may be taken as a type of the many. — COSTER-LAO, s. Coftermonger Junge. M. L. L. I, p. 39; Of the education of the coster-lads. — ib. p. 41; the Life of n Coster-lad, - Coster-work, s. Sentic: rung eber Sejagitigung eines Costermonger. M. L.
L. II, p. 117: I was a costermonger before that,
and I work coster-work now in the summer. —
Costermonger, a. L. beigefühlt ben Romen oui Döhi dambler; mit Unrecht. Ihnen fällt der Höferhandel nit öllerlei Begelvblien, auch Fischen, Februich u. da. onheim; sie bilden in Sondon eine gonz außerholb der sonstigen Geschlichaft flehende Klosse on 30 bis 40,000 Geelen, mohnen in einem eigenen Begirte, eerochten bos Ermerben jeber Bilbung, und meift bie Autorität ber Gefete, fowie bas gefehmäßige Schließen eon Ghen, find bem Spiele febr ergeben und bebienen fich als beionberer Geheinsproche bes hack-nlang (f. b. 28.). Gie theilen fich in ben Strofenhonbel nnmentlich mit den patterers (f. d. 20.), boch detrochten fich legtere ols "the haristoeracy of the street sel-lers", weil sie een ihrer "Bildung" leden, und etre ochten die Costers (die lediglich Piedulte erstaufen) megen ibres Mangele berfelben.

megen upro Wengelé brighten.
Costumer, s. (184-juin-1s) K. W. S. p. 288: so much depended on her milliner, her drossmaker, her costumer, and her maid.— Wh: one wakes or denis in costumes, as for theaters, fancy

Cestarah, a cin oftinbijder Bogel. R. D. I. II, p. 104: the costurah is a bird about the size of a thrush, its plumage is a glistening bluo-black, its bill is long, slightly curved downwards and sharp to the cnd. It is kept in a darkened cage, and its shrill, sweet whistle gives much delight to the nntives.

Colamundi, & M. L. L. III, p. 226; it (the happy family) was a small collection of two monkeys, white rnts and piebald ones, cats, dogs... and a cotamundi, a long-nosed animal from the Brazils. ih, p. 228: The cotamundi was an animal as was civil and quiet with everything in the cage. Co-trader, s. (ti-tate'-b') Sonbelogenoffe. M. I., I., II, p. 27: the many who may be considered as

Cottage orne, s. (tal'.4'bg & '.ne) C. M. Sopt. 1862, p. 368: ficine Sauschen, zierlich gebout, mit Partan ornamental cottage in the grounds.

ben politifchen Ginfluß, ben fie gewonnen haben (FL p. 270). Bgl. Manchester school. - Corrox-nose, s. Bflange bes genus plago (Bicfenmolle, Str.) W. Wb. Corron-waste, s. Baumwollabgang faus ben Rabris fen) Str. Wb. - Corrox-woot, s. Baummelle in ifeem roben natürlichen Buftanb. Wb.

Cottonocracy, a. (tet-t'n-ot'-al-4") herricaft bee coton-lords, bee großen Jabritherren. Mrs. Stone 1843, Fl. p. 270.

Cough, v. Das Randoer, einen migliebigen ober langweiligen Redner buech Suften, Geunzen u. bgl. 3um Aufhoren ju nothigen, nennt man 'to cough down'. B. M. N. 111, p. 235; a man who exhibited nothing but 'knowledge', in the ordinary sense of the word, stood an imminent danger of being coughed down. Cough drop, s. Suftenbonbons. M. I., I. I., p. 5: the vendors of . . . sweetments, brandy-balls, coughdrops etc. — ib. p. 217: the sellers of "cough drops" and "horehound candy" etc.

pon Canaba; feine Mitglieber merben pon ber Stone auf Lebensgeit berufen (entlipredent bem fonftigen 'LEGISLATIVE COPECIL' in Amerika, monan Wb. fogt: tho upper house of a legislature, usually called fie bas Bertrauen bes Barlaments haben (F. p. 520); aud biefe Ramen bem amerifanifden Gebrauch gemaß: "executive conneil; a body of men elected as adofficio angehören, bie übrigen ber Gouperneur unter Bestätigung ber Reone ernennt; ebenfo in Trinidad St. Lucia und b. Falklands Infeln) und ber Cap-Co-Ionie (mo bas legislative council aus 15 auf 10 3ahr gemäßiten Mitgliebern besteht, von benen alle sünf Jahre bie hälfte ausschebet), New South Wales und Victoria (wo beibe häuser gemäßit werben); in Van Diemensland, South Ausstralia und Western Aus-

andere Mitglieber, bie nicht Heads und Professors find; fie bilben bie regierende Befiebe ber Univerfitat Cambribgt. F. p. 202. Councillor in Stabten = Common Councilman

(). corporation) Counsel f. barrister. - to be heard by counsel: oorfteft, in ber es ein Seanbal mare fcmary ju fagen, feine Sache burch einem Koostalen füßen fuffen; be wei eine Beleibigung ber Eftiautit, meß ju sogen, ber übertragen; jemanb für fich sprechen löffen; D. M. Die Russisslung harmonist eben mit ber mobernen F. IV, p. 263; you eandt be heard by comneel, sie. Zenteng, gerinfe Zinge ber Reitin ju verfessen" in. in.

ornamented cottages just linterichieb von substantial You must speak for yourself. — D. Gr. E. II, cottages. — Egl. C. A. I, p. 242; it scems there is p. 198; (an attorney) at the trial, where he couldn't work it himself, sat under counsel, and put in all Cotton, s. corros-conns, s. Die reichen Baum: the salt and pepper. Der Attorner tann nicht felbft wollen Jabrilbefiper; mit hohnifder Anfpielung auf plaibiern, wohnt abre ben Beehanblungen bei, um bem Barrifter an bie hand ju geben. Gein Blat liegt tiefer als ber bes Barrifter, baber "he sits under comnsel" — boch fann er ftets mit jenem in Berbin-

bung bleiben. Count, r. you should not cornt your edge be-fore they are hatched; fpridmortlid. - 'To cornt ort' (B. G. K. p. 113) bie im Unterhaufe anwefenben Mitglieber gabien. Bei Unwefenheit von weniger als 40 Mitgliebern im Unterhaufe, weniger als 3 ioi Oberbaufe, wird bas baus verlagt. Taglich, unmittelbar nach bem Gebete, jablt ber Sprecher, ben Gip bes Cleck einnehment, die Berjamulung; find nicht 40 Mit-glieber anweient, so wartet er bis 4 Uhe und ninmt die Zählung, auf der aberften Stufe des Sprecherises fichent, dem nochmals oor. Dat sich bis zu deren Beendigung bie erforberliche Babl nicht eingesunden, fo veetagt er ohne Feagestellung die Sinung: oor 4 Uhr barf er es nicht ohne Beichluß ber Unwejenben. Rad biefer Beit gebt er auf biefen Umftand bann ein, wenn ein Muglieb bes haufes bie Bemertung macht: bann Council, s. Co heift bas Oberhaus bes Bactaments wieb bir Bahlung ooegenonmen, und im Fall ber Beflätigung die Sthung ohne Weiteres jum folgenben Tage vertagt (V. Z. 1. Beil. 18. März 1889). — Doch wied der Umftand hänfig ignoriert, und fo ist ein Haus von nur 20 Mitgliedern für beschübsfähig an-Mitunterthanen erörtert murbe, aber Riemand oce-fuchte ausgugablen. 3ch fab die Bante vertaffen, mach-eenb Millionen aus ber Talche bes englichen Bottes visers of a chief magistrate, whether of a State bewilligt murben: aber wer barauf aufmertlam gemacht or the nation. — assembly, in some of the United hatte, bak bie beschlutstähige Anjahl Mitglieber sehlte, of the faithful decreases in some of the function of the faithful for the legislature, or the popular branch of meter als in fixer over the faithful from the faithful for the faithful for the faithful from the faithful ware un von Narr voer Runninnunger angefehrt wor-ben" (2006 Rontagu an der unten angeführten Stelle; vogl. F. p. 426). Dagegen ist der Antrag auf Jähung sehr gemeinnich, um eine Gade tods zu nachen; denn am solgenden Tage beschöftigt sich des Saus mit einer einmal bestätigten Proge nicht weiter. Man bringt fagar ben Antrag ein, mabeent ein Dit. glied bas Wort hat (ein Antrag, biefen Difebrauch ju befeitigen, fiel 1862 mit großer Rajoritat). Ran geeift que Jahlung, wenn ein fehr trodner ober einer Geftion bes haufes besonbers unangenehmer Gegenstant oorfommt. Beionbere Tenbens basu ift porbanben, menn tralia ift Cinfammerfuftem, und bas legislative council mirb ju 1/3 von ber Krone ernannt. In New-Zealand hat jebe ber feche Brootnien ein provincial am Abend eine langwierige und aufregende Dietuffion Zealand fut jebe ber fock Brasimen ein provincial fietigfunden bei. Sie gill für einen gefoldtru Etrois council (auf einer Jader genöblich und eine Zealand und einem genät Siele, eine bliefe 2004 gillen auf biefe assanur, enthalten ein legislative conneil und ein Ert abständinden. Standmul leibet bie eine, mande Houss an starvanstrurten (auf film) daher genöblich mit ble anber Gritt bei Sands bonutte. Reickien fteht an ber Spise ber gangen Foerration. - "Inn loffen fich bie Antroge auf Ichlung taum: Nomente, King in corneu.". Go fpricht man oom Konige, wo in benen meniger als 40 Muglieber gegenwärtig finb, es fich um Ausübung von Sobeitsrechten handelt, treten mit Rethmenbigfeit ein. Wer oon 12 Ilbr Dit-welche nicht mit Zuziehung bes Varlaments auszullben tags bis 4 Ilbr im Cammittee, und oon 4 bis 7 Ilbr in find, bebufs beren Berathung fich also bee König bloß ber Sihung zugebracht hat, barf füglich zwischen 7 und mit seinem geheimen Rathe umgelebt. Auch in allen 9 Mir ellen geben, um bann wieder bis nach Mitter-9 Ilhr effen geben, um bann wieber bis nach Mitter-Rechtsfachen, in melden bie gemöhnlichen Gerichte, auch bie Equity. Berichte feine Abhalfe gemabren, apuacht gegenwartig gu fein. (Bu tabeln maren nue bie, welche weber ben Ausschüffen noch ben Stungen außer melder mehr ben Musikhujen mod ben elyungen auster.

7 bis 9 mein mus generalen, Datie 2 seit oon 7 bis 9 mein mus generalen, Datie 2 seit oon 7 bis 9 mein mus generalen jam Merting auf 3 die 3 seit 1 seit 2 seit ook 1 seit 2 pellirt man an "the King's Majesty in Council". 149, 155. - Council of Sexate (Universität); ber Rangier, Bieefangier, 4 Heads of Colleges unb 8

Connter, w. in bee Speache bes 'ring': einen Schlag bes Gegners burch einen Gegenschlag poeiren; mabrend to stop bas einsache Bariren buech Boehalten ber Foust ju fein icheint. Go beibe Brebo in D. H. T. p. 8: (to continuo in fistic phraseology) he would go in and damage any subject whatever with his right, follow up with his left, stop, exchange, counter soliow up wan his lett, sup, exchange, countered cetc.; unb G. L. p. 25: he stopped and countered as coolly as if his adversary had only the gloves on. — T. Br. p. 247: he now fights cautious, getting away from and parrying the Slogger's lunging hits, instead of trying to counter. - Kingsley, Two Years ago I, p. 336: his left hand countered provokingly, while his right rattled again upon T.'s watch-chain. - Sl. D.: counter, to hit back, exchange blows. - to exchange im erften Beispiel muche bemnach (mit ergangtem blows) bebeuten; auf einen Schlag bes Gegnere fogleich feinerfeits einen anbren folgen laffen: entgegengeset bem follow up (f. b. B.). — Das Boet sehlt bei W. — Wh. giebt: (Boxing) to encounter or repel. - (to encounter gebort hierher in bee Beb .:

to meet in opposition or with hostile intent).
Counter, adv. 1.: "to run counter (Jagdfpeache),
bie Fahrte oerfehlen". Doch Wh.: cornten, contrary, in opposition; in an opposite direction, con-trariwise, used chiefly with run or go. — He thinks it brave... to signalize himself by running Binks it forate... to agratize himself by running counter to all the rules of virtue. Locks.— "Sile: catagegn edgen, jumblec benbein. Go non ber Jageb. T. C. R. Il., p. 47: the Duhallow huntaman, the experienced craft of whose mind enabled lim to run counter to the cutest dodges of the cutest fox; bit @Sdide parien. — K. W. S. p. 73: The medical student kept his post manifolly. It was some-call student kept his post manifolly. thing to go counter to the opinions and judgments of all the physicians about. — Th. V. F. 11, p. 45: So Mr. Osborne, having a firm conviction in his own mind that he was a womankiller and destined to conquer, did not run counter to his fate, but yielded himself up to it quite complacently. Connterblast, s. (timi'. 151. hts.)) Gegenichmanch (B.),

Titel einer Schrift Jalob's I. gegen bos Rouchen. Chambers, Cyclopadia of Engl. Lit. (1856) 1, p. 271: his most celebrated productions are the Basilicon Doron, Demonlogy, and A Counterblast to Tobacco.

— Hustr, London News, Nov. 21, 1863: The Germans have but little to supply their wants, but they have no wants except tobacco, and that they consume with a passion sufficient to raise another King James and a second "Counterhlast"

Counter-jumper, s. (tavn"-ti-bo'imp-ti) Sl. "Laben: ichwung", Lobenbiener. Warren, Ten Th. a. Y. 1, 1. - Lever, Daltons I, p. 199 (B.) Anspiclung barauf G. I., p. 218: the clite of the silk-and-ribbon department - than whom 'non alii leviore saltu' took the counter in their stride, Countrified manners u. bgl. Etwas mehr als

lönblich, etwas menigee ale baurifd; es bezeichnet ben Gegenfat que Berfeinerung ber Stabt.

upon the country; in bee allgemeinteen Bebeutung: country dance was to the tune 'Oh don't you tease upon the country; in ret algermancers Seventum;; country dance was to the time Vh don't you tense specificated, we give to do Selegidate. In pleading a me, pretty little dear? Any fiddler knows that defendant year himself upon the country', a c, air. It's always played in the country for country'rers: the trial of his cause to a jury. Berrill.— dances. First they dance to each other, and then 2rc Setriff lettle in alter get in jeren handred ber, it's hands across, and then down the middle, and Creffeldit jest? Sail globally Setromanners (neurals) then it's bank gain and hurn. That's the countryum bie vorgefommenen Friedensbruche festunftellen, dance, sir. - T. Be. p. 593; a merry country dance

(Briefe con Mr. Boines und Lord Robert Mon- und bie Angeigen bann con 12 angefehenen Mannern tagu an ein Merting in Leebe, 14. Aug. 1861. - bes hundred beufen zu loffen. Rochbem er bie Eri-v. Z. 1861, 22. Aug.). nur feftnehmen und bie Enticheibung ben toniglichen Richtern obee ben nachften Quarter-sessions überlafe fen. Rad Ginführung ber regelmäßigen Ciecuito oerborten bie Richter fetbft über bie oorgetommenen Fries bensbruche; wegen ber gerügten Beebeechen tonnte bonn weiter verfohren weeben, und ber Bezichtigte tonnte fich nue burch Feuer ober Wofferpeobe oon Steafe befreien. Rach Berbot ber Gottennetheile 1215 murben bie Gerfiglen entweber Lanbes verwiefen, ober es muebe Buegichaft bes Friebens con ihnen geforbert; balb aber ließ man fie nach bem Dufter bes Ciolipeosifies ind auf dos Zeugnin der Rochbarthalt beaufen (des chen heißt "put themselves upon their country"), d. h. Heigtworten über idee Sould ent-icheiden. Denn das gonze Mittelalter hinducch datier. bie Gefchwoernen nue fo, b. b. nach eigener Biffen-ichaft und noch bem nugemeinen Ruf zu urtheilen, ob jupit une nod cen nagemeinen zu zu urfhilet, oder Beflägt fahrt Beneif vogulisen bet man erft im 18. Jahrkundert angelangen. Die Dury wer olg ein Berthefthaunsentil bes Unge der flogten (und ist erschefthaungsmittlet bes Ungerlögten und ist es ouch gebileben). Es scheint, dog Anlangd die fehren, und über die Schaft erfontiern. vepunten paten, auch über die Schalb erfonnten. Geft 1851 murte gefehlen anertannt, bos ein Mitalieb ber einen Jurn nicht auch ind ber mehren figen berigtet und ein den ind ber mehren figen berigtet und der Grand Jury für bir Antfoge und bir Petty Jury, für bes Urtheil. 29,1 prosecutor. V. Z. X. 3. — COUNTRY of the old maidens, Englenb. — COUNTRY of steady habits, Grantens, Englenb. — COUNTRY of steady habits, Connecticut. Atlantis. (B.) - Country-cousin, eine Connectical: Analoss (B)—ONWITCHESS, UNITED SESS, UNITED to join the conversation; and when the countrycousin was set to play an accompaniment to a duet etc. — M. G. N. I, p. 100: daller than the dullest of ovangelical aunts or country-cousins. — Country-Dance, e. I.'s "Contretang" tann hochftens bagu bienen, über ben Urfprung bes Ramens aufzudagu bienen, über ben Afthrung bes Kantens aufgar licen; benn mit ben, mes wie Contricton; neunen (english quadrille) bat bos country-dance feine an-ber Kehnlighti, als bed pard Richen ber Zongenben sich gegenablerstehen; aber beim country-dance stehen in ber einen Keihe bei Syttern, in ber anbern bie Zumen. Bon den Zonsstauern herst est. Der C. 1, p. 412: Awny went Mir. P. — hauds areoss, down the middle to the very end of the room ... back again to the door - poussette everywhere - loud stamp on the ground - ready for the next couple - off again - all the figure over once more — another stamp to beat out the time — next couple, and the next...never was such going, and at last, after they had reached the bottom of the dance. . . . did that gostleman keep dancing ote. —, unb D. C. C. p. 29: Away they all went hands half round mid haok again the other way; 

Musbrude biene;

Dentt man bas reite Baar mil ali, bas zweite mit o d, bas britte mit e i, bas vierte nitt g li bezeichnet, fo bog a, c, e, g bie herren find, fo fangt Baar a b (top couple) bomit an, bag es burch bie Reihe ber andern Tanger bis aus Ende bes Jimmers (P) und mieber jurud chaffirt; bonn freugt es bie Sande mit dem zweiten Boare, fo bag jeber Serr die über die Jurisdiftion barin f. Court Palatine unter Sand der Dome des andern faßt (tianuls acrass), und Court I. Das Carlbom von Chefter ift feit heine tantl is ein moulinet einmal herum und wieder jurud (hands half round and back again), tonit enblidmit biefem Baare im Batgertatt und nimmt bonn bie Stelle bes zweiten Boares ein, fo bag nun bie Ord-nung ift: o d., a b. o f. g h. u. f. w. Jett chaffert Baar a b in gleicher Beife wie bas erfte Mal burch bie Reihen bis an's Enbe bes Bimmers und jurild, um mit Baor ef bos moulinet und bas Batzen ausjuführen (bies beißt poussette, f. b. 28.), und bonn beffen Stelle einzunehmen : mabrent nun al. wieberum nach I' hinobtangt, ichließt fich bas neue Anfangopaar e d ihnen an, und fo macht bei jebem neuen Role ein Baar mehr ben Weg nach I', mabrend noch jebem moulinet ein Wechfel bes oberften Plates mit bem zweiten flattfindet, bis ichlieflich bie gange Debnung jich umgefehrt hat, und bas Baar ab ben unterften Blat cinniumt (not a bottom couple to help them). Das iebesmatige Jurudfehren wird mit Ctampfen auf ben Boben martirt. (Der Tang ift jest in England gang außer Robe; hat fich aber in Schotttanb erhalten, fo bag er noch in Langlunden gelehrt wirb.) --Convern gentlemen, e. eine parlamentarifche Portei um 1785, bie fich von ber blogen Barteifchobione tos: fagte,' und nach mabren Intereffen bes Landes ftim-men wollte; fie ging junochft mit William Bitt. (Richt us verwechich mit country party, bie viet friher be-ftanb.) Burke, Debates, 19, Dec. 1788: the country gentlemen might be more careful tow they voted in future. They might naw see the consequences of their voting with a minister. — Country-inno-cent, s. Fielding, Miss Lucy in Town (Works, vol. IV.): "How lang has she been in town?" — "Not two hours. Pure Country-innocent, flesh and blood"". — Th. V. F. I, p. 147: Relecca's fascinations had won the heart of that good-natured London rake, as they had of the country-innocents whom we have been describing. - Solb tronift, country-cousin.

County a. COUNTY BALL, ein Ball, ber in ber Centraiftabt bes county auf Subifription gegeben wirb, unb ju bem fich einfindet, was von der Lando-Centry tantiuftig ift und feinen Glaat zeigen will (1921. as-sembly). — T. D. T. I, p. 2: towns . . . in which markets are held and county balls are carried on. — T. Br. p. 16; a visit to Reading or Abingden twice a-year, at Assizes or Quarter-Sessions . . . a stay of a day or two at some country neighbour's - or an expedition to a caunty ball, or the yeomanry review - made up the sum of the Brown locomotion in most years. - Sold ein Ball ift alfo ein Ercigniß far bie fleine Gentro. - County corporate, s. , eine mit befonberen Brivilegien, in Jolge von Urfunben ober toniglicen Schenfungen ausgestaltete Grafichote L. Cut-fprechend VI. : a county invested with particular privileges by charter or royal grant. Richtiger W: a i England. Denn ein County corporate ift eine Cele getrechten wird nach gemeinem und Billigfeiteret fooit, bie mit ihrem Gebiete eine selbstitatioge Graf gerichtet, f. 5. B. IV. Allen Gerichtshöfen gemeinen

was going on ... and new cauples joined in every | ideoft blibet. Die Beamten der die Glodbegirfe um minute, till there were a bundred of them going | ideoftende Genfidatien bohrn innerhalb derfidien feins down the middle and up again. Bur Cifforung her | Mintegenalt; in Englond fub 11 eities und 5 horoughs, in Bales 2 Stabte Counties coporate. In ihren verwalten bie Stabtbehörben bas Sheriffamt; fie haben eigene Coroners und Miligen. Gigene Bertretung im Parlament haben fie feit ber Reformbell nicht mehr. F. p. 294, 327. — County memnens, bie Bertreler bes flachen Lanbes im Parlament; fie find in ber Regel bie Confervotiven, im Gegenfat zu ben fortschrittlichen town-representatives. D. Sk. p. 151.— County PALATINE; brei Diftritte, befonbere Graficaften bilbent, um bie Ctabte Durham, Chefter und Lancafter: rich Ill., bas Balatinat von Durham feit Wilhelm Ill. mit ber Krone vereint; bas pon Lancafter ift ju nuters fcheiben von bem fogenannten Orrzogthum Lancafter, einer Angabl gerftreuter Domanen, bie als Chatullen gut ber Rome obne Controle bes Parlaments vers waltet werben. Das Palatinat Lancofter aber übt feine eigentliche Gerichtsbarteit mehr. Comobt bas Sergeathun mie bas Bfaligrafthum hoben jebes ibren Rangier, Bicelangler und Unterbeamten mit befonberem Ochalt. F. p. 266. - V. Z. IV, 2

Couple, s. to run in couples (von Werben) im Gefpann geben. Cherzhaft übertragen D. Sk. p. 251; and when he had been sufficiently broken in in the parlour he began to run in couples in the Assembly-room (b. h. mit Damen ju tangen). Coupling bex, a (top'-tint-bath) eine Sutje ober

Scheibe, welche zwei endweife aufeinanberfiebenbe Stangen feft verbindet. (Wh.), Ruppelunge: Ruff (Str.). Courter, s. Reifebiener, ber fremte Sprachen fpricht. für bie herrichaften Quartier macht und für alle ahn lichen Bequemlichkeiten forgt. - Th. V. F. II, p. 95: her maid, her courier, and her husband were sent once more through the town. - ib. 111, p. 207; all the couriers, when they had done plunging about the ship, and had settled their various masters in the cabins or on the deck, congregated together. — Dober coverns nag, s. D. D. M. p. 119: he had filled . . . a courier's bag that hung at his side - eine fefte Lebertafche mit Buget, mang as no said — the true executable fall buget, whe fit Couriere jur Hufbewahrung bes Gelbes an einem Riemen tragen. Th. V. F. 111, p. 208: a courier with a large morocco money-hag. Course, s. a course of waters, eine Brunnenfur,

Thackeray, (Str.), Go aud: a caurse of steel; a course of utagnetism.

Court, Unter ben perichiebenen Gerichten Englanbi hot man ju untericheiben zwifden benen, bie nach Com-man Law, bem alten trabitionellen ungeschriebnen Gewohnheiterecht, und folden, Die nach anderem Rechte urtheilen. Rach Common Law richten por allen Dingen bie Reichngerichte in Weftminfter, bann bas Oberhaus ats Gerichtshof, Die (neuen) Graficaftugerichte, bie Rriebensrichter und Ctabtrichler (recorders). Richt noch Comman taw. fonbern nach romifd.fanoni. ichem Recht richten bie geiftlichen Gerichte; nach Berry (f. b. B.) bie Chancery- ober Equity-Courts. Bei gemiffen Gerichishofen mirb fich bie Anmenbung pon gemeinem fowol wie von Billigfeiterecht von felbft ausfoliegen; folden namlich, bie fich mit neu entftanbenen Rechtsperfialtniffen beichaftigen, bie in ben Grunte faten jener beiben Rechte gar nicht poracfeben finb. Gin weltliches Cheicheibungugericht g. B. giebt es erft feit 1857. Die Befrimmungen iber bas bort ju fpres denbe Recht hat bei ber Ginrichtung bes Sofes bie Gefehgebung treffen muffen, und gwar burd Barta: city or town with more or less territory annexed, mentsalte; also mere too Medi bort meilt nad Statute having the privilege to be a county by itself, such as Law (t. 5. 23), glyropdur, lives mere ber 5all bet ben Landan, York, Bristol, Nowith, and other eithes meltine her natter III. angeführen 56% felm. 3m 1 Jury clignt; andert Genegle foment tente zamp securien i umnigations un securiori modelle delle delle

I. Die brei Weftminfter : Gerichtshofe (Court of KING'S BENCH, COURT OF COMMON PLEAS unb Court of Excueques) find bic orbentliden Reichsgerichte Engionds, benen alle anbern nur ergangend gutreten; fie fteben olfo auch fiber biefen ale Obernerichte, mit Ausnahme ber Chancery- (Equity-)Gerichte, bie jedoch wieder ber Appellationsjuriodittion bes Oberhoufes unterliegen. — Bei den Angelsochfen tomen alle Criminale und Civiljaden vor be (olten) Graficoftse gerichte. Als bochfter Richter fund borüber ber Ronig, mit der Besugnis, sede Code vor sich zu gieben. Sein Gericht, bein er Jahrhunderte long noch feldst vorsos, hieß in der Rormannenzeit Curia regis und bestond ben bountfächlichften Sofe und Rronbeamten bes Königo, ben in seiner Abnesenheit ber summus justen totius Anoliae (Chief Justice) vertrat. Do nun ber König nicht überall gegenwärtig sein konnte, so löste Cochen, bei benen bie Rrone nicht intereffirt mar fcom "qua minus" (f. b. B.) vorgegeben murbe, ber Rlager tonne wegen Camnit bes Beflagten ben König nicht befriedigen (beite getionen find jest obsolet). Go ftand es benn fatific im Belieben bes Rlagers, bei welchem ber beet Gerichte er feine Civilloge andringen wollte (formell ift bies aber erft burch ein Gefet feit 1880 anertannt), fo bag biefe Gerichte jest fattifch noch unferen Begriffen nur brei Abtheilungen eines Gerichts bilben. Inbeg gilt bas King's Beneh feiner Entftehung gemäß noch ols bochfter Gerichtshof bes gemeinen Rechts; fein Prafibent, ber Lard Chief Jus-tice, ift ber höchfte Richter gemeinen Rechts. Das im Reiche pon onbeen Gerichten obrufen und per fich orn materizentiers, nam eine materia steugheistelligt ihr gliebe. — Courte of Mansain, 1 mitter Copyrinapert, oberher Zielejingstelj, das he Dewnstelligd über jare postutionen und jil Raporliloj für he materia Grinnianis Spattimonialisterighisterich, hie fig. nur mit Ziakram ober (Crommitties). 1, 5 Zi., der Zieleimen V. appel. der Grammblager des he Copyrinal Gehrer helpf. litte man uns helten mehrer Medogaritiers un bes Zieler befanh fig. nie he Copyrinal Gehrer helpf. litte man uns helten mehrer Medogaritiers un bes Zieler befanh fig. nie jelder Geriale in jetem Settem. Mittige Bench, jet un bes Court ur Damas in zur zu. den der Striebe un werfelle über Spedifischen EXCHROLER CHAMBER. - Die Common Pleas baben bis 2 L und Riggen ber Copyholders in Berna auf

Rechtes ift bie Feftfiellung ber Thatfroge burch eine es fich bewahrt, haupt-Civil-Gerichtshof zu fein und Jury eigen; andere Gerichte tonnen teine Jury berufen oneichtlichlich bie Gerichtsborteit in burgerlichen Ritafochen, me bas Acrar betheitigt ift und me gegen Fis nambeaute gellagt wird. (Dos Court of Exchequer hat outh ein Equity side, d. d. eine Abtheliung, in ber noch Equity gerühtet wird, wie in den Chancery-Gerüchten, 1. unter IV.) — Corur of Ennou in the Excuegeer Chamber ; unter Exchequer. — Court of Creminal Appeal; besteht ous 5 Reichsrichtern, mit einem Chief Justice ober bem Chief Baron. Dies fer hof fict in bem Exchequer Chamber, wie ber uorige; ober nicht ouf Anruben einer Bartet, fonbern nur, wenn bie Eriminal-Afffien ober bie Quorter-Sossigns formulirte Rechisfrogen an ibn richten.

IL Lotolgerichtebofe: bie Courts ber Sherupys und ber Jestices of the Peace. - Das Court of PEPOCORE (meil bie Leute mit beftaubten Safen bereintraten, Cour des pieds poudres); fibte Morftpolizei notion Analises (Chief Justice) settent. 20 um bre l'anten. Coor des piede poudorig, their Sherbinglier des indicates quantitées et le maniferent de la commandation Rönig hochster reisender Richter gemeien mar, und Ge- ber Quite of Luncoller und ber Bijchof von Durchom inden februar bei gefrige Gewalt zu richten bei ber Alatine bie gleiche Gewalt zu richten beit ber Nagna Charta bedungen, bof Gerichte über folge in wie ber Rönig in steinem Belach Joulation, botte ber Rame). Gie botten auch bos Begnobigungerecht tern befett. Diefe 15 Richter find fammtlich auch reis (bem herzogthum Concefter angehörend; vol. Caunty fenbe Richter, und halten zwei Mal jahrlich (f. term) Polatine), bas bie Affisentichter bilben, bie troft einer Massnalsea Cornt, jest obgeichafft; es war für Ber-geben und Civilprozeffe toniglicher Domeftifen. — Palace Cornt, abgefchafft; es entichieb olle perfonlichen Rlagen, bie 12 Reilen von Whiteholl originirten. -Courts of Bentest ober Conscience, fie hotten ton-turrirente Gerichtsbarfeit mit ben Reichsberichten in fleineren Schulbiagen bis 2 l., unter 2 Aldermen und 4 Comman Conneilmen, in verichiebenen Stöbten; fie find in Folge ber Ginrichtung ber neuen Graffcaftsgerichte abgeichofft. - Count of Henrings ("bas Lone tice, ift ber höchfte Richter gemeinen Rechts. Das bomer Gtabtgerigt" L.), ber altefte lotale Gerichtubol King's Bonch ift bemgemöß berechtigt, alle Berbrechen Londons; er wird in Guildhall von Mopor, Recorder ang vom Sohverath bis jum geringiten misdemeanaur mi und Sheriffs abgedalten und entigleidet über peridu-tiglen; tann duch Writ of certiorari olle Projeffe liche und dingliche Alagen (vgl. dustings). — Dus Lond Maron's Carur ift ein gewöhnliches Friebenogericht; gieben; ift Beichwerbeinftang, Romprtenglonfliftichof über bos Suemer's Corner rangirt mit ben Graficafteben Untergerichten, und mit ben onbern Reichsgerichten gerichten. - Count of Masan f. unter Copyhabiler

gen. Der henstjieret wer, die frank piedges (a.b. aber filst, und june 12 Mal lähtlig, immer im Mie kei gegentliging Serptifiktung und händigheit zur Auf- (an der Monats, der Koorder der Gitz, im famier rechtballung des Friedens) zu residieren, dahre Bruch ingeren Sochen im Neichstüdter, Jusiehge übere Gom-berfelben zu fernen. Mit dem Mündmunne des Friederens mitjion "of oper and termineer" und "of goal delirerferen in fenere, solle eine martemmen gerteen meine gerteen bei der ften; einzelne, wie Bortemouth, bis in bie moberne Beit; tie richteten nach Common Law fleine Bergeben, hatten fiber Bermaitung ber Lanbftragen und Roumunals angelegenheiten gu enticheiben. F. p. 265, 266, 286,

302. - Wb. -Sill. Not artiste 5044 (mir bat bat Cours or no bottom, hammen reconsider on consideration of the course and warmound excarac (nite 1507); or entitled in the course of th ber war eine Gchebung einer gültigen Gbe mit der einige andere Dinge. Das Berichten fil febr abge-Nirtung, deb is Orthigebenne find mieder verfeirenten fürzi: wennigfens dus Bonnet einum unis in jedem kommen, mur durch eine Karfamentsafte, d. h. durch Elevation fürzi: wennigfens dus Bonnet einum eines einem Beschülse beiter Kaufer mit lönstligter Gentliten siene des eine gehalten werben. Der Ridger kann einem Beschülse beiter Kaufer mit lönstligter Gentliten siene Gede aber auch der der Beiterbefeite bringen, möglich. Dem Antrage auf biefe Alte mußte eine fiegreich burchgeführte Entichabigungollage gegen ben Berfibrer bei einem Gericht bes Common Law, und bie Trennung pon Dift und Bett burch bas geiftliche Gericht vorangehen. Die enormen Koften machten bles gu einem Frivilegium ber Reichten. Bon 1715 bis 1775 find nur 6 Chen geschieben; im Gangen bis gur Einrichtung bes neuen Gerichtobofes 200. Dem leterren ift die bisherige Gerichtsbarfeit ber geistlichen Gerichte, bann bie wirkliche Cheicheibung übertragen, und bas Erforbernis ber beiben Vorprozesse ift aufgehoben (V. Z. VIII, 3). — Das Court or Prodate, 1857 ringerichtet. In ihm entscheibet ein Richter über Bestätigung und Galtigleit von Testamenten und Anverlennung won Jutestalerben. In Streitsachen unter 300l. kann man sich auch an die Grafichaftigerichte wenden. (Das Erbrecht ist in England ein verschieder nes für unbewegliches und für bewegliches Bermogen. ners int autorizeguisses une int orbonguisse Schindert. Chrettightetten in Beziebung auf bas erfet gefören om bet Gerichte bes gemeinen Stechtes unb unter Umfallan-ben vor bas Schnierry (Gericht). Miles, mas ben be-weglissen Rachieb terriff), fill ohngen bis 1857 un-ter die Gongreten ber geftlichen Gerichte (I.VI). An beren Stelle ift nun bas Court of Probate getreten. Durch bie Einrichtung besfelben und bes Court of divorce, and matrimonial causes ift bie fruhere Wirtfamteit ber geiftlichen Gerichte auf bas burgertiche cameter der gestungen Gerragte auf ods diegertunge Recht ausgeschoffen, der Orner von the Rellew op issolvent dekrons, 1820 für London und den Um-treis von 20 engl. Reilen um das Genetlagsblamt eingefelt. Es desteht aus der einweisigkonsern. Menn ein Schuldner unter dem Erdieten der Bermögensabtretung Befreiung aus ber haft beantragt, fo mirb öffentlich fitr bie Glaubiger ein Termin ausgeschrieben, offentlich fit der Glaubger ein Artmin ausgesperieben, wo ieder feine Beneift über beträgerische der fahr-läfigere Berhalten der Schuldners delberingen kann-fertamt wirde denn entwecker auf Freichlung oder Hoft des ju dert Jahren. V. Z. VII, Z. Kod F. p. 221 besteht der hoff nicht mehr, de der Unterschieb gwissen zu der der der der der der der im engl-gwissen zu der der der der der der der im engl-gwissen zu der der der der der der der im engl-Rechte anertannt merbe. Die Gachen tamen alfo an bes Court of Bankenpier (f. unter IV). — Cournal Efernsischen von Offisieren. — Cours or Insteum: Cruusual Court, unter Billiom IV. giedgeling in jie find bod Selecissinacericite bestie Sammiung ibm ihrt ber Lever Mempe (boch nur Ebene, nicht von Meterial (verm 3. B. Clificiere entlessen verben Richtprechus balber), her zwolkspiller, ber Wordspiegeli follen, u. pdf.).

tiper Grütz F. p. 300 (1901 and Court of Manor) transfers, he linghes Michre son Belleningt, re-genment, — Court Lett., 2004 here thebrung glain, Stmitzellaktieffert, 2014 and Araben, her helve specific production of the state of the moder (statisting sense) and the state of t aber ficht, und zwar 12 Ral jahrlich, immer im An-fang bes Monats, ber Recorder ber City, in fcmieund Eurry begangen find, sowie auf hober der bei gangen felonies und misdemeanours, aburtheiten.
Countr counts, die neuen Grafichaftigerichte, 1846 eingerichtet, 1850 erweitert; behaft berfelben ift Sngeland und Waleis in 60 Bejirfe (circuits) gethelt, in benen und mahmen 60 Richter ben einzeinen höfen vorund biefeiben tonnen auf Antrag bes Berflagten bie Sache vom Grafichaftsgericht abberufen. (Bor biefen Greichten burfen Attornens plabiren.) Reuerdings enticheiben fie firinere Sachen auch nach Equity (f.

No. IV.
IV. Rod Equity mith in ben Chancer Courts gerichtet, bie beshalb auch Equity Courts beißen (Kanziets oder Billigfeitsgerichte). In diesen Höfen wird im Sangen von sieden Richten nur über Einilflagen geurtheilt. Erfter Richter ist der Lord Chancellor; er ift nicht ledenslänglich, sondern wech-Chancellor; er ift nicht iebenslänglich, innbern mech-telt mit bem Similertum. His Sortjenente bes Doer-bankes mit er zel finnen Hautsantritt jam Salie ge-richten in erlert Dulmen, sie Similertidiert; pusite On-fort, in erlert Dulmen, sie Similertidiert; pusite On-fort, Dulmen sie Similertidiert, pusite On-ten Court or APPEAL. Debfür, Jaffangli iba House of Lorda (b. b. méber ber Rangler (stells). Das Serr-citert ijt meltlands, zet den Gerreberet und folijsie-tekern ijt meltlands, zet den Gerreberet und folijsielig. Des Chancery Gericht umfaht funf Gerichtshofe:

1. Court of the Lord Chancellor (High Court of Chancery). — 2. C. of the Vicechancellor. — 3. u. 4. Smei Courts, bie nach anderen Vice-Chancellors mit bem Eigennamen genannt merben, 3. B. Court of Vice-Chanceller Higgins. — 5. Court of the Master of the Rolls (bys Derarchipars bed Stricks und bed Rangleigerichts). Subsender het bas Exchequer Court ein Equity-side, und neuerbings entsichen bie County Courts Meine Sachen nach Equity. Raberes f. Chancery und Equity. — Jum Ranjtei-gericht gehört das Gericht der Mastens is Lenacy, bie, von Kanjler ernannt, fiber Tahnfunderflärum-gen entigleiden. Femer das Count of Banknupper, in bem fünf Commissioners für London und 40 Meis ien Umtreis, und gehn far die großen Sanbeluftabte fiben. Es ift ein Court of Law and Equity. Auf basfelbe find bie Befugniffe bes Count pon rne ne-LIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS übergegangen (f. III).
V. Courts Martial, Millärgerichte; fie richten
noch ben Reiegsartitein und römischen Recht über
Disciplinarvergeben der Gestaten und Offiziere; auch VI. Geistliche Höfe, bie nach vomischem Richt Isleh seitmeiliger Queeder des Samies; ist est nichten (auch special courts genannt). Die miesten orienten seitmeilt, is ist er mittlich Richter im Cozer or fisten im Gebäude om Doctors' Commons. Juse mis Loud Hum Nr., no Zhaifragan dunch eine Luny Briebrutung, ehrmalis graß, hat feit der Gelegebung and meinstigenen 32 kerer entsichten merber.— Das abgehalten. - 2) Consistony Count : eins in ber Diocefe jebes Bifchofe, in ber Rathebrale abgehalten, und in revs onjurier, in er Rutgestate ungegutter, into in ollen gelfitigen Coden competent. — 3) Coter or Arcurs (über ben Namen f. Arches). Der Stidter, Dean of Arches, eigentlich Nichter über bei britighn Streffpleite, ble unter ber Juriobittion bes Größeidoffs son Genterpur in London Hoben, dam Mycliridier ber gangen (geiftlichen) Prooing Canterbury. Bu ibm gebort 4) folbeter Reconann (toniglicher Stadtrichter). bas Count or Previllans für erimirte Diocefen, (Die Tefter ment spurisbiction ift an bas Court of Probate (f. o.) übers gegangen, wie auch bie bes folgenben). - 5) PREROOarive Count, es hatte mit Teftamentofachen gu thun. - 6) Court of Adminatry. Es gehört hierher, weil es nach römisch fanonischem Recht richten nus, ba Common Law sich nicht auf habe See erstreckt. Es prafibirt ber Großabmiral ober ein aan ihm beputirter mous. Die Gerichtsbarteit über Straffalle auf offer ner Gee ift an bas Central Criminal Court gegengen. Als Civilgericht (Instance Count) enticheibet es nach über Bobmerei, heuerftreitigfeiten u. bgl.; in Arkasieiten ift es Brifengericht (Pazze Count). Bei ber nächften Balang follen bie Funttionen bes Abmir ralitätsrichters auf ben bes Court of Probate fibergeben. - COURT OF THE DEAN, anderer Rame für Court of Arches. -

VII. Muf ber Unigerfitat entideibet bas CHANCEL-LOR's Count (b. b. Gericht bes Unia erfitat stanglers) über alle perjänlichen Klogen gegen Studenten nach Common Law und Customs. Richter ih der Vice-Chancellor der Universität. Inflangen sind das Con-gregation und Convocation. — Bei Treason, Felony und High Misdemeanour rightet bas Court of the LORD HOM STEWARD, ber com Ramiter ber Unicersi-täl ernannt ist, nach 'finding of a true bill' burch

eine große Jurg. VIII. Dochfter Gerichtshof ift enblich bas Count of the Kino in Parliament, bas Dorthaus. Die bachften richterlichen Beamten find verpflichtet, bemiele ben ihren Beirath ju gemahren, namlich bie bes Queeu's Bench, ber Common Pleas und bie bes Exchequer, bie ben Grab bes Coif haben; auch ber Master uer, die den Gerad des Goods jakens, auch der Master ja powerfull friend at court, all through the inter-of the Rollis: figen auf jern Sielfaffe (ber entjers: "dies", in the young judit's own kitzing for him. — jahd der haufer befrinklig gebeatt niete), himmen afte Cotar Cintrans, « Gine Zeitung, neige allt kein andeitig im Joude night mit Zeit Oberdaus fil 30 der betreffinent Nagiegenspeiture bright). M. F. I, Detroppsfäldsinnigerigt filte die Refedigerische, des p. 133 [ds. p. 141] are we men to learn the great-courr of Chamery und de legisletigt und trifferin unses of Brallmentings or the Rithenson of the Court-Gerichte. Rue die Bairs, welche Juriften find, ent-scheben wirflich (law-Lords), obgleich jeder Bair das Recht dazu hat; daß alle "Peers at iarge" entschie téchen weitlig (Law-Lorial, desjith) jerr Buit bes cuint told me that Lorial B. was in town.— Contractive, the fact-maint sur part But overgétement. 2007 Elbinanssantiques (directory), des relatible the But overgétement. 2007 Elbinanssantiques (directory), des relatible the But of Elbinanssantiques (directory), des relatible the But of Elbinanssantiques (directory), de restable the Elbinanssantiq

richtet. Gie follen auch, wie bie Freiebenbrichter, ge-meinschaftliche Quarter-Sessions halten, boch nur um fich ju berathen. - Dies ift auch anberen Gtubten gestattet, welche eigene Friedenseichter haben, bach menig angewandt. Außerbem tonn folden Stabten ein Distruct Court or Session (ober Borough Quaeter Session) mit Compeleng ber friebensrichterlichen Quarter Sessious perlieben merben. In biefen tritt an bie Stelle bes Friebenvrichter : Collegiums ein be-Gingeln mogen nach ermabnt werben:

Count or Common Hall, ber Babitorpee für bie hoben ftabtifchen Memter ber City aon Sonbon (fiebe corporation). Der Lord Manor prafibirt ihm. -Cornr or PARLIAMENT. Dies ift bie eigentliche offizielle Bezeichnung bes Barlagiente; es ift als Rach. titelle Segrichnung des Partaacitels; es ift als Nach-lolger ber Curia regis (f. b. Az) oor Nicm in Ger-chtishof; High Court of Parliament. Skokerpeare, Henr. VI, p. II, a. V, sc. 3: the King is fied to 1.0udou, to call a present Court of Parliament. Es hat in Angelegenheiten, welche über ben Kreis ber Graficaft hinauseeichen, biefelben Gunttionen ju üben, eranjaart panausecunger, vereleden Jauntsonen zu übern, wie die Genflönkistersfammtung: Kieft zu finden, die Argei bei geneimen Rechts auf den ennereten Haut anzuwenden. Die meilten leiner Alle des eiten Zeit im Zeugniffe für dess oorhandene Rocht. Gefregedung im wodernen Einne fit das Eethnere. Die heutige Partis, wonach nur das Derhaus richtertige Paute

tionen übt, ift also willfielig. B. P. p. 59. - F. p. 371.
Count or Policy, Rame bes Oberhauses im Barlament con Guiana; es befteht theils aus gewiffen Beamtentiaffen, theils aus Mitgliebern, bie bie Reane auf Barichlag bes Gouverneurs erneunt. Bei Steuerauf Suriging bes Gouverneute erneint. Set Geweite bewilligungen maffen noch Orbutirte ber Colonisten jugezogen werben. Der so erweiterte Reih beist bann Communed Covert (ogl. Councill). F. p. 521. Sepreme Cover of Calactera. Das höchste Ober-

gericht in Oftinden. Doch fieht es auch unter ber Auflicht ber Westminfter : Gerichtshofe (f. Queen's Bench). F. p. 524. - Counts or Record, f. record, Conrt, s. a friend at court, ein Sarfprechee am entidelbenben Drt, on maggebenber Stelle. C. A. II, p. 275: my own humble opinion is that he had a powerful friend at court, all through the intecness of Tufthunting, or the littleness of the Court-Circulat? — D. N. T. H., p. 288: the Court-Cir-cular told me that Lord B. was in town. — Courr-

Courlesan, s. Softing (arch). Fare, Book of Morture, 1641, v. 1, p. 511: By the wolf, no daubt, was meant the Pope, but the fox was resembled to the prelates, courtesnus, priests, and the rest of the spiritualty. Trench, S. G.

Canriesy, a. Lord by Courtesy, i. u. nobility. Cansin, s. 1) our American consins, öfters für: Amerifaner. Jeafferson, Book about Doctors, p. 242. - Sl. D. (unter knocked up): Englishmen often unconsciously commit themselves when amongst our Yankee consins. - 2) D. N. T. VII. p. 197: he is only a fourth cocsan once nemoved on my mother's sielo. Benn A zwei Goone hal, B und C, B einen Cohn D, C einen Cohn E, fa find D und E first eausins aber einfach eausius; tal D einen Sahn F, und E einen Sahn G, fo find F und G second cousins; F aber mil E und G mil D first causins once removed; seber Sohn aan F ist mit jebem aon G third consins; mil F aber G [cf5]; socand cousins once removed. D. Bl. Il. 1, p. 9: he is a causin several times removed. I am not at the present moment prepared to inform the Court in what exact remove he is a consin, but he is n consin, of custom, or countenance, and 'to send a man 
— Times, 10. Aug. 1864: a Scotch coasinship of to Corontry' came to be equivalent to putting him 
ten removes. — D. M. F. [1], p. 85: she had even out of the pale of society'. the high honour to be cousin to Lard Snigsworth many times removed that the nable Earl would have had no compunction in removing her one time mare and dropping her clean ontside the consinty pale. - Str. girbt Smollett, R. Random 18: he and I are cousins, seven times removed. - Bulwer, Money I, 7: causin to the deceased, seven times removed

('aufer aber cooter, a. (fit'.51) ... a sovereign, (Sl.) M. In In In I. D. 340 (a deceitful 'fakement') upon which the "swells" come down with a 'center (a sovereign) if they "granny the mauley" (perceive the signature) of a brother officer or friend. Cantts, n. (tuns) Coutts & Co., berühmles aftre Banthaus im West Strand, Lanban. Cirlle f. circular note.

Cavenant, w. Wer bei ber aftinbilden Campagnie in Dienft treien wollle, perpflichtete fich entweber, ebe tr Englond gerließ, toutrattlich in einer Branche eine gewiffe Reihe aan Jahren gu bienen - bies bieß the covenanted service - er genog nach Beenbigung ber Dienfteil rinr Benfian - aber er Iral in Inbien bri irgenb einer entftehenben gade ahne weitere Berpflichtung auf rine ungewiffe Zeil ein - bies bies the uncoveranted service - bie Männer bes lebte ren wurden aon ben ersteren immer mit einer gewis-fen Berachtung angesehen. Allen's East-India Mail, Deo. 7, 1863; the Covenanted Civil Service had no sooner seen their privileges lessened by the abolition of seniority and strict manapoly rights than they asserted their claims to compensation, and have been partially satisfied. The Uncovenanted Service having long humbly submitted to grievances tolerable only by clerkly machines etc.

R. D. I. I, p. 65: the uncovenanted ranks in India. -- ib. p. 216; some ananymus "uncovenant-ed". -- ib. p. 242; Soon after, there comes into camp Kavanagh, of the Civil Service (uneavenanted - a "covenanted" might have hesitated), who has gained an undying name for the conrage and devotion with which etc. — Covexasted mercies, bie verheifene Gnabe, bie ber Lofin bes Glaubens fein foll; iblich in ber religiofen Spracht. Dir arthar

Caveniry, n. , to send a person to C. Jemand hat, Nannidasten, bir sich nicht setthebigen als abweiend britachten, gar nicht mit ihm aertieben.". lönnen, zu sichben; z. B. bei einem Riidung, einem

Beard. — D. P. C. II, c. 3, licheright,; describes, L. Wenn bic Cade und ber Mubbrud für eine mit far more fully than the Court Newsman ever die, lithtright Strole gribern, wie L. iggl. io gewinnt en Jachelor's party etc. has been traced to the times of Charles I, though with great doubt as to its origin. The follow-ing facts, mentioned by Baxter in the narrative of his life, tony, perhaps, furnish an explanation. Carentry was a stranghald of the Puritans; and, at the commencement of the traubles, many of this despised sect, in the neighbouring country, would fain have lived quietly at home, were forced [by the royalists] to be gone, and to Coventry they came". Hence the phrase to send to C. may have been handed down by the Cavaliers to military men, and obtained its present application. -Wenn bagegen in neuerer Zeit die Etrafe besonders in Arbeiterfreisen, namenlich gegen die sogenannten knobstieks (f. d. M.) gerhängt wird (f. d. Ausbruck und eine ergreisende Schilderung der Qualen des Zu-ftandes in D. II. T. p. 182 u. 183), sa tönntr an Bahricheinlichteit gewinnen, was das Sl. D. fagt: "Coventry was one of those towns in which the privilege of practising most trades was anciently confined to certain privileged persons freemen etc. Hence a stranger stood little chance

Coventry, s. M. I., I. I, p. 208: among the regular articles of street-sale are "Coventrys three-cornered puffs with jam inside, - ib, p. 531; the pastry, tarts, and "Coventrys" (three-cornered tarts) two a penny.

Caver, r. a. 1) L.: "the receipts de not caver the expense, bie Ginnahmr bedl bie Roften nichl" zwar richtig, bach ift bir Bebeutung von to cover allgrmein: riner Cumme gleichfommen; wie; a mortgage which fully covers a snm loaned on it. Co bas aon Str. beigebrachte: this covers all your sav-ings, beläuft fich auf sa aiel wie (Bulwer, Money, 1. 2); bann: umfaffen; a law which covers all possible cases of a crime (Wil.), ao offence not covered by any statute. Daher bei Betten, mie T. O. F. III, p. 166: I'll put that (10% oote) in K.'s hand, and do you cover it: 10%, bagrgen feben. -2) L.: "this harse covers much ground, bics Bferd iprrel beim Rennen bie Gufe weit auseinanber". sperit setul Memers but Augus Bett ausethanner". In ber Slegd lichts die Digirt babei bes Slogb ber Rusel behnung, bei bes Sierb "bedt". G. L. p. 71: he takes the fence in his swing, covering good nine yards from hoof to hoof. Es echt bann loft in bie Ebecutang "juridfiegen" fibrt. L. D. D. 11; p. 261: Vetturino travelling is not like extra-post. You could cover your hundred miles between break-fast and a late dinner. - D. M. J. p. 348: a return train from Venice to Mantua in the afternoon - a tolerably full day's work, covering about one hundred and ninety miles of ground. -3) pictra ouf ... (weil bas Rorn ben Gegenfiand beden sough, alia: aufs Sarn nebmen. Gratton, Car-ibert, c. 10: when I covered the hear, he was dashing straight up the hill before me (Str.) -4) panes are ouvered over, befchlagen (mil Scuche ligfeit). - 5) B. girbl ale militarifden Ausbrud: to cover - to stand hindmost in a file. Daber at COVERING FILE - the hindmost file; ferner b) COVER-ING SERGEANT (Sw. G. p. 268). W.; a sergeant who, during the exercise of a battalian, stands or moves behind each afficer commanding or acting with a plateon or a company. — M. M. May 1861. n. 53: he is covering scrienot of my company, and bore Sirds that hid etmos he dute barous "to have the smartest coverer we have, too. — 6) a cover-the covenanted mercies'. Egl. uncovenanted. ing paure, im Rriege ein Trupp, ber bir Beftimmung bat, Mannichaften, bir fich nicht felbft vertheibigen Brooinattransport, einem Brüdenbeu. I., D. D. 1, hood. — ib. II, p. 137; twirling the rusty chimney-p. 176. — R. D. I. 1, p. 270; One floating traft; cowls and weathercocks.
was completed from bank to bank, and a party
Cowsilp-wing, s. W. Collins, Hide a. S. 1, p. 93;

u. f. m.)". Daber ro Bioe to coven aberhaupt: eine Bebe jogb mitmachen; fo E. S. M. p. 50, 51. — in cover, auf ber Jagb, beim Schlegen. G. L. p. 110: I have strongly advised C. not to trust himself pear him in cover. — Cover-point, s. Cin Mitglieb ber out-party brim Cridet (f. crieket). T. Br. p. 295: ab, look out now at cover-point. — ib.: the batter steps out and cuts the ball beautifully to where steps out and cuts the ball beautimity to where cover-point is standing very deep, in fact almost off the ground. — COMERDIN, s. G. L. p. 294: the farmers missed sadly Godfrey's bluff face and stalwart figure at the coverside, bet ber Rudbigney, benfig B. D. L. J. p. 127: If you met him in Eagland, you would say he lived n good deal by the

Coverley, n. (1510'-5'-1") Siz Roger nr Covenier. einer ber pon Steele erfundenen, pon Abbifon mit großer Zeinbeit und liebenswfirbiaftem Sumor ausgeftatteten Charaftere bes angeblichen Ciubs, unter beffen Leitung ber Spoctator ericbien. Gir Roger ift ban Bilo bes attengtiichen Gentleman mit feiner Dffen-heit, Chrenhaftigfeit, Preigebigfeit und Conberbarteit. Co beift ein altes Country-dance. - Spectator No. 2: His Great Graudfather was Inventor of that famous

zide, bedside.

Coverlure, a. Unter feme und oovert begiebt I. bas lettere Bort nur nuf bie Frau, inbem er es an beiben Stellen erflart: "unter bem Coupe unb in ber Gemalt bes Mannes ftehenb". Auch W. erffart unter covert nur: "under protection - as a married woman"; und unter coverture: "the state of being covered or protected; the legal state and condition of a mnrried woman". Entiprechend Wb. Es ift aber in ber Sprache ablid geworben, covert auch von Rannern får "verhelruthet" av jagen, wie a. B. D. Sk. p. 440 seigt: I pleaded my coverture, being

a married man. Covey, s. (tow'-') ... (onftigem cove (f. L.). T. D. T. I, p. 89; wouldn't it be better if I made n mark of some old covey's head? - D. O. T. p. 57: hullo, my covey, what's the row? - Beibe Borter haben in ber Regel ein bezeichnenbes Abjettip por fich :

a rum core, n downy c. u. bgl, Sl. D.
fovings, s. (Isw'-lan) ble vertifalen Geitenwände
eines Kamins (Wb.) Str.

fow, s. 1) a cow is a kind of floating raft, peculiar to the western rivers of America, heing composed of immense pinetrees tied together, and apon which a log cabin is erected. Marryat, Monsieur Violet, p. 279 (B.) - 2) he grows downward like a cow's tail, von Rinbern gejagt, bie nicht machfen molien. - 3) the tune the old cow (auch my aunt's eat) died of, icherghaft von weinerlichen ober häglichen Relotion, R. L. L. p. 59: "La David", cried she, "that is enough of the tune the old cow died of; take and play something to keep our hearts up" etc. -COW-CATCHER, e. cin ftarfes cifernes Geftelle porn na ber Lotomotive, um nuf ben Schienen liegenbe Gegen:

jum 3med besserer Bisteria bit. D. L. D. I., p. 130: cheat so etc. the wind twirled all the cowls in the neighbour-

of the 2864, under Hune, were across the stream cake and fowsilip-wine for the child.

as a covering party (Zedungamentágót).

Crab, p. M. L. I. J. p. 201: I live in WestEwer, s. L.: "201digt: 2eager (cincs Sprien, Zudíge) minster at a padding-ken. Pd rather not tell you
L. Sal." 204er o nour to covas therebanger cinc Speis where; not that Pre anything to fear, but people might think I was a nose (an informer) if anybody came after me, and they would crab mc. - ib. II, p. 568; we (crossing-sweepers) don't erab one another, when we are sweeping; if we was to crab-one another, we'd get to fighting etc. — ib.; wo didu't get the shilling, though, cos a boy crabbed us. - To CRAB; to offend or insult; to expose or

defeat n robbery, to inform against (Cant). — Sl. D. Craek, a. u. s. "a crack slip, shot, hand" u. f. w. hat l., pom s. in bicjer Sch. nur "all the crack". — Times, April 13, 1864 (Sporting Intelligence): Thu non-appearance of any of the Derby "cracks" robbed the eard much of its interest. — Mir bas a. ijt becover-side, and that his hunters cost him a joneers ber frequire America "a crack regiment" in great deal of money; jo bay side joh jo becuttangs merken. — Th. V. F. II, p. 40: George mentioned loss ill me in ben gleich side/pen country-side, fire-the .—th: how he wished he could have said it was a erack cavalry corps; fo numentiich bie Garben. G. L. p. 95. — In Indien heißen fo die Regimenter, in benen feine Gingebornen bienen.

Crack, s. M. I., I., I, p. 358; the next process

is to look for some crack (some dry wood to light a fire). — Sl. D.: dry firewood. Modern Gipsy. Crack, v. 1) L. bat es nis v. n. in ber Beb. prais-ten. Transitiv T. Br. p. 107: don't object to my cracking up the old School-house, Rugby. — Sl. D.; CRACK UP, to heast or praise, - 2) M. L. L. Country-Dance which is called after him. — D. C. I. p. 462; we had to erack the pitch (discoutinue) C. p. 29; the fiddler struck up "Sir Roger de Corthrough that. Gigentifig: bes @cfiddlet unitribre@m; erley". 2 or Zenam; if nod gibbd. — [pitch till ber \_Zenam' be 6 Zenam' bes 6 Zenam' bes

Cracker, s. 1) Die Rnoppe ober Rnelle na ber Beitiche. F. S. L. p. 10: the thong (of the stock-whip) is a strip of hide from that well-tanned part of the beast, where, in life, he has been most whipped himself, with a cracker of silk worked into the end of it. — 2) Rnallbenbon. D. D. M. p. 54: Does any one know who invents the mottoes which are inserted in the cracker-papers, along with the sugar-plums? — 3) im Turf-Slang: cine bebeutenbe Summe. M. G. N. II, p. 33: I lost a cracker backing Armstrong's lot for the Derby. — 4) cine Lilge (bejonbers auf Schulen). Sw. G. p. 11: and then they indulge themselves in an imaginative 'erneker', knowing von can't contradict them. 5) Gpitname, ben bie Farbigen im Guben ber Bereinigten Stnaten ben bienenben Weißen beilegen (B.) -Wh.: One of a poor class of whites in the south-ern parts of the United States; as 'a Georgin eracker' (cant. U. S.).

Craddy, s. G. N. S. p. 333: How them two chaps is bound up in one body, is n craddy for me to find out. — Bgl. Gaskell, Ruth, p. 25: 11 set thee

a craddy — cm Rathfel (prov.). Cradle, s. Illustr. Lond. News, Jac. 16, 1863: The Lady Mayoress of Dublin having given birth to a child during her husband's year of office as Mayor, has been prescuted with a silver cradle. The gift is really a case, but on such occasions it is always termed a "CRAOLE", just as the plate

in a horse-race is called a type Cradle, e. I.: "mit einer Getreibefenfe (welche mit einer Borrichtung jum Bufammenfaffen ber Schwaben verfeben ift) maben." Davon übertragen bo gather faints: an enformer (fo genannt, mell ite) oft Sich, facts and dates, and examine them. H. K. V. p. 1887. met Siller, bort befinets). B. u. Wi. (Sträumer).

Cowl., s. cinc circus Soppe am @downfich, ite! can of animal anguetism ju tw then you ask.)

Craft, e. every man to bis craft: Schufter bleib

11 \*

bei beinem Leiften. Doch hat man ouch Englisch : shoemaker take to your last.

Cram, v. n. L.: "odfen, fich auf bas Egamen propartien" u. f. w. Go D. H. T. p. 57: he is to finish his educational cramming before then; und oft fount. Doch fehr gewöhnlich e. a. D. H. T. p. 171: our governor had her cramsaced with all sorts el-dry bones and sawdust (geneint finb 'dry facts').— F. J. 11. p. 337; tutors to cram Poll men for this ordeal.— C. Sk. p. 55; he puts off learning as long as possible, and then goes to some famons adept in the art of cramming. — ib. p. 9: to waste good brains in cramming bad ones. — Auf Schulen auch: Remand etwas weis machen; cram, eine Luge

(Times; Sl. D.). Crammer, s. (talm'.mt") ber oorbereitenbe tutor coach (f. b. Di.); übrehaupt: Ginpouler, F. J. H. p. 251; coach [1, 6, 20,5] nortgaupt: Curpouter, F. J. H. P. 201; he should cut a very good figure in London when he had left Camford, which was a mere place for craumers and craumed. — D. J. D. I. p. 153: then would be keep ene eye upon a coach or craumer from the Circumlocution Office sitting below the bar.

Cramp, s. (tnimp) Edraubywinge. Str. Wb. -Cramp. s. (miss) Edvantageing. Str. Wb. — Cramp-nove, s. l.: "Raisideitie" Wb.: the patella of the sheep, formerly employed as a charm for the cramp. Son Rinbern in rinem Spicie, diplide berm "Raisir", bermat. D. Bl. II. III, p. 117: such mean little boys, ... with string, and marbles, and cramp-bones in their pockets,

Cranch, ". I., "mit ben Jahnen Inirichen". Die Bebeutung fcmacht fich auch fo ob, bag nur an bas Cueffden und bas Geraufd gebacht wied. B. L. D. p. 405; and with every instant he heard the ashes fall crauchingly into the proofless peristyle (Str.) Rebenform von crunch.

Crane, v. Str. gichi: Th. Hood, Tolney Hall, c. 11: I don't know if I'd gone into the room myself with-I don't know if I'd goes nich ihr room myzell with. the Craven meeting.

Jon 1997, 1 horse, following it close, rose on my stirrups, craning a little, that I might perceive the width of the rent. In W. fehit bas v. gong, Wb. hat es in ber Beb. to raise as by o crane. Es fieht in ber oon Beb. to raise as by o crane. Or fith in ort oon B. angegebran Beb. nomentiid auch oon Bitchen, menn lie groottian mit bem Ropi orangeben, 'john bem Biget ju geborden (when the borse tries to get his head). Go G. L. p. 105: it was a clear case of craning: he was hauling nervously of the reins, and would not let the mare have it. - Sal. D. H. T. p. 150: Thank you . . . said B., eraning a little to look over into the street from where he stood. — Tronfitto D. Bl. H. 11, p. 320: the neighbouring houses are too near to admit of their seeing any sky without craning their necks, and looking up

Crank, a. Gine Zwongearbeit in Buchthaufern, Die benen Seit eine bestimmte Jahl von Raken gebreit aus laad hard werben tung. Die Etrofe ist karum besonders ichwer, weit ber Renschied gang des Remuhtelin vereitert, etwas Rühliches zu thun. C. M. 1860 (Artitel über Gesong) von 3 Jus 10 nifuption); let us have the crank on christian priu-

ciples. Cranked, e. (talarti) mit einer Rurbe) verfeben, 1. B. a crauked axlc. Str. Wb.

Cranky, a. (tsin't'.") = crank, a. (Wh.). M. l. L. III, p. 282: when a ship is cranky-built, and cannot stand steady after a portion of her cargo wicket, unb begridnet has been discharged etc. - The ballast is said Beefen roclaufen borf.

to stiffen a cranky vossel. - Der Gegenjob ih.: some vessels are so story-built, that they can discharge the whole of their cargo without taking in any ballast at all. These are generally flat-bottomed vessels, whereas cranky vessels are built sharp towards the keel.

Cranny, v. Riffe beformmen; perallet. Golding, Ovid's Metam. b. 2: the ground did cranny every-

Ovit's Metons, h. 2: the ground and cranny overy-where, and light did pierce the hell. — Trench, D. p. 26. (rapand, n. (tsi-yo') Marryat, Three Cutters, C. th. 3d.: Observe how very politely he takes off his last to that Frenchman, with whom he has his hat to that Frenchman, with whom he has just settled accounts; he beats Johany Crapand at his own weapons.— Johany Crapand if Chiel name bes Fronzielin. Utber ble Entiftshung bes Romens giebt Wh. nach Seward's Anecdotes folgenbe Muslunit: When the French took the city of Aras from the Spaniards, under Louis XIV, after a loug and most desperate siege, it was remembered that Nostradamus had said, — 'Les anciens crapauds Nostradamus had said, — Les anciens crapauus prendront Sara' (the ancient toads shall Sara take). This line was then applied to this event in a very roundabout manner. Sara is Arae backward, By the ancient toads were meant the French; as that nation formerly had for its armorial bearings three of those edious reptiles instead of the three flowers

de-luce which it now bears. Cravatted, prt. (na.nkt.th) mit ciner Solobinbe ousgefoattet. Th. V. F. III, p. 31: the young men faultlessly appointed, handsomely oravatted, with the neatest glossy boots and white gloves — force hafte, boch von Wh. aufgenommene Bilbung.

Craven stakes, (toron) Bee (bet Str.): small sums subscribed to be raced for by horses of every age; the first meeting at Newmarket, in April, is ealled

the Craven meeting.

Crayon, Der Schriftfellername, unter bem Bafbinge ton 3rving fein Sketch-book berousgob.

Crazy, a. außerft begierig, befonbers neugierig (gefort nicht ber guten Sprache on). K. W. S. p. 52: they wanted to see how the corpse would look; they were crazy to know how Ellen Bellows would appear, and what Joel Burns would do. - ib, p. 100: the girls were crazy to be introduced to p. 100; the gris were creaty to be him; and one young lady, who had hitherto held out against it, took a class in Sunday-school.

fream - laid, a. (toin lee) viel empfohlene Corte Beiefpopiee. 1. O. T. p. 222. - I. D. D. 11, p. 214: the paper was not cream laid (glafirt?).

(reamy, a. ibertragen: was jum Beften, Erlefen-ften (cream) gehört ober fich bofür ousgiebt; ousge-fucht. Wb. giebt mit "unctuous" ("Your creamy im Techen einer om bet §difumomb angebronden Bure i words but obsern', Besson, & P.J. einen Tehri ber bei beitigh, beren Beneguan, mod Seitighen tiedget um Bebrutung, K. W. S. p. 276: he had lauf askile føruerer grinneldt werben laum, nub ble in einer gener i he ereanny air he used so frequently to assume, betem Spit einer befrimmte 30sh om Staken petroft i and had hardened binancif, so to speak, against

contingencies. Greate, s. beim Eridet ein Ral in ber Entfernung von 3 fuß 10 goll vor jedem wicket. Der Schlöger iff "at hone" oder "within his ground"; wenn er spifcen biefem Etich und dem wicket steht; nach in er greate geben der geben der geben der geben der innerhald despition unffagn som (Linit C in innerhald despition unffagn som, (Linit C in bem bei "cricket" gegebenen Blane.) - Gin zweites crease (Linie C 1. ebenbo) louft in bee Linie bes wicket, und bezeichnet, wie weit ber bowler beim

old peacoat or sa, a few valueless watches and compasses, a jar of tobacco and two crossed pipes, a bottle of walnut ketchup, and same horrible sweets - these creature discomforts serving as a blind to the main business of the Leaving Shap — was displayed the inscription Seaman's Barro-ING-HOUSE,

Credence table, a. Gin Tifchchen jur Geite bes Stars, and notice three has been so the star and the start and a sufficiently of sortic Circle lights made whose is more per Sondictation neglets unches. Wh. — I. D. circle Cinternage on 22 Barto cinanter operated by T. II, p. 128. — ib. p. 134: she had nearly com- incide som part Skinjatèren ber in-party befiddle pleted a warden cover for a credence-table who morem, but only bette grant place fluids over for a credence-table who morem, but only bette grant placefulfage directly a star of the the news reached her

Creep, v. 1) T. W. p. 96; my flesh begins to creep; ith belomme eine Ganfehaut. — E. S. M. p. 99: something makes my blood creep. — C. A. D. p. 238: He touched something! Samething which it made his flesh creep to handle. — K. which it made his flesh creep to handte. — h. W. S. p. 41: t made Sessip Hesh creep.— Str. clitic Warren, Now and Then, c. 7: my flesh reception of the control of the cont The Hunter's Feast, c. 1. (B.) Ca genannt, weil bie alte Ctabt fich halbmonbformig um eine Rrummung

bre Miffifippi jog. (Wh.) Crest, ols v. i. van Str. angeführt aus The Guardon, No. 56: the bully seemed a dunghill cock;

ha crested well, and hore his comb aloft.

Cresswell, n. (Intj.-wit) Tra. C. S. p. 294: All
this happened in the days before Sir Cresswell Cresswell and the publication of "Divaroe made easy". - B. G. K. p. 97. - Sir Cr. Cr. ift Richter in bem etma feit 12 3abeen neu eingerichteten Divarce-Court. Crib. s. (tuit) Heberfebung als Cfefabrade gebrauch!

bdufig, 1. 3. M. M. Fehr. 1861, p. 306, - T. Br. p. 263 unb 265; that lang crabbed charus in the Agamemnon. 1 can just make head or tail of it with a crib. — C. A. II, p. 188: occasional perusal of the Pagan writers, assisted by a crib. -J. H. p. 321; the Pindar I had ance read over with a crib.

Criek, v. (tnit) bie Glieber perrenten, als Barnbung au gommeltiden und afrobetiden Zeitungen. M. L. L. III, p. 195: When father first trained me, it hurt my back awfully. He used to take my legs and stretch them, and work them round in their sackets, and put them np straight by my side. That is what they called being 'cricked,' and it's in general done before you cat anything in the morning. — ib. p. 213: I've learnt tumbling and I was cricked for the purpose, to teach me. and I couldn't walk for three days. They put my legs round my neek, and then couldn't get them back again etc. — ih. p. 102: we usually get up stiff in the marning, and then we have to crick each other before we go aut, and practise in our bed-

Crieks, s. (vulg.) (teits) bie Berfrummung (an Gliebmaßen). M. L. I. III, p. 159: it (walking on stilts) does not enlarge the knee at all, and instead of

Creature discomfarts, nicht schiedt von Dickens lommen, und das just Barteien (dei jeder eegetundsis sie Gelt errogende Vederbissen nach errature consolers gen Bartie Eriste ebe von 11 Mann) gegen einannter gefüllet. D. M. P. II, p. 215: veri in ist ill ijschen briefen, von derem tei eine ken das mieht, die ander windaw, ausong a flaring handkerchief or two, an ich schädet. Der meientlichte Unterschied sie der, das bie Burfe ber erfteren nicht gegen bie Schlager felbft, wie bei uns, sondern gegen ein bestimmtes, am Schlasgermal aufgestelltes Biel gerichtet find. Diefes Biel ift bas wicket (f. b. 20.); und bas gange Spiel berht fich barum, bag bie Bartei ber Berfenben (out-party) bas wicket mit bem Ball ju treffen, bie ber Schlagenben (in-party) boffetbe mit ben Ballfellen (bats ; f. b. 28.) gegen bie Barfe zu beschüten fucht. Bei jeber vollftandigen Partie Eridet fteben zwei wickets in werben, die also beibe gemeinschaftliches Interesse ha-ben. Jeber berfelben bieibt so lange am Schlag is in), die er denselben in Folge eines Fehlers seiner-feits ober besonderer Geschichtigkeit von der andern Seite verliert (is aut; bie Bebingungen, unter benen bies eintritt f. unter ont), Gefchieht bies, fo tritt für ben Austrelenben ein neues Mitglieb feiner Bartei ein; und fa weiter, bis von bem letten Bace ber eine "aut" ift; ber lette legt bann fein bat von felbft nieber, weil ee feinen Bartner fue bas anbre wicket mehr bat. Gin Schlager beißt Baranan. Das Inner haben bes Schlages feitens einer Partei beift innings. Die innings ber Bartet, bie juerft am Golage mar, boren alfo auf, fobalb ber jehnte latsman "out" Sept tritt bie out. Bartei an bie wickets (they have their innings; they go in) und bie, melde bisher am Edlage gemejen, übernehmen jest bas Werfen (nowt. ina); und fo wechfeln bie beiben Barteien gwifchen Schlag und Burf, bis bie eine gewonnen bot. -

Um nun von ber Thatigfeit ber Gingelnen rine richtige Borffellung zu gewinnen, bente man fich auf obenitchendem Plane die beiten wickets bei W. 1. und W. 2. und vor jedem einen lastenan (B.), hinterwärts von wicket 2. den Ballwerfer (howler) bei b. Der howler beginnt nun beifpieloweife bos Gpiel. indem er ben (fehr bart geftopften und mit fehr feltem Leber überzogenen) Ball gegen bas wicket 1. fcleubert. Gefingt es ibm, basfelbe ju treffen, fa ift ber batsman an biefein wicket "out", tritt aus bem ones not emagre um ande ät sii, and misstant ori saksman an notem vicest "ond"; 'intt aus bem crooking the leg, it acts in a saimle very to what Dible, 'm de in antrev ber in Vertrit intt en fotne irass on.

Cricket, a., Soe englide: Galaca Ballipid" L. in Cricket, a., Soe englide: Galaca Ballipid" L. in Galacit, bash beit Sala und Ballicit ori michael bei Ballicit, ballicit anna "to lobed," bet bet cricket jalidit, sha beit Sala und Ballicit ori michael bei Ballicit, ballicit siene, in crispellicit siene siene

fernung vom wicket. Die Beit nun, in melder ber benfelben entweber felbft gegen bas wicket, aber ge-Ball vam wicket ratjernt ift, benngen bie batsmen, machnlicher wirft er ihn bem wicket keep ju, bamit um van ihren Ctanbpuntten aus jeber nach bem entgegengefehten wieket und wieber jurnd ju laufen, und bien fo aft ju mieberholen als möglich, bevor ber Ball an bas junachft liegenbe wicket beforbert ift, fo bag eince van ber Gegenpartei basfelbe mit bem Ball berubren tann. Geichicht bico, bevar tie Schlager mieber am wicket finb, fo ift beefenige Schlager "ont", ber bem fo berührten wicket am nachften ift. Die batsmen muffen alfo genau nach bem Fliegen bes Balls berechnen, ab fie eine, zweie, breimal laufen tonnen. Es liegt in ihrem Intereffe, fo oft wie moglich ju laufen, benn für jeben Lauf beiber hatsmen je nach bem anbern wicket wird ber Bartei in ber geführten Rechnung 1 natch (f. b. B.) gut gefchrieben (får bies Anschreiben giebt es besandere scorers und ein scoring table). Dit fliegt der Ball so turz, das batsman 1. nur nach wieket 2., und batsman 2. nach wicket I. gelangen fann; bann bleibt jeber ber beiben batsmen am anbern wicket unb pertheibigt bieb. Fliegt ber Ball fo furs, baß fein Lauf gewagt merben fann, fo bleibt jeber batsman an feinem wicket unb bee Ball geht einfach ju einem erneuten Burf an ben bowler jurud. Das Berb für das hinüberlaufen ist to crass; jeder Lauf dis an's andere wieket heist a run; cin geichlagener Boll a single, a twaer, a threeer u. l. m., aber a one, a two (T. Br. p. 304: threcer u. l. m., aber a one, a two (1. dr. p. 30s;
He makes here a two, here a oae, l. e nach ber
Bahl ber runs, ble baburch gewonnen wirt. — Beibe batsmen laufen fitet gu gleider Beit. Etch ber hats-man en feinem wicket, fo fit er "in his ground" aber "at home"; nach bene Eaufe aber gilt er schon für "at home"; nur er im Stante ist, fem hat bab er beim Laufen mitnimmt) mnerhalb ber Linie C, auf ben Baben zu fehen. Diese Linie ift in einer Entsernung von 11/2 bats von jedem wieket inneehalb ber Bahn auf bem Baben gezagen und beift the erease gen hat, fa wechfelt ber bowler nach 5 (bisweilen nach 4 aber 6) Barfen mit bem wicket (f. over). Er fieht hintermarts vam wieket und gwar auf ber rechten Seite (bei b.), mabrent ber batsman pon bemfelben finter Sand fieht. Um bem Burf mehr Rraft ju verleifen, nimmt er einen Anfab von einigen Schritten rudwarts, barf aber nicht weiter varlaufen als die jur zente (crease) C. L., die in der Berdängerung des wieckt gezogen ift. Wenn er den Ball entjendet, so ruft er dadet: "Play!" (b. W.). Die andern 10 Mitglieder der out Fartet ind auf dem Athe um die wieckt vertheilt sacher über Aufe um die wieckt vertheilt sacher über Anne "fieldera", chemals auch barf aber nicht weiter parlaufen als bis jur Linie scouts, f. b. 28.); bas Beeb von ihrer Thutigfeit to field (vgl. to fag out), auch to look out. Gie fteben an bestimmten Platen, nach benen erfaheungsmäßig ber Ball buech ben Schlag am hunfiglien getrieben wirb. Die Ranten, bie auf bem Plane buech bie Anlangsbuchstaben bezeichnet sub, heißen: Wicket-kerper (gewöhnlich W. Kerp, W. K.), Point (P.), Cover Point (C. P.), Short Slip (Sh. S.), Third Man (Th. M.), Long SLIP (L. S.), Long Stor (L. St.), Long LEG (L. L.), LONG OFF (L. Off), LONG ON (L. On). (Den beiben letten Ramen entiprechend beift bie gange Mitglieber fpielt gegen beite batsmen und beibe winkets. bat alfa 3. B. bce bowler genen 1. gemarfen, unb ber

biefer bas wicket mit bemfelben berühre (touches the wicket oper knocks off the bail; benn bas bail (f wicket) liegt fa loder auf, bag es von ber leifeften Berahrung herunterfällt). Dies tann geichehen, fa lange bie batsmen im Lauf find; find fie abee bem wieket fa nahe, baß fie ihr bat innerhalb bes erense C. auf bie Erbe feben tonnen, fa geht es nicht mehr an. Aur bie Bartel ift es gleichgultig, welches van beiben wickets berührt wieb; out wird baburch berjenige batsman, ber bem getraffenen wicket am nachften ift. Ga tann alfa batsman 2. burch einen Ball "out" merben, ben 1. geichlagen hat, wenn er beim erften, britten ober fünften gauf ben hatsman 1. ichon paffirt hat, aber beim Berubeen bes wicket 1. burch ben Ball nach nicht nabe genug ift, um bas bat innerhalb bes crease bei 1. feben ju tonnen, ober wenn er beim meiten aber vierten Bauf ben hatsman 1. nach nicht paffirt bat, - Wenn nach 5 (chemals 4, auch 6) 26urfen ber bowler bas wicket medfelt, alfa nunmehe hinter wicket 1. fteht, fo nehmen bie faumtlichen fielders ibee Stellung chenfo umgefehrt; ber Wieket-keop ftellt fich binter wicket 2. und hinter ihn Long Stop; Long On und Long Off treten hinterwarts von wicket 1. u. f. m. In der Reacl tritt auch ein andree fielder, 3. B. point, als bowler beim sweiten wicket ein, und ber bisbe-rige bowler tritt an feinen Poften als fielder. — Die Stellung bes batsman ift por feinem wieket, in einer halben Wenbung gegen basfelbe gefehrt, fa bag er es ju feiner Rechten hat; bas bat halt er fenfrecht, fa bak es zwei Stabe bes wicket bedt, mit bem Enbe in einem befanberen Rale (BLOCK) nahr am wieket. Er balt bie beranfliegenben Balle entiochee nue an (he blocks them) ober er führt einen Gegenschag mit echabenem bat (f. to hit); aber er lentt fie nur aus ihrer Richtung auf bas winket ab. Daß Balle burch ben Schlag bes lat nach ber Richtung bin, von mele der fie tamen, jurudgeichleubert werben, tammt bei bem "fast bowling" (f. lowl), welches jeht üblich ift, wenig vor. Dice ift ber Grund bafur, bag 8 fielders in ber Rabe und hintermarte bes wicket fteben, gegen bas gemarfen wirb (beim slaw bowling ftellte man bie fielders anbers. Dann fteht 3. B. Long Stop hinter bem bowler, alfa gang am anbern wicket; Long Log weit feitwarts auf ber Leg. Seite u. f. m.).

— Cabale ein batsman out ift, legt ce bas lat fort, bas er auch beim Laufen innmer getragen. Dacht alfo ein batsman bas Spiel aus, fa nimmt er jum Zeichen, baß er nicht befregt ift, bas bat mit hinaus (f. u. carry out). - Notches fdreibt nur bie Bartei an, bie am Schlage ift. Es ift feine bestimmte Zahl zu erreichen. Sat Partei I, in ben ersten innings 3. B. 80, Bar-tei 2. bagegen 70, bann 1. in ben zwelten innings 50, fa wirb 2. gewannen haben, fabalb fic 61 notches angeichrieben haben; fie haben aber verlocen, wennt 10 hatsmea "aut" find, abne jusammen 60 gemacht ju haben. Sa machen immer 4 innings, zwei von der cinen, ancie van ber andern Ecite, ein ganse. (T. Br. 2008: Rugby was anly four lechind in the first innings; die Spieler van Marylebane hatten vor benen pon Singby nue 4 paraus, nachbem jebe Bartei ein IR a ! "ix" gemejen mac.) Auch pan bem einzelnen Golager fagt man: he lias his inaings, fo lange er bas bat balt. — Dies ift bas regelmäßige Cridet mit zwei wickets (double wicket). Man spielt auch mit einem (single wicket) und das Spiel weicht dann von dem Seile vam bowier rechts On nice aber Leg side, Die hier bargeftellten in wefentlichen Luntten ab; bach ift linte van ihm Off side ober Slip side.) Jebes biefer jebes, fa ju fagen, feierliche Spiel double wicket.

Crier of the court, ber Subalternbeamte, bee in And alle 3. B. bet howlet giben 1. gematicu, und der Vall ift dem bastama 1. gefaldigen, so derrücken det einem Errickhoft Statet an des Spabilum, 2. B. den fielders denklehe zumächt zu songert; gebt dies nicht, bäufige vällence is court'i zu eichten hat. K. A. B., fo abst terfelne beller, und defind zichtung der Zud II., p. 197: the crie (in court) commands sistence, — geflogen ift, also 5. B. Long Slip, den Bull und wieß D. N. T. II, p. 68; nach ib. p. 74 hätte er auch die

Frage: how say you, gentlemen of the jury, guilty or not guilty? 31 ben Grishmaran un proposition and surjection of the surjection of D. O. T. p. IOI: there was not even time to crimp

the little frill that bordered his shirt-collar, Crinenm eraneum, s. L. "Rrifeltratet, folechte Schreiberei". Diefe Bebeutung ift erft übertragen; bie erfie ift: etwas Krummes (g. B. a erineum-eraneum

road); alfa auch Beidriebenes, wenn es nicht bie grabe Linic halt. - v. Raumee, England 1, p. 437, 438: 3n einigen Theilen van Berfibrer behielt bie Bittme radmarte ouf einem fcmargen Bod, ben Gowang in ber banb, ju reiten und ju fogen:

Here I am riding upon a black ram Like a whore as I am, And for my erineum eraneum

Ilave lost my bineum hancum; And for my tail's game Am brought to this worldly shame; Therefore, good master Steward,

Let me have my land again, Sirr ift crincum craneum framme, gattlefe Wege (bincum bancum bas free bench). — Str. giebt

Grose: GRINKUM CRANKUM, a woman's commodity. — Warren, Ten Thoms. a. Y. 1, 3; I'd get hold of some of his fine crincum-crancums. Crinoline, s. (tala-4-4a) Crinaline. Der Rame bober, daß das Alcidungsfind eigentlich ein Untercad von fletjem, aus Pferbehoar gewohlem Stoff war. So Th. V. F. III, p. 38: rouge, orinoline-petticoats,

diamonds - (benn bas Buch murbe gefchrieben, bepor bie Reifen: Erinalinen auffamen).

wor bit Seifen-Ernalium auffamen).

Cripplegate Hole (fait-fait) (Sl.) — Whitecross
Street Prison (London). Tra. T. M. p. 195.

Crisp, o. Imaspirig (bein Rauen), bann überfaqust;
frijd, mit orisp salad entgegengel, solade fahionee;
D. C. C. p. 37: orisp leaves of holly; bown übert
tregen ib, p. 32: the broad fields were so full of trogen ib, p. 23: the broad fields were so full of merry music, that the criss air langhed to hear it; aftert fide bem Baquiff son "bracing air"; mic out out out of ir, indired fire fields. The first brack but the trough under a defin fithen.— a crisp tonch of the piano: creater Sindalag. C. D. S. I. p. 44. Critings. a. (tai'.i.a'd) (tulg.) "Zdmetinggreben".

b. b. bie Ueberbleibfel vom Schweinefett, nachbem bas Schmaly ausgelaffen ift. M. L. I., p. 206: of "eritlings" (crittings being the refuse left after boiling

Critter, s. (mit.4ts) R. L. L. p. 23; she would glide to one egotist after another, find out the monotope, and set the critter off on it. Bür oreature, nach fchlechter Aussprache.

Croak, s. Unglidesprophet. Tra. T. M. p. 27: he is such a croak, I quite dislike to see him. Crochet, e. (tur-for' und fue'-iche) Satelei, Satelhaten (testeres and crochet needle). Caocher work, fatforbeit. T. B. T. p. 242: they sat down each to her crochet work.—Who: a kind of netting made by means of a small hook, the material being worsted, catten, or silk.

Crochet, v. (ta-tot' unb tai'-tot) hülcin. M. L. L. Il, p. 461: sho would never let me go with her to the shops, though I could erochet, which she'd learned me.

- CROCK-Snop, s. Borgellan: unb Glablaben, M. I., "crock-shops"

('rocketed, a. (tast'. 1.16) mit gathifchem Laubwert pergiert, Wh. - Str. citirt: crocketed pinnacles, Ainsworth, Star Chamber II, c. 8; Ill. Lond. News,

v. 29, p. 297c. Crockfords, v. (tact'-part) D. Sk. p. 214: an air which levelled all distinctions between Brnokes's and Snooks's, Crockford's and Bagnigge Wells, Einer ber altern Clubs in St. James's-street, in Dem febr viel gespielt wurde; jest eine graßartige Restaus ration "the Wellington". Murray, London (1860) p, XXI: the once famous or infamous Crockford's.

Crocus, s. I. "(scherzw.) Bunbargt in bee Matte aber Armee". Sigentlich ober im Cant ein herum-giebenber Quadfalber. Er ift eine Art patterer (f. b. 3.0, M. L. L. I., p. 471: I've seen the swell bos-nen (farmers) buy the pills to give the people standing about, just to hear the Crocus patter.— ib.: (the Crocuses) carry about a lot of worms in bottles, what they never took out of anybody, though they'll tell you different; or long pieces of tane in bottles, made to look like worms, and on that they'll patter in a market place as if on a real cure; and they've got the cheek to tell the people that that very worm was taken from Lady etc. - Sl. D.: CROCUS, a quack or travelling

Croft, s. (troft) Tra. C. S. p. 16: on the table stood a croft of water, surmounted by a tumbler.

— "A kind of small decanter" (night elegant). Cromleach (f. I.) Opfertifche bee beibnifchen Gren.

Der Rame bebeutet: Stein Gottes. Rabenberg, Injel ber Deiligen I, p. 242. Cronebane, s. Th. Moore I, p. X; offering a large reward in eronebanes. In Anmerlung erflärt: Irish halfpence, so called. (B.)

halfpence, so called. (B)
(rony, crideint outh als v. (vertraulid) ungeben).

Dirract, Vicion Groy. (B.)
(rook, v. 1) E. S. M. p. 44; you've got the leauty, and I've got the luck, so you must keep me by you for your crooked sixpence, b. b. an estilla-

eines Amulets. Gin gebogenes Strpennuftid ju tra-gen bringt Glad noch einem olten Aberglauben. Gin jaldjes, als werthard verwohrt, ouch B. M. N. I, p. 118 erwähnt. — 2) T. B. T. p. 343: the world with oll its villany, and its ill-nature, might wag as it liked; she would not again attempt to ser canoxen things straight. — Biblift Isaiah XI., 4: Every valley shall be exalted, and every mountain and bill shall be made law; and the crooked shall be

made straight, and the rough places plain.

Crock, s. L. S. C. II., p. 249: a disagreeable mother-in-law is a very common crock in every man's lot: llnonwémilidfeit.

Croon, v. L. "brillen, heulen". Dech Wh.: to sing in a law tone; to sing softly, to laws. — Burns: Holding fast his gude blue bonnet, Whiles erooning o'er some auld Scots sonnet. - Jamieson; to make a continuous noise in a low hollow tone to make a continuous noise in a low hollow tone cto. — Dickers, Domb. a, S. I., c. 8: sometimes evo-oning out a feeble accompanium. — B. figit yu: Lady Bleesington, Strathern I., p. 149. — Dickers, Barn, Radge II, p. 465. — Mary Barton, p. 242. Crop, v. to crop up in ber übertrogang, aburds-bredgeri — [id-getten maden, som Mildighen, Miri mungeru. b.gl. t. cond. Dickers, bent (colo medi) 3ri mungeru. b.gl. t. cond. Dickers, bent (colo medi) 3ri mungeru. b.gl. cond. Tolkers bent (colo medi) 3ri mungeru. b.gl. cond.

learned me. de (die Scrieghiaber mit Obs. ereque" — 10 gentuel meuen, wen ammeren, sour frock, "... on (die Scrieghiaber mit Obs. ere ord "... obs. ere ord

Schicht über eint aber nichterr barübertiegenbr. W .: to crop out (Min. and Geol.): to rise above the surface of the ground, as a stratum of coal, etc.

CROP

or a series of strata. Crep, s. hunting-crop - a hunting whip with a long lash. - G. L. p. 24; light-weights, active and wiry; and these, with their hunting-crops and heavy cutting-whips used remorselessly . . . reestablished the balance of the battle.

Crapper, A. (finity-pin) L. D. D. 11, p. 220: nothing serious, you know. A scratch or so, as one may say, getting through the bushes, but never a cropper - nothing like a regular smash. Stury com Birrbr. Sl. D.: to go a cnorpen, to fail or fall. Craquet, s. (tast'-t) Ein mobernes, fcnell in Aufnahmt gefammenes Spirl für herren und Damen. Ragin graße Rugtin aan Burbaumholy werben ger-Mäßig graße Rugtin aan Burvaumyog weben mögt hölgtract hammer (mallets) duch gehn Reifen getrieden, die in die Erbe gefteckt find, sa daß sie jes kannen die Erbe gesteckt find, sa daß sie jes kannen die Erbe gesteckt find, sa daß sie jes kannen die Erbe gesteckt find, sa daß sie jes mei bicfer Reifen fteben an ben Enbpuntten rines Arruges (a, b, d, e) und zwei aber Rreug in bem Durchichnittspuntt ber Areugarmr (c). Gin Ball muß nun con a burd bie beiben Rrifen (haops) bort und burch nun ab n durch des einem nicht lasoph der nur deren bei Kreugerfein noch die, nach da noch du 1. in. getrieben werben. Das Spiel wird auf turgemählten Wassenpläten im Ferten geübt; weit Parteken spielen gegen einmehrer mit je 6 Augein. Doch dimmen und 2. 4, 6, 8 Persenen mit je 2, 4, 6, 8 Augein spielen. Die Sammer find unferen Buderhammern nicht unabntich, nur bag fir einen langen Stirl haben. Gint Suuftration C. M. Sept. 1862, p. 371.

(Dir Aufftellung ber Reifen wird auch andere gearbnet; und ftatt ber Rreugreifen bei c bat man auch rinen Stad, ber getraffen werben muß.)

Cross, a. u. s. im alten Cant allre, mas Dieberei und Gauntrei betrifft; im Gegrufat ju "square". "to get anything on the cross" is to obtain it sur-Mrs. Henry Wood, Middred Arkell 11, p. 37; (the record of a marriage ... — real or forged?) — "Real, I suppose ... It 's easier to suppress evi-

fellow-creatures, rather frequently. - Bgl. D. D. Bill Soames and the Cheshire trump? - Das s. in M, p. 54; does any one know who has obliged as bifty Stevatung ib. III; p. 102. (a conversation) to talk for ever about "fraterinting" an "crop—about the fight between the Buckler and the Pet, ping my" t - 2cr "Rubburd größert eigentlich ber Grös and the probabilities that is was a cross. —(Sl. D. togic an unb byickjant bed Zuröhrefen; deriv matrix cross. — two persons pretending hostility or indifference to each other, being all the while in concert for the purpose of deceiving a third). -2) to cases axe's pany, cin Trinigel's gicen, befreden. C. M. L. p. 76. — D. Jerrold, Men of Char. I, p. 92: every domestie, from the butler to the scullion, had crossed her (the fortune-teller's) hand and looked on future life. - 3) C. D. S. (D. N. T.) V. p. 112: a crossed cheque. - to cross a cuerce, cine Anneijung auf einen Banquier burd Querftricht barüber außer Caure feben, fa baß fie nur burd einen anbern Banquier rehaben merben fann. Ran thut bire mir Giderheit bei Ched's aan großerem Betragr. 4) to cross, im Cridet, f. cricket. - 5) to cross

A LETTER, quer über bir Beiten bes Briefes mrg. um Rapier zu ibaren, nach einmat ichreiben. T. B. T. p. 125: Augusta was crossing a note to her bosom friend. — L. D. D. III. p. 125: I cross this already long letter. — T. D. T. II. p. 222: A.'s letter was written letter. T. D. T. II, p. 222: A. 's letter was written on two sheets of note paper, crossed all over. — D. O. T. p. 416: a sheet of paper, crossed and crossed again. — Th. V. F. I, p. 164: she not only filled sheets of large paper, but crossed them with the most astonishing perseverance. — ih. II, p. 285; his sister who always crossed and recrossed

her letters to his brother.

Cross, s. 1) L.: "Berebelung einer Race burch Kreugung". Der Begriff ber Berebelung liegt nicht im Borte; rross ift 1) bie Areajung felbit. 2) bas baburch hervorgebrachter Besen. B. G. K. p. 320: (those people) have a cross of the lower creation in them (alfa greate bat Gegentheil von Berebrlung),

C. Sk. p. 51; the model senior wrangler should have a cross of the gladiator in him. - Str. giebt; have a cross of the gladuator in him. — Str. girst; a large dog, cross-bred between the fox and the blood-hound. Marryat, Children of the N. F. c. 2.—2) Mirs. Henry Wood, Mildred Arkell 1, p. 127; there was the very slightest suspicion of a cross in his light eyes — in bem Sinne bes fonfigen "a cross in his clight eyes. cast in the eye" (nicht ablich). — Cross in Zusammens schunger: Lucre, Kreup. . . Cross hars, s. cin Rinderspiel (Str. nach Halliwell). — cross-arlts, s. dir beripic (Sir, and Hollworl), — cnoss-auxrs, a, bit doer ber menu Inigraminan band "rivività Billa", bet in IV. and in her president Armer Bilderni Stull tenguris Betrimanner gingan, "It. V. F. II. p. 262; to waste his life, day after day, inspecting cross-letts, and putting floid through their manea-vres. — R. D. I. I. p. 157; sobliers, one of whom had yellow cross-letts. — ib. p. 321; cross-belts and yellow cross-letts. — ib. p. 321; cross-belts, specked with blood. — ib. II, p. 2: a set of mis-sibakos, blue ceates, white cross-belts., and tross-hakos, blue ceates, white cross-belts., and tross-hakos, blue ceates, white cross-belts., and trossrepresentations of the second vious to any spectator; but I believe that most persons imagine the object to be merely to deepen the river hy removing the inequalities in its bed, dence of a marriage than it is to invent it. Still it and so to render its navigation easier by equalizmay be on the cross". - 2) as cross as two sticks ing its depth, and in some degrees checking the Fress, c. 1) Norman and the state of the sta H. T. p. 189: a dense jumble, with sheets of cross the ground, it was made of some of the huilding light in it, that showed nothing but masses of materials lying about the place. darkness.—coost-park, a A Life for a Life, 1,p. 165: 1 Crow, r. E. S. M. p. 121: their antagonists were Oh Moon! whom I saw making cross-panes on the carpet, when I came in; - diamond panes. Raum

Cross-belted, part. (1865-bett-18) mit Arcusbantes lieren verfeben, fesershafte Bilbung. R. D. t. I, p. 113: (a sepoy) dressed after the heart of army-tailors,

pipe-clayed, and cross-belted, and stocked, and winged, and facingsed etc.

Cross-country, adv. u. a. (1806'-66"-181') quericibe cin. L. D. D. II, p. 109: eight hours a day hard walking... and cross country too. — G. L. p. 104: L. proposed a short cut through a line of gates, with a short interval of cross-country work. — D. Bl. H. I, p. 115: the old roam, so famous for cross-country work. — M. L. L. II, p. 82: when I'm out bird-nesting I take all the cross-country roads across fields and into the woods. - St. C. p. 201: we were driven in the direction of Allahabad. It was a cross-country road, and our vehicle was innocent of springs. - M. I., L. III, p. 221: After nocent of springs. — M. In. L. III, p. 221: After leaving Stombitch, we took the road for Peter-borough-bridge fair. Heing a cross-country rond, there was no convoyance. (Ed. neross country.) Crosseet, v. (no.)-spril gebilder on Trollope, T. C. R. II, p. 176: the land had been divided into feeled. but these best leaves the land had been divided into

fields, but these had since been bisected, and crossected, and intersected by family arrangements -

the neck.

Crossways, adv. (tnot'-wel) freugweis. R. D. L. II, p. 158: it (the settlement) consists of about a dozen buts, formed of logs of wood and wattles laid crossways, and plastered inside with mud. Crow, s. 1) "as the crow flies" in gerater 2is nic. Times, July 1860: six miles as the crow flies; as the train jogs, seven miles. - R. L. L. p. 251; David was going as the crow flies across some mendows half a mile ahead. — L. D. D. Itl, p. 45: I usually go as the erow fites, and as nearly as lean. — D. O. T. p. 185: we cut over the fields straight as the crow fites. — D. Bl. H. 1, p. 10: we may pass from one scene to the other as the crow fites. — Il. London News, 1863 (Sporting Intelligence); after running 81/2 miles as the crow flies in 32 minutes, the fox turned as if blind. — 23 G. N. S. p. 110: an old woman whose ideas are tem Ednag von Christ's Hospital (Sl. D.). P. citirt bounded by (ther birthplace), and whose crow is Dickens, Honeel, W. 22, 6. bounded by (her birthplace), and whose crow is the whitest ever seen . whose geese are always swans (f. goose). — 3) C. M. Nov. 1862, p. 648: womor occasionally assist at a berglary, and carry the instruments, though they never enter the house, the instruments, though they never enter the house, the instruments, though they never enter the house, and the state of the s

animals inclined to orow before they had found

any corn. Sprichwörtlich. ionți ûbiță, — cross-triet, s. a piece of any struct-ure which is fietud or framed crosswise. (W.b.) the crown of my head with a roung lady; wis quây Chercfispostle, Chercriget (Str.), Cross-belted, part (1645-646-8) mit Breutjante Cross-belted, part (1645-646-8) mit Breutjante

ben. - CROWN COURT, s. Rame eines ber Reiches gerichtsbofe, wenn er über Gefangene richtet, jum Unterichiebe von ber nisi-prius-Gerichtebarteit (f. u. circuit), welche fich in ber Regel nur mit einfacheren Civilliagen belchaftigt, in benen nur bie Thatfrage, nicht bie Rechtsfrage ftrittig ift, und ju ber Entscheibung at the bar ober in banco (f. b. 93.), mo ber Richter im Collegium über wichtige Rechtsfragen ent-Stoder um Collegum uber michigs Mediobregan enti-feriette F. p. 218. — Chosso Oryrez, f. Chosse Staz. Queen's Enoch Chosse Oryrez, bas Grünnelbiren Queen's Coroner and Attorney mit einem Master und 5 clerks Belt. V. Z. VI. a. 3. — Chows Side, San unterleibeit bei her Quiebbliften bei Queen's San unterleibeit bei her Quiebbliften bei Queen's Beuch (f. u. court) eine plea-side und eine cromm-side. Die eritere tritt bei dalle perfisulion stügen nach gemeinem Rechte ein, und ift bem Queen's Beuch im Gangen mit ben Common Pleas und bem Ex-chequer-Court gemein. Die crown side umfaßt feine Berechtigung, Rlagen aller Art von anberen Gerichten por fich ju gieben, Befchwerbe Inftang und Rompetengtonflitthof über ben Untergerichten, Disciplinarhof über Beamte, Auffichtebehörde über Rorporationen, Appelle hof über bie untern Criminalhöfe ju bilben; Unter-

Crowner, s. (tsaus'-1.) Sauptorranfigen (Sl.). M. G. N. II, p. 6: a soramble through a dried-up water-course - a 'crowner' for John, whose horse

goes shoulder-deep into a hole.
Cracial, a. L. bat es nur in br Beb. "freugmeile, freugfornig". Wb. gieft 2) severe, trying or senrching, as if hringing to the cross; as, a crucial ex-

periment: "And from the imagination's crucial heat

Catch up their men and women all a-flame For action." E. B. Browning ugl. W. Collins, No Name, II, p. 241: a crucial test. Cruet, s. ift nicht blos "Effige und Delflafchcen" (1...), fonbern jebes einzelne Glafchen auf ber Blatmenage. Huch flatt pepper-caster findet fich pepper-cruet, wie

D. Sk. p. 454.

Crumbly, a. (thim'-bis) T. F. P. I, p. 252 für crumby brodlig, weich, weiches bie Legita baben.

out the critical of all derivations of the State is all deliver, in howen man to said that steply introduce.

"As look-out," before on the Capte (see State). The Capte (see State) is a consistent of the State (see State). The Capte of the Capte (see State). The capte (see State) is a consistent of the State (see State). The capte (see State) is a consistent of the State (see State). The capte (see State) is a consistent of the State (see State). The capte (see State) is a consistent of the State (see State). The state (see State) is a state (see State). The state (see State) is a state (see State). The state (see State) is a state (see State). The state (see State) is a state (see State). The state (see State) is a state (see State). The state (see State) is a state (see State) is a state (see State). The state (see State) is a state (see State) is a state (see State). The state (see State) is a state (see State) is a state (see State). The state (see State) is a state (see State) is a state (see State). The state (see State) is a state (see State) is a state (see State) is a state (see State). The state (see State) is a state (see State) is a state (see State) is a state (see State). The state (see State) is a state (see State). The state (see State) is a state (see State). The state (see State) is a state (see

with a crush opera-hat on one side of his head. - to a warm breakfast upon a culiss; entre Scheelbwhen a cursus opera-max on one stone of his feeld.— It a warm breakfast upon a culiss; enter @decils-Cursu-noon, a Garteenke, Zoildreimmer, p. 8. in ort iffer culis.
Zakotter, L. D. D. H. p. 41.— B. 6. K. p. 194.—
Culley, a (Zheoter-@deng). M. L. L. III, p. 57:
Culter, baloes, iche jehrete, facte @doube. M'L.
c. p. 99. Zaum joelt fabild.
working the figures, 'Culter, how are you getting
working the figures, 'Culter, how are you getting

p. 16; the lads endeavour to take the unsuspecting brother actor (gorger ... a swell, a well-dressed crusher by surprise. - ih, p. 27; 'the blessed crushers is everywhere', shouted one. — ib. p. 105: "llover, or principal, as the manager of a theatre), those who know a coster's hatred of a "crusher", "Culley alia ... @ciahte, Stuber. will not hesitate etc. — ib. II, p. 325: I dou't care a d— for the crushers; not a hlessed d—.

Crussog, s. (irifd). Dos Rreug ber beitigen Brighit, aus Ruthen geflachten und als Bauberbann und Cous gegen Beuer in ben Satten aufgehangt (Robenbeeg,

Infel ber Beiligen).

Crust, a. 1) fpeziell bei Reffeln: ber Biannenftein (P.). - 2) bie ongenammene ober angewähnte Außenfeite am Menfchen, jum Unterfchieb aom inneen Reen. M. M. Apr. 1862, p. 474: there was a crust on Lord Hamault.

Crasted, a. (18031'-'b) old-crusted port: Barimein, ber in bee Blaiche angeieht hat: ein Zeichen aon Alter und Gitte, baber im banb wart. D. P. C. II, p. 263. baher im hanbel ein regelmäßiges Bei-

Cry, s. 1) to run FULL CRY after one, L. D. D. III, p. 262; rigentide nem ber lasgelafienen Meute, fa M. a B. p. 285: Once upon the topic, like a good hound in full cry, Mr. R. nor stopped nor susyed for any other matter. — T. Br. p. 230: presently the party, in full cry after an old bird, came etc. — ib. p. 232: and then they are all at it for dear life, np and down the hedge in full cry. — 2) there is more cry than wool in the business; and entipredent bem Deutschen; much cry and little wool. - Str. citirt Warren, Ten Thous, a Y. III, 1,

Cry, v. 1) to ery for the moon, nad ilmnögliden ftreben. C. M. Dec. 1862, p. 820: what was poor little Elly herself, when she cried for the moon? little Billy hersen, when she erred for the moonrD. B.I. II. 1, p. 98: he was a mere child in the
world, but he didn't cry for the moon. — 2) tocry quits, west fein laffen, fife ansagelifen ensiden.
T. Br. p. 3: let you and I cry quits before either
of us can grumble at the other. — T. D. T. II,
p. 248: his feeling rather was, as each had a case against the other, they should cry quits. — 3 to cry fie at . . . feinc Misbilliaung au erfennen geben; mbignitt fein über . . Th. V. F. II, p. 340; to cry fie at the idea of the odious little adventures making her curtsey before the Sovereign. - ib. III, p. 30: people who had been crying fic about Mrs. Crawley, were silent. — ib. p. 239; and has any the most squeamish immoralist in Vanity Fair a right to cry fie? - Crysso drunk, Steigerung con drunk. D. Sk. p. 181: they have made themselves

crying drunk. Cubbishness, s. (106'-61|4-n14) gebilbet aon Mrs. Gore, Cast. i. th. A. p. 39: labouring to throw off the imputation of cubbishness, which I know I deserved

(Str.). Ungehobeites Wefen. Doch taum Englifch. Cud, s. (184) (angla-inbifd) Thal. R. D. I. II, p. 129; deep cuds or valleys, torrents swollen by rains etc. — ib. p. 157; the out-offices are far

away down in a cud or valley, out of sight,

Wh.: to embrace closely, to bug.

Cude, s. (un's) cin decijafijac Geftell, bas D. P. C. II, p. 98: be had a gold watch, and cintum Schel ats Ettipe sient, gedeaucht um die Ettine gold curl. chain with large gold seals. Ban de

p. 99. Raum jount ublich. working the figures, 'Culley, how are you getting Crasher, s. Stang a policeman. M. L. L. I. on?' — Sl. D.: Cully gorger, a companion, or man. Sometimes employed in the sense of an em-

Cumthneb, s. (irifc) metallene Bachfen in aier-

ediger Form mit balb mehe balb weniger arrgierten Dedeln, morin bie allen 3ren ihre Echriftmerte aufbewahrten. Robenbeeg, Infel ber Britigen I, p. 49, Cunning, a. F. J. H. p. 263; he 's no game, he doesn't even run eunning. - 'to run cunning

wied uan hunden, namentlich grey-hounds gejagt, wenn fie bem Safen nicht auf alle Rreulauf iblaen. fanbern obwarten, bis er ben haten foliagt, und ihm bann gewifferinogen halbwege entgegenlaufen.

Enp. s. 1) Der Beeis bei einem Bettrennen; ger wöhnlich ein ous Gibee gefertigter Gegenftand, bee, wenn ee auch eine Schuffel, Ranne aber bgl. ift, bach "cup" genannt wied (f. unter eradte). - 2) eer als Geleant ift, was wie "Bawle" nennen, mit bem Julat beffen, waraus die "Bawle" bereitet wird; coler-cup, flipftiarintomite. — M. M. Febr. 1861, p. 304 : liberal potations of iced claret and cham-pague cup. — G. L. p. 15: claret cup and chamague sparkled. — L. O. T. p. 204; claret cup. — R. D. I I, p. 300: a repast of curry and claret-16. D., L. I. p. 3301: a repast of earry and charecup.— ib. p. 3901: B. brewed mighty beakers of charecoup.— 8] ho be in one's cups, betraufen (cim' L. & Eq. 8. M. L. J. II, p. 332; both man and woman, unless in their cups or their quarrela, declared they were man and wife. - Th. V. F. I. p. 81: I'll never get in your way when you are in your cups. — Dod eft fit in one's cups' nur being Trinfer, bit T. O. F. Hl, p. 84: he had somewhat exceeded discretion in his cups. — M. M. Oct. 1861: Sir R. here is very taciture in his cups. Oct. 1891: Str 1s. nore is very tactturu in ais citys. Stud. Erinfen überbauly, mei seie "cii Gl\(\text{dod}\)in den" [as cit. Th. F. G. p. 23: a man loving his cups and his case, ber [cit. Gl\(\text{dod}\)in defin ger hat. — Cre-tact, a. Gin balbfugelf\(\text{armiges}\) Bentil, Wb., Gloden-Sentil (Str.).

Enphaard, s. Biswriten, mit Erinnerung an die Rebendart: a skeleton in the cupboard - ber Ort. wa ein Gehrimniß aerbargen liegt (f. skeleton). Th. L. W. p. 212; on the very first day of my stay I chanced to find two secret cuphoards of the house unlocked, and the contents unveiled to me, Curaçan, e. (tii-ul-go') befannter Liqueue. D. M.

Curale, s. (j. elergyman). Chemais "every one having curo of souls"; also outh ein rector, vicar; baher "bishops and curates" in bre Lituegie. Wicif, Treatise against the Friars, p. 56: They (the begging friars) letten curats to know Gods law hy holding bookes fro them, and withdrawing of their vantages, by which they shulden have hooks and lerne. — J. Taylor, Ductor Dubitantium, b. III, c. 1: Henry the Second of England commanded all prelates and curates to reside upon their dioceses and charges. - Phillips, New World C. dddle, v. L. nur v. n.; "fich umarmen". Study of Words: Curate, a parson or vicar, one that v. a. (manh faifdein, umarmen. Th. V. F. III, serves a once, or has the charge of souls in a p. 342: cuddling his children after herekfast.... parish. — Trench, S. G.

blode beim Bau con Sifenbahnen ju heben und zu Achnlichteit ber Confiruction mit ben Kinnletten ber bewegen. (Ste. und W.) Cultes, s. Scott, Kenilworth, c. 3: I counsel you um ein Ruppelbach ober ein Cherlicht läuft, ober bie

Ballenenben eines runben Daches trägt (Wb.), Bahlenbogen (Str.).

Circle and cream, s. bide Milch mit füßer Sahne. Curdy, a. L. D. D. II, p. 109: his Lordship sees his curdiest salman declined. — curd und curdy wirb van einem bem Lache eigenthamtichen Gett gefagt, welches einen Bargug bes Giiches bilbet, und gerannener Milch micht unahnlich fieht. Care, v. what can't be cured, must be endured;

fehr übliches Sprichwort. G. M. 111, p. 200. Curia Regis (tur'a'-a al'-bols) (the King's Court) von ben erften Rormannentonigen willfarlich berufene Berfammlungen, namentlich ber Barane; Saftage, Die jugleich Gerichtbinge maren. Gie nahmen erft mit bem Berichminden ber machtigen Rarmannenfarten au Bebeutung ju. In der Magna Charta find bann au Beseutung gu. In Der Ragna Cnates find weine guerft besandere Besteuerungs- und Gefestebungsrechte ber Barone feftgefest. Bur Onria Regis fallen bie großen Barane und Bifchafe burd Writ unter bem großen Giegel gelaben werben, bie anbern (ber geringe Ritterftand) burch ben Sheriff. So war bie Curia wird zuerft 1248 aon Beinrich III. gebraucht); anbrer-

feits antitanden aus ihr die Reichsgerichte (Court of King's Bench, of Common Pleas, of Exchequer) f. Court. — F. p. 368, 371; B. P. p. 59. Curios, s. (hu's\*-49) R. D. I. I. p. 81; vendors of curios marked us for their own. - Sl. D.: a

travellers and others. Curt. s. I. D. D. III, p. 196: the juimitable curl of lis hat, bie Birgung ber grempe, Ungemabnlich, Carled wood, s. Majerhaly. (Beil bei Str.)

Current-jelly dag (ton"-a'm-bG(t-t' boa'), iderabaft, aber bei Sportamen ablich ... harrier; etwas acr-achtlich aielleicht, weil biefer hund nicht fo icharf ift, wie ber Ruchabund; fo genannt, weil ber bafe ge-möhnlich mit Jahannisbeergeter gegeffen wird. G. I. 73; the farmers of the present day ride very differently from their ancestors of fifty years ago, whose highest ambition was to pound along after the slow, sure "current-jelly dogs"

Carrieatum, s. (tos.aif-jo.1'm) Stubicataufbaha. Wb.: a course, particularly, a specified fixed course of study, as in a university. — A Life for a Life 11, p. 84: being five years my elder, he had almost ended his curriculum when I began mine; besides, we were at different colleges, -F. 11I, p. 124: With respect to learning, "the curriculum", as Mr. Veal laved to call it, was of prodigious extent, and the young gentlemen might learn something of every known science.

Carried, part, mit bem Gemary curry jubereitet. D. Sk. p. 463; n curried rabbit,

Curtail-step, e. bie unterfte Stufe einer Treppe, bie nach außen ju gewöhnlich abgerundet ift. W. Wi. Bladituje, Str.

Cartain-peg, a. Garbinenhalter, ein Bflod jur Seite bes Zenftere, aber ben bie Garbine gefchtagen ift. D. Sk. p. 275; the gentlemen leant against two of the curtain-pegs. Cushion - dance , s. f. A Witches 1, p. 282-284. (B.) Amereorth , Lancashire

Cushiony, a. (tubo'-1n.4) rund, fett, pom Leibe. E. S. M. p. 166: you see, he holds his head like a soldier, and he isn't so cushiony as most of the oldish gentlefolks; they run fat in general.

Cantaerd, s. I. 6 "Gierfaje" und "Giertarte" leiten irre; es ift einfach ein Creme, ber van Sahne, bem Gelben van Giern und Buder bereitet, und ju Mehlfpeifen, auch wohl allein genaffen wirb. - Cestanb-CUPS, s. - glass cups with handles. D. C. C. p. 45: a custard-cup without a handle.

Customer, s. 1) (Sl.) Immer mit einem bezeichnenben Abjeftia, wie a tough, a rum, befonbers an ngly customer: Giner, mit bem ichmer fertig ju werben ift - ,ein fchimmer Runte" auch in unfrem Glang. D. Bl. H. HI, p. 262; a rum customer, - D. H. T. p. 8; proving himself an ugly customer. - D. M. F. Ill, p. 232: 1 knew you were a hard customer. — T. Hr. p. 105: you'll find him an awkward customer to handle in that line. — M. L. L. 111, p. 222: I often met with rough customers; they used to despise the ingenuity of the art, and say etc. -2) a REGULAR CUSTOMER, ein regelmäßiger Abnehmer ; fa pan einem Bomabenhandler M. L. 1. II, p. 560; he didn't bawk his goods about, but had regular customers, what used to send him a letter etc. -Beim Birthehaufe: Ctammgaft. D. C. H. p. 59: trotting into the public houses like a regular customer. — D. Sk. p. 211: the waiter recites the bill of fare in a rather confidential manner — for he is a regular customer. — Ter @cgcnfat: a chance customer; M. L. L. II, p. 528 (cin crossingsweeper (agt); the crossing itself is in these cases but of little value for chance - customers. - Bon cinem Wirthobause dasselbe C. M. I., p. 100. — Geres-customen, W. Scott, Fort. of Nigel, c. 1, Unston rotularum, s. (166/1466 no-66-14/14/16) Ein Krickensrichter, der mit Bemachung des Archivs der

Quarter Sessions und Aufbewahrung ber Atten becorruption of "curiosities"; any articles of virtu trant und vam Ronige ernannt ift. In Durham ift brought from abroad. Used by naval and military es ber Bifchaf; gewöhnlich aber ber Lorb Licutenant. Er ift Ehrenprafibent bes Callegii ber Quarter Sessions. Cat, s. 1) Framley Parsonage in C. M. 1860; he's a nicish cut of a horse (Figur) - ein bubiches Bierb. - 2) a cre in the wood, ein Schlag im Barft. T. O. F. I, p. 366. - T. C. R. II, p. 263. - 3) a joint of veal in cut, eben angeichnitten. Ein Braten ift alfa 'in the best cut', wenn gerabe bie Mittefftlide gefdnitten werben, bie am größten und faftigften finb. A leg of lamb in very nice out": wavan es gute Ctilde giebt. Gine übliche Phrase in Spesischausern. D. I., D. II, p. 25: 'n studed fillet of vonl in rapid cut' bedeutet baber: bas starten Absah fand, sich schnell gerichnitt. Stammgafte macht baher ber Reliner bararticipants. Communique many engire bet secure out-auf aufmerfiam, von welchem Braten es die besten Etste giebt. D. Sk. p. 211: the waiter recites the bill of fare in a rather considential manner — for he is a regular customer - and after inquiring "What's in the best cut?" .. he orders a small plate of roast beef, - D. Bl. II, II, p. 70; it's of no use proposing to him any joint in cut, unless it is in the very best cut.

Cat, v. a. 1) In: "to cut ono, jemant ignariren, nicht feben wallen". Berftartt mit dead: Thackeray, Neurcomes: she cut me as dead as a stone dead. — Das Berb hat die Bebeutung auch in Be-ziehung auf Sachen: I vote we eut the theatre today (auigeben), I advise you to cut Horace (bei Seite liegen taffen); jo D. L. D. I, p. 109: I am so tired of it, that I have cut it. — T. D. T. I, p. 155: tired of it, inner i nave cut it. — 1, 19, 1, 2, p. 100.

Now, my Lady, do you cut it, cut at once, borra

Sie bemit auf. — 19, P. C. I, p. 18; grown up

Bacobus — cut the leaves, b. 6, but berm strang entlagt, trägt ihn nicht mehr. — T. Br. p. 80; no School
lage ber wande met the match. bem Tulck aud. house boy would cut the match, bem Epicle austraction, fich ibm entiriben. — K. W. S. p. 177: He took the liberty of flatly advising his consin to ent Presbyterianism, and go with him. - M. L. 1. 111, p. 80: 1 was glad to be my own man at last, and 1 cut the sweeptrade, bought Pandean pipes, and started with an organ-man, as his mate. pipes, and starred with an argan-man, as in mace.

— ih, p. 82: In less than a week there were three others out, and then Paul Herring cut it. — T. Br. p. 276: 1 shall cut the cancera, its will mit ber Gefduhte nichts zu thun haben. — Str. gicht: Marryat, P. Simple 1, c. 6: he swore that he

would cut the service. — 29 E. R. S. p. 189: the prossenading about, three abreast, with surprising borse has cut his foot, but filled bown Strienment edignity; or as the gentleman in the next box [6]6agrs bet Strien sermundet. — 3) to cut off an factionally observes, "cutting it uncommon fat",—
ber L. j., Am redembligher Stern exterters. \*\* 9, 19(3, M. L. L. L. p. 320; bdt; like to be there Count may assume that the second of the seco of forgetfulaesa or unconsciousness - to show, that the testator fully remembered and meant to deep, in fact almost off the ground. Gin cut ift immer ein fcarf gefchlagener Ball (vgl. Cricket). wird namentlich van bem bei ben englifden Geeleuten manazamus przez, ana nare emptyo her harventatoù et the Whitis-abele was nov in a state of revolu-on the captured ose to as to sind there out of time, viz, a lady had cut ent, and a gendleman on the captured ose to a state of the state of the captured of the captured of the captured of the sulfisherber, bears, fig left treet market, xard Sulf- fig bran marken. Th. V, P. I, p. 200: Let there is Sulfight in Richman and "Sentinger mark restricters can in and win her. — D, P. J. H. P. 1, St. vice us under, old man if. D. Ns. p. 92: Gendlement in against the grain of no one's predilections— starming whitesoms, and sieder watch, parath, glyft pumber, question has no tre Selet by Object

jonders üblich ist: 'to cut off with a shilling (St.: before any one cuts their cart (exposes their with a bob)' in biefem Sinne. Th. V. F. I, p. 180: tricks). — 10) to cut and day, citude jum Gebrauch Only there's one thing I order you to avoid, which, it was fettle restriction. Go beforetree one her if you do not, I'll cut you off wish a shilling. — Se'ce, he such as a better dimedum he be Mugmblidd in p. 304; I can eat him off with a shilling. — High, awbnewing geferm if: I had not any speech D. Sk. p. 457; his father on this off with a hole, cut and dried for the occasion. — D. H. T. p. 175; because he had out himself off with a wife. Schem: on the strength of sweeping axioms, however cut beth Morrystr, P. Simple I., T: they declared and drivin.— Dt. p. T: a mighty man an cutting that their parents, were very unduitful, and that and drying.— T. Br. p. 298: and he didn't tell they would cut them off with a shilling (he Str.), in sen to to follow out my thoughts, and he didn't les ift ein alter Glaube in England, bag man feinen give me any est- and-dried explanation. — Reift Sohn nicht vollftanbig enterben forme; ber Sater vers als part.; I. giebt out and dry als a.; aber Wh.:

1860, p. 457: the practise of cutting off with a Cut, v. n. 1) (tangertig, mic junit to cut under, shilling was introduced to refute the presumption M. L. L. II, p. 262: those employers who seek to reduce the prices of a trade are known techno-logically as "outting employers" in contradistinction that the instance fully combined and meant to ingreatly as beding employers in controllation close of off per capagence of a now that a gainet, welfarepole and nell their goods at the ordinary When Shertdan threatment to cut of his elbest rate. — th. 1, 272. There is great competitive to the control of th 4) to CCT OFF AN ENTAIL, I. cutail. — to CCT OFF is a quarter of an ounce short. This is the practice water. — bes Seffer ber Esofferteiung ab tice only in cutting shops. — ib.: After that, a fightfelm, with bas Getb midt begalt it. D. Sk. man started as a grocer in the same street, in the ióntèlen, meil bas dèle nidà tegàbi (îl. 1). Sk. man started as a grocer in the same street, in the p. 60: at last the company's man came to cut off 'enting' line, and I had to compete with him. — the water. — 5) Mit 'ro ctr' mirè im Gridet ber Sl. D.; cutting shop; a place where cheap rough belimunte Gàlgag bei hausman abeginden, mit beur er goods are sold. — 2) ein 'cintredat (blajen 'qsi. originate. Colong even intelligence and even the event of goods are soot. — 2) on Citizen I injuried 1981, incline Ball, both even both or both event of the Citize Soot. — 2) on Citize Soot is expert, and both or cut a caper, D. C. C. p. 35; Fezziwig cut — Stuffe both office of the Citize Soot in Den Edilag und den Bell neunt man auch jud@antis lega. — D. Sk. p. 77: out went the boots, first on bitig "a cut". T. Br. p. 286: Johnson the young one side, then on the other; then cutting, then bowler is getting wild, and bowls a ball almost shuffling, then setting. — D. P. C. Il. p. 188: Bravof wide to the off; the batter steps out and cuts it lleel over toe — cut and shufflo — pay away at beautifully to where cover-point is standing very it! I'm smothered if the Opera House isn't your proper hemisphere. - 3) T. Br. p. 286: it cuts both ways: es ift nach beiden Geiten bin gut, schlägt 6) to CLT THE GROUND from under one aber one's beibe Hiegen mit einer Rieppe. - 4) to CLT AND AUN, 9) 10 CT THE GROCKS from under one sher one's here judger mit citer Merge, — 4) 10 CT AND KE, 16 cet, ben Bleen unter ben Bleenin [articlem; no in the 20then [articlem; not in the 20then [articlem; not here] the people to cat the ground from under or sublese sp. 75.3), with degrading some design [articlem; not for all the people to cat the ere or not people to the ere or never side. — 1) to car cort insmers he Markettan bendant. Zief Strick leaved to the people to the ere or never side. — 1) to car cort insmers he Markettan bendant. Zief Strick leaved to the ere of the people to the peop mir bie andere to cut ono's stick geben ben Urfprung such sandrating start out the tree rightest exercises that the native to call does to use great the minimal start sandrating start sandrating start sandrating contributions of the start o p. 57: Mr. F... was regular cut out by Mr. A. - bygone days, when I was in service myself, I Daher fehr fiblid 'a curring-out expedition'; p. B. couldn't go cutting about at my will and pleasure: Order (eft 1866) a CHTENOCHT EXPERITOR'; ) 20, contain to cutting about an my van non perametr M, G. N., p. 17; pp. (d., p., p. 18); respective, as sizes, understanten. — 6) to cat in, o) critically in the mercelessly. Fall-orderld called it their cuttings out E. cutting in before Eighty, that size, — 6) size expeditions', She med to wards, till a mosther trent set irent grainer leighty, then eighty-reduction to can and dampher had, between them, secured a good out, austretten. Belower, Nysle e. M. III, G. C. evaluations of the metallic production of evolu-mentionship trans, and then employ be fractionation of the whitestables was one in a state of evolu-tions. (spains the grain but 1a). — 8) T. Br. p. 160 — files, o. (soil Climp, aber felt hilb in Institution between State of the outside the city, at the other side of the river einen Richtweg einschlagen; burdichneiben. - 9) to cut off the jaint. In guten Sprifchaufern erhalt ber Gaft ftets bas gange jaint oorgefest, und ichnei-bet baoon fur feinen Breis & discretion herunter, bis er (att ift. D. P. C. II., p. 228; (a place) where it was one and ninepence to cut aff the joint, and a very good and and ninepence he used to cut, as the landlard often said, with the tears tricking down bis face. — 10) to trr rr rough, grob unburn angebunten (cin. D. H. T. p. 49: I don't pretend to be of the angel breed myself, and 1 don't say but what, when you missed your tip,

you'd find me cut up rough, and swear a eath or two at you. — R. L. L. p. 388; the mare genteel we takes 'em, the rougher they cuts. — D. L. D. IV, p. ISI: don't you take any notice of my son, It, p. 191: one to ment up any ways difficult.—
D. P. C. II, p. 219: p'raps I may say I von't pay, and cut np rough.—T. Br. p. 77: a great deal depends on how a fellow cuts up at first. If he's got nothing odd about bim, and answers straightforward, and holds his head up, he gets an. Cataway, a. u. s. (161-1-we) D. H. T. p. 38: a cutaway caat, cin Actirod, bei bem bie Schöfe vorn rund weggeschnitten sind. — F. J. II. p. 260; the

cut-away coat and mauve-coloured pegtops. — Bgl. Newmarket. — Str. ettirt Hewlett, College Life, 1, 46, unb als s.: a Newmarket cut-away, bei (atch. s. (toto) catechn (terra Japonica, terre du Japon). Wh. Str. citirt Pope's Journal of

Trade 1846, p. 85.

Gathery, \*\*a. (toos.-'a') major imblight? Some fire performed to the other performed to the control of the other performed to the control of the control of

far they 're 'cute enough to know whin they 're bate, anyhaw. — Dahet Alderman Cute, Charafter

in Dickens' Chimes Catter, a. Much eine ber fleineren Bote auf Rriegefcbiffen und eine Art leicht gebautes, fcnell fahrenbes Ruberbot auf Stuffen. D. Sk. p. 96: cutters of six and eight ears glide gently up and down.

Catter-ont, e. Bufchneiber (oon Beug jur Rleibung). C. A. D. p. 271: ber skilled forewoman and entter-out basely married and started in business as a

rival.

Cutting, prt. in Zidammenschungen. Cutting-noard, s. Sadbrett bei Schlöchtern u. bgl. M. L. L. 1, p. 29: (the cat-and-dog's meat barrows) are merely common wheelbarrows, with a board in front, and a ledge at shelf, formed by a piece of board nailed across the top of the barrow, to answer the purpose of a outting-board. - CUTTINGanswer the purpose of a cutting-beard.— Certino-when, Septelific. G. L. p. 24: (grooms and stable-men) . . . and these, with their bunting crops and cutting whips used remarselessly . . . ance more recatablished the balance of the battle. — T. D. T. l. p. 336: he consequently bought his big cutting whip.

Catty, s. (161'-4) F. S. 1., p. 9: bie furge Thon: pfcife; eigentlich eine icottifche Bezeichnung (W.) -Cerry, fcottifch - shart (Sl. D.).

Cyclone, s. (\$\vec{c}i'\text{-fisa}) \text{Einbhafe.} W.: a rotatory wind advancing on a line. — P. citirt Dickens, Honseh. W. 31, 160: a fearful rotatory storm of wind within the trapics,

Cylinder of a gun, the bore of the barrel, Wb.

## D.

D., deserter, auf Branbenden (Soff. Sig. 16. Sidr.)

D. Y.— der velente — God willing (in Sett.)

D. Y.— der velente — God willing (in Sett.)

D. L. L. III, p. 115. bin face, indeed, it seems to see the set of the seems of the

ward for a flat fish.

Daffydown - dilly, e. (baf-ft-baun bit'-t') M. G. N.

Dagger, a. to lie at daggers drawn with..., ouf bem Buge ber außerften Beinbfeligleit fteben.

Dagnerreotype, v. (sl-gen'-ne-ledg) A. H. p. 110; she appeared completely versed in the uffairs of the whole family, as though her mind were a hidden gallery in which were elearly daguerreotyped, and faithfully retained, all impressions of the external world - baguerrcotopiren.

Bagnerreotyper, s. (sheet nestines) Doguerreotypit, T. B. T. p. 146: Let photographers and daguerreotypers do what they will ...

Daily governess, eine Lehrerin, bie ben Tog fiber in einem Saufe unterrichtet, ober nicht bort wohnt

und fchlaft (ogl. governess). Daisy-pieker, s. Der lleine Bruber ober fonftige Begleiter, ber mit bem Liebespaare geht, bomit ber Anftand gewohrt ift (Clephant). Raturlich wird er noch Rraften entfernt: "er nioge geben, fich Blumen fuchen" u. bgl., baber ber Rome : to play d. p., ber laftige Dritte fein.

Dak, s. f. dauk. Dall, e. (sat) (oftinbifc) eine eftbare Dide. St. C. p. S1: dall, giee, salt, rice, tea, sugar ... were ordered; but peas and flour formed the bulk of the food obtained. - R. D. I. I, p. 160: walls, rising a foot or two above the level of the dall fields, - ih.; the fields were covered with dallcrops - a tall pulse with deep green leaves, which grows to the height of seven or eight feet - Much dhal gefdrieben. St. C. p. 158: double rations of chapathes and dhal were served round.
- Wis. fdpribt: Dat., a sort of Fast Indian retch.

Damage, e. im Glang bes Jautitampfes: Cellage unb Blumben beibringen. D. H. T. p. 8: (to coutinue in fistre phraseology...) he would go in and dam-age any subject whatever with his right etc.

Dame, & Frouen in Ston, die besondere Köuser halten, um eine Anjahl Schalter in Bension zu nehmen. D. L. D. 111, p. 203; a garden near the back of his dame's house at Eton. - C. M. Dec. 1860, p. 642: no dame's house should be without a resident tutor. - Art. über Cton, Westm. Rev. Apr. 1861, p. 477 folg, oft; p. 491 zeigt, bag ein Dann, gewöhnlich ein Tutor ber Schule, ber ein fotches Sous balt, a man-dame genannt wirb, "a dame only receives 84% for doing what, in a little better style, a tutor does for 1001. A man-dame, fre-quently a despised mathematical tutor, receives 1004. for the same services". — Dame-school, s. D. C. H. p. 59: (the dog) dashing into the midst of all the Dame-Schools. - Wh.: dame, the mistress of a common school; as, a dame's school, or dame school.

Damp, s. (simp) D. P. C. I, p. 391; we'll just give ourselves a damp (Sl.) - have a drink.

Damper, s. (simp':'r) Dickens, Househ. Il'. 14, 257; the damper which is so frequently mentioned in all works on Australia, is simply flour and water made into a paste (two feet broad and four inches thick) and baked in the wood ashes (P.). — Sgl. M. G. N. 11, p. 9 aber bir Streitung eines 'steamer' (f. b. B.): the flour, kneaded into a heavy dough, was placed to bake in the ashes, until the tough mass should have acquired the consistency that entitled it to its appropriate name of damper (mit Anspiciung out bir bei L. gegebene Bebeutung: etwas, mas ben Appetit benimmt).

Damson, s. DAMSON CHEESE, s. febr bid cingelods

I, p. 73; daffadown-dilly, W., onerre Chreibart für D. Sk. p. 290: a pelisse the colour of the interior daffodown-lily, wie es L. farreist — daffodil. of a damson vie.

Danceress, s. (bang'.'n.'s) Tängerin. Wb. — Dick. Househ. W. 30, 284: Champagne's real place is not at a dinner, but at a ball. A cavalier may appropriately offer, at propitious intervals, a glass now and then to his danceress. P.

Dando, m. (ban'-be) ein Mann, ber por etma 40 Jahren in Lonbon eine Berühmtheit boburch erlangte, bağ er fobeibafte Quantitaten pon Auftern ju pertile gen im Stante mor; er trug beshalb ben Ehrennamen "the Oyster-eater". D. Sk. p. 95. Des Glang neunt baber a dando einen ftarten Effer, ber bie Re-

ftauranto ju Schoben bringt, Dandy, a. (sln's') fiein, nicotide. Th. V. F. III, 180: He had not been seated there very long, before he felt an arm thrust under his, and a dandy little hand in a kid-glove squeezing his arm. — ib, p. 313; Georgy had a dandy tele-

scope etc. Dandy, s. 1) ein fleines Glos Bunfch ober Bhislen in 3rlond (Sl. D.). T. C. R. I, p. 78 u. 210. ley in Jrlond (St. D.). T. C. R. 1, p. 78-u. 240.—
2) (outh daxdy-roller). Eine Bolic, ble out den anogedericten Bosiererie die Bendigheit onsbrüdt, is hab berielbe die erthe Beitscheit erbält. (Str. Wb.)—
3) (optimiseligh R. D. I. II, p. 201; The Rance came out to meet us on a dandy or troy, with his vakeel and a small following. - Danny-nrush, s. M. L. L. I, p. 400: dandy-brushes (whale-bone brushes, to scrape dirt from a horse's legs, before

he is groomed). Dang (blat) eine ber mannigfachen "apologies" für damı (sql. darı, drat, dash, deed, blowed, blast, bust; strike me lucky; so help me Davy u. bql.). Rijo "dang it" für "damı it". G. N. S. p. 128: see if we don't dang the masters this time. - G.

M. III, p. 57: a danged old leech.

Danger, s. Die ättefte Bebeutung ift: "the strict right of the suzerain in regard to the fief of the vassal; thus, 'fief de danger', a fief held under strict and severe conditions, and therefore in danger of being forfeited", - Tit. 111, 3 (Tyndale); we ourselves also were in times past unwise, disobedient, in danger to lasts (decisiones instrumes), Trench, S. G. - Dann "Bereich ber Mocht ober bes Rechts-anspruches". Skakesp., Merch. of V., a. IV, sc. 1

Of a strange nature is the suit you follow; Yet in such rule, that the Venetian law Cannot impugn you, as you do proceed, -You stand within his danger, do you not? (To Antonio). Delius citirt baju Heywood's Woman killed with

(Bortig ju Chntod):

kindness: pursue you unto the utmost danger of the law. — Shakep., Venus a. Ad. (Sta. 107): O! let him keep his losthsome cabin still; licanty hath naught to do with such foul fiends: Come not within his danger by thy will. -DANGER-LIGHT, e. Signalloterne bei Gifenbahnen. D.

H. T. p. 207: the railway where the danger-lights were waning in the strengthening day. - D. M. J. p. 261; "The spectre came back, a week ago, a. p. 201: "The spectre came back, a week ago. Ever since, it has been there, now and sgain, by fits and starts". — "At the light?" — "At the Panger-light." — ib, p. 263: there, was the Danger-light. There was the dismal mouth of the tunnel.

Darby and Jean (ba"-b"; b(jen) C. M. Nov. 1861, p. 515. - Tra. C. S. p. 355; we are going to be a model pair. You are going to relinquish dinner-parties and wine, I am never again to speak civilly to a ted analysis, and the state of the state of

a married couple said to have lived, more than a century ago, in the village of Healaugh, in the Weat Riding of Yorkshire, and celebrated for their long life and conjugal felicity. They are the hero and heroine of a ballad called 'the Happy Old Couple', which has been attributed to Prior, but is of uncertain authorship. Timperley says that Darhy was a printer in Bartholomew Close, who died in 1730, and that the ballad was written by nne of his apprentices by the name of Henry Woodfall. — "You night have sat, like Darby and Juan, and flattered each other, and billed and coord like a pair of pigeons on a perch", Thackeray.

- 3n Schattland Jock and Jenny (f. b. 28.) Barbysis, s. (sa" blitt) Plymouth brothrou (i.b. 98). Dare, r. Str. macht gut barauf aufmeetfam, bag bies Berb feine Bebeutung ale urfprungliches Bedteeitum (Ratner nennt es ein Bealerito : Beafens 1. p. 323) bismeilen noch hat; er giebt: Kingoley, Yeast, c. 1: he was on the windward side of the cover c. 1: he was on the windward side of the cover and dars not light a cigar. Morphy, 2: Supple need Embedding the Lennitize What be either and dars not light a cigar. Morphy, 2: Supple need Embedding the Lennitize What be either provisions; but as we dare not be seen secrebrate easily, that, as the dector say, 1 took a good as leftere etc. — Lever, food lights in, 12: it dated from lan. — 2) indistingful the Shahnett, went round at such a pace that molecule from the control of the Schelex. Wh. Capacity or readiness went round at such a pace possed his wide; as mention as Schelex. Wh. Capacity or readiness, p. 23: the dard as used have opposed his wide; as mention as the dark for dash. — R. D. I. 1, whime, as he dare have committed high treasus, p. 12: the great expectation which were entertained belief (relique; for the first; greatment Smith; Wh.); has assumed the command of the first belief to section; a roth, who they continue; and expended. Dr. the primary and possed control of the first belief to section; a roth, also placed. — 10, 240: but the sowers have not rectinue; a despended. Dr. the primary and possed control of the first belief to the contro

Darg. s. Sir Archibald Alison, History of Facrope from the Full of Nepoleon to the Accrosion of much by his forwardness and dash.— ib. p. 388: Louis Nepoleon, vol. Vl. p. 310: there is a very the reputation he has gained for decision, disti, curious regulation general in all combinations and soldierly qualities.— L. D. D. l., p. 175; a among colliers and iron-anteres singularly characteristic fellow with a dash of spirit about him. teristic of the levelling tendency of democratio institutions where they are fully developed. This

ment and chances of her life.

is the DARG, as it is technically called, or quantity of minerals which, and no more, each working man is allowed to put out. It is fixed at a very moderate amount — equal only to what indifferent workmen can accomplish in 8 or 10 hours' labour. Dark, a. 1) in ber Bebrutung secret gehört es bem Glang an; Sl. D., vgl. L. D. D. II, p. 47: he made a sign that all was to be "dark"; ib. p. 222: to lie dark, fich verborgen helten. - 2) a dark

horse, ein Rennpferb, van bem man noch nichts gehort bet. C. A. 111, p. 118; the man in this case gort out. C. A. 111, p. 165; tno man in this case was rather a dark horse, as they say ou the turf. 2asfelbe L. D. D. I. p. 330. — M. M. Febr. 1861, p. 261. — C. Sk. p. S6 (in cincum Secgleich Ser 2tta benten beim Gramen mit Mennpferben): Every now and then a dark horse is heard of, who is supposed to have done wonders at some obscure small college. — Rudy to run dark', wir ib.; Even there, a man may choose to run dark, and may astonish his friends in the final contest off the mathematical tripos. - Sl. D.: in racing phraseology, a horse whose chance of success is unknown, and whose capabilities have not been made the subject of comment. - 3) as dark as a wolf's mouth, W. Scott, Kenilw. c. 111.

Darkling, a. I., "fich im Dunften befindend", und entsprechend W. und Wh. 3n Th. V. F. I, p. \$43 proteins M. unb Wb. 33 Th. v. F. 1, p. 345 mg induces of the Counteres's aconos. — h. p. 261. to Ablict" on the Chimming: It was remarked: George, now grown a dashing young sentimena. to Mr. Obsorne was particularly quiet and gentle Dalad, a. (v. 4'1) M. l. b. Lit, p. 425: My wages day, to the surprise of those who had angured warn wonch, only 3a. a work, and my data house from his darking demeanour.

Darky, a. (b. 2') — a bull's eye bantern (Scni); also a day to: Twilbritt fightist told ittidg Darky, a. (b. 2') — a bull's eye bantern (Scni); also a day etc. ift es "bufter" von bee Stimmung: It was remarked that Mr. Osborne was particularly quiet and gentle all day, to the surprise of those who had augured ill from his darkling demeanour,

D. O. T. p. 170: Crape, keys, centre-bits, darkies — ju fein.
nothing forgottea?

datum-line. M. L. L. II,

Darn, interj. (1570) häufigt vulgäre Entftellung für damn. M. M. Sept. 1861, p. 357: darn politics! — T. D. T. I, p. 259: Luke at that there homnibus; why, darn me ... if master harns enough with that there buss ... etc. — h. W. S. p. 39: Well, I guess I have stayed about long caough in this place, when I've lived to see you coming the honest dodge so strong as that - darned if I hain't!

hann?! Bart, s. and; beé Songuertheug (Sinder) bes Stobs. M. L. I. III, p. 95; here you may dis-tinctly perceive its probossis or dart. Bach, interj. (bas) Conflicting für dannn; and, dashed für danned. D. Bl. H. II, p. 252; dash it! — Ib, p. 254; dash these notes. — Th. L. W. 11. — 10. p. 254; dash these notes. — Th. L. W. p. 227; but you see I'm so — so — dash! — miserable. — D. Bl. H. I. p. 124; I'm dashed if I dou't etc. — D. M. F. IV, p. 36; dash my wig! — Th. V. F. III, p. 91; and — dash it — old chap, etc. — Dash, z. 1) a nasst of blood fideint cin profession.

11, p. 263; her poverty and the dare-devil excite- no dash, no enterprise , and are only efficient in guarding themselves against surprise. — ih. p. 286; . Young flavelock has distinguished himself very

Dashing, a. I., geht ju meit in ben Bebeutungen: bolternb, farmenb: a dashing fellow ... Canteminb. Mobenar"; richtiger ift: "Auffeben erregenb", nam-lich burch Ausgesuchtheit ber Toilette und ber Manieren; wobei aber nicht an abgeichmadte Urbertrieben-beit zu benlen ist; es ist meist — elegant, nur bei ein Anslug des Begriffs 'fast' bobei ist (f. b. Si.). Das Sl. d. erstött geeabegu: showy, fast. Im berliniiden Clang hat man ben Ausbrud "foe'do" und "flott" bafür. Go heißt es D. Sk. p. 145, wo von ber Beit gespeochen wird, in ber bie ersten Omnibusje Auffeben erregten : It (the omnibus) was a crack affair altogether. An enterprizing young cahman, of established reputation as a dashing whip . . . was the driver, cin for the Rutider. — Di. C. p. 28: a new joke now and then well introduced by Mr. Gay, some dashing assertion by Mr. Rigby tiay, some dashing assertion by Mr. Rigby —
Shirnchin. — Get Şuluğı in T. V. F.; g. R. I., p. 295:
such a dashing young fellow as it is, with his
such a dashing title carriage and posite was whirling
down the street. — it. p. 285: and this dashing
young woman was not heret upon loving the Major. — Ill, p. 128: the boy's dashing manners,
and off-hand rattle about books and learning. —
and off-hand rattle about books and learning. il. p. 206: there were Irish gentlemen, with the most dashing whiskers and jewellery. — ib. p. 250: and Becky was for a while one of the most dashing ladies of the Countess's salons. — ib. p. 321;

=

p. 469; the invert of the high-level sewer will at long day for your clothes, - 3) ber febr baufige p, som: one source on the high-level sewer will at long day for your clothes. — 3) her [49 Sulings high level per companies that he was for set above. Manufurd one of these days (D. O. T. p. 201: one the ordnance datum (i. e., datum of the ordnance- of these days — after we are married. — D. 201: one the ordnance datum (i. e., datum of the ordnance- of these days — after we are married. — D. 201: one may, — Darra-versa, e. he persiminate Simic ther E. I., p. 193) ober some of these days (D. C. C. 2016), in Straig and modifie chem Nicottirus Gribbans — 70 he breatt burdgass middle (morous) hes budglished gam and Strictingman setteration record (Sr. Wh.).

gen und Settietungen berechtet merben (Ser. Wh.).
Dank, dawk, dalk, "bist,"L. telftim nord! L. "gräßter in Jabben, melde Seifenbe geleiten"; dansk aber
tit fletbenubt bie Begeidmung für bie regelmäßige Beflörberung om Berfonen und Goden in Jubben gemorben, melde burd Zräger, bann ond mit Bierben
achdick! Die an belümmten Ghationen mediefin. Wh. Saubhalt nebft Bebienung bei fich führt. Dam bestellt dauk beim General . Boftmeifter, ober erhalt Orbres baju non ber Regierung. R. D. I. I, p. 115: I told his Lordship (the Governor-General) that I was going to start for Cawpore as soon as I possibly could; and he said be could and would facilitate that object by ordering a dâk to be laid for me.

— ib. p. 127: Mr. Coell Beadon . . . gave me an order for a post dâk, which I bad to communicate to the postmaster, and which will entitle me to one of the daks, or relays of horses, for Wednes-day next. — ib. II, p. 249: not to lose the dak, for which I had already paid, for it was hard to say when I could get another, in as much as the post relays had been secured for several days

the post relays and neen secured for several mays to come by officers and others going down the country. — The Estationabuser beign dax-messallows, R. D. I. II, p. 78 mb 88. Sell bangalow. Dannder, v. (bin'. 1) burnneln, inferiorm. (Auth. of J. Halifar) Lord Erlistons, p. 171: do you know what has come of it, your daunderings up to the farm, your Italian readings, your walks in green

lanes etc.

Davesport, a. (kin-'-n-pen) Eine Art Damenidreib-lith. G. N. S. p. 75: an open davesport stood in the window opposite the door. Davy(-lamp), a. (x²-n²) bir Elderheiblempe ber Berglinte (beren Eldinbe out Drat (80ge grbilbet finb), Nich. Nickl. I, c. 6. — M. L. L. II, p. 479; where there was any liability to an explosion from the presence of carbonetted hydrogen, the improved Davy Lamp afforded an almost certain protection. Davy Lamp afforded an almost certain protection,

— ib, p. 286: the inspectors carry bays's safety
lamp, — Davr, s. after @doimplanet. James, Asiacourt p. 131. (B). — Davr Joxes, ficial generalistic ouebrud fife ben Tcufel. R. L. L. p. 329; "We
shall go to Davy Jones, fike a bellet", — "Who
is Davy Jones?" — "The old one, you know —
Awan Lalon", — Davy Longel locker his fiee Doid. down below". - Davy Jones' locker, bie Ger (bas locker, Roffer, ift bem Germann ber Aufbemahrungsart aller Şahfelişlerinni); başer to go to Dary's locket, jerben, ettriafen. — B. citist Morryat, Percinal Kenne, p. 181. — Warberton, Darien I, p. 181. Bawdle, v. Das Berb wird alls jamijätert Rus-

brud für fpagieren geben, bummeln, fchlenbern gebraucht: let's dawdle through the wood.

Frankfi : 18rd. dawdie through the frankfi : 18rd. dawdie through through through the frankfi : 18rd. dawdie through through

in nachfter Musficht fiebenbe, fonbern eine gang unbeftimmte, in ber Regel feenere Bulunft. Dies jeigt bie lettere ber angeführten Stellen beutlich: Peter will be keeping company with some one, and setting up for himself ... one of these days; though there's reflected, by on belimmeter common with the former of the case of Nesecomes: Come and dine with us to-morrow, the next day — your own day. — L. D. D. I, p. 51: always asking him to name his day. — D. L. D. II, p. 136: suggest your own day for permitting me to take you there to dinnet. — T. D. T. I, p. 95: do you choose your day, some day early in the season, and come out otc. - 6) a good day's wages for a good day's work, (prinhedtlith genor-ben. — M. L. L. III, p. 266; if it wasn't for the money spent in liquor, we should have funds to fall back upon, and then we could stand out against any reductions that the masters might want to put upon us, and could command a fair day's wages for a fair day's work. - ib. I, p. 404: as the needles cost but a few pence per thousand, and the lace less than one halfpenny per yard a few purchasers of the former at Is, per packet or of the latter at 2 s. 6 d. per yard, is what these "lurkers" term a fair day's work for a fair day's "urkers term a fair day's work for a fair day's wages. — 2n ber erften form C. M. 1860, July, p. 116. — Day-schoot, s. Cim Edule, bir nad ber bel ums fibligen Art bejudt wirk; jum Unterfiqued oon ber jouli in England gewöhnlichen Art, wo bie Anaben neben bem Unterricht Bohnung und oolle Berpflegung auf ber Schule haben. M. I., I., I,

p. 541; we was sent to a day-school, both of us. Daher ein Schiler, ber nicht ouf ber Schule mohnt, a nay-nov (Ils. V. F. III. p. 123: Georgy was, like some dozen other pupils, only a day boy: he arrived in the morning under the guardianship of his friend Mr. Rowson, and if it was fine, would ride away in the afternoon ou his pony. — M. L. L. I., p. 224; he resumed his studies ... as a day-scholar at the Charterhouse). — DAT-TICKET, s. Zogeobillet; rime Eurithiung, bie auch auf unieren

Tagesbullet; eine Eurichtung, die auch auf umfern Glienbahrn ieth Eingang getunden dat. (P.) Day and Martin, n. (be das mat-a'a) oft erwähnte Bichgebertl. M. L. L. 1, p. 474; (this kind of bad litacking) is labelled "equal to" (in very small letters) "Day and Martin" in very largo letters. D. P. C. I, p. 129. — M. L. L. III, p. 202; we (pseudo-negroes) used to use blacking then to do (pseudo-negroes) used to use blacking then to do our faces - we got Messrs. Day and Martin to do our complexion then. - D. O. T. p. 192. Bazzle, a (an) blenbert Eddimmer. W. Collins, Hide a. Seek I, p. 292: he hid it in dazzle from too closo observation. - A Life for a Life I, p. 174; the New Universal (a clubhouse) was quite

1 100275

Sci. I. mir deed drunk, a deed silmere, a denad to shame. — ib. p. 275; you are deed and indifferentian stand, and you Zhair a dead below, may like he in to your own mismatch seal. — 3) Dran as fewerth; dead lock, an interfecting or counteraction servers, D. T. C. I., p. 28c, mixing lemmits: Silmer and the counterpart of the counterpa point at the foot of the tree, flamb flodfill (wie ber spun), pointer). — T. Br. p. 316: he made a dead pause; basfelbe T. B. T. p. 203. — R. L. L. p. 411: he did not check her weakness dead short (cig. pom Pfeebe). - Dann a dead swoon; ngl. W. Collins, Hide a. S. II, p. 109: and there I fainted away dead again. — Countess of Morley, Dacre III, 3: I am dead tired (Str.) — the dead of winter, of night; - Mues Begriffe, in benen an fich icon bie Regation ber Lebensbewegung liegl, und ju benen dend gewissermaßen nur als Berftärlung lritt. Aus "monotonous or unvaried" entwidelt Wb.: dend level unb dead wall; ous "producing death; sure as death"; a dead certainty unb a dead shot. (Bu letterem finbet fich Steigerung, wie M. M. Jan. 186t p. t64: ho was the deadest shot in Europe; ogl. B. M. N. 11I, p. 234: the deadest of all dead failures). Dann oerbindet fich dead befonbere mit Wortern ber Gleichheit und bes Gegenfages: the ship had the wind dead against her (babee; a dead wind, ein contrarer Binb); it went dead against my experience (mlberipcod bireft); all appearances are dead against ua; berjirod brien; an appearances are deau agains in; D. H. T. p. 69: the result went dead against any table of probability.— C. A. III, p. 234: the chances are dead against me.— D. C. c. p. 4: having every item in them. presented dead against you.— Warren, Ten Thous. a. Y. III, 7: the judge summed up dead against the defendant, (Str.) T. D. T. I, p. 42: the 'Scalping knife', a monthly periodical got up in dead opposition to the 'Lancet'. - ib, p. 92: he looked dead at the doctor, D. H. T. p. 244; you drew her portrait per-fectly; presented her dead image (wolffommen ent; tecuty; presented ner dead unage (poutsommen ent-predent); ju echtering schört oud; von make a dead set upon'; — f. L. — D. H. T. p. 337: it was deadly necessary; (hon faum untrubringen, sole audy dead ripe; a dead bargain (L.); Tra. C. S. p. 448: a dead failure (tchrt ofdiright an dead beat an). — G. t., p. 237; a beautifully turned ankle, cased in dead - white silk. — F. J. 11. p. 6t; everything that rises above the dead level of their own dead mediocrity. — (Auth. of J. Halifax) Lord Erlistom, p. 265: sunrise in general is what a schoolboy would call "a great humbug" — "a dead take-iu" (bas lehle ift fithembe Pheofe. Sl. D.: take in, a cheating or swindling transaction, sometimes termed "a dead take iu"); 'to cut dead' | pielt mit ber eigent-tichen Bebeutung; f. cut. — Th. Moore II, p. 352; For me thou cut'st Fitznoodle dead, and I levant from Lady Jane. - G. L. p. 6t: she promises to cut him dead the first time they meet, - 1, D. D. II, p. 266: Saucy SaI (cin \$\sqrt{e}\text{frib}\) is a dead break-down. — \$\sqrt{g}\text{l, mortal.} = 2\) F. J. H. p. 30t: this remark fell quite dead. — the book fell dead from the press, blich ohne Erfolg, con tobtgebornen Rinbern begenommen, je wie auch STILL BORN oon beiben gefagt wirb. - to be dead to something blêten gelegt bûth. — to ie desat 10 something a great doel, mû hatêt tig in jennuaren anserna sinket ten degernig ben bût blêten at zive to a danger, feijî bû e inanhelhen kitesen, je bût ji. Di re Zimer-bût ten degernig bût bût de degernig bût bût de degernig bût bût bût de dejahîtîn allîkiden mijak we erjey that we zive a desat de dirinanspection to prevent con boniya dedipitînî allîkiden mijak we erjey that we zive a desat de dirinanspection to prevent con boniya now desat to  $x = Y_i$ . H. p. 8:1 key will not the war (R. D. I. II, p. 20). — D. M. F. I. p. 152; desat to the junice of those remarks. —ib p. 206; and they seem to have taken a deal out of  $y_i$  or you must be quite desde to expostation, and dead said M. R. with commissionerstrion. — D. C. C.  $y_i$  of

in colour a dead-green. - 6) Dean GROEN of a fortress, which is undefended by a flanking fire. Str. "Tobter Bintel", jebee Raum oor einer Schange, wel-der nicht von bent Bert aus bestrichen wieb. Andece nennen fo ben Raum, welchee buech fehleehaften Bau bel da, wo die Treibstange mit the eine gecade Linie bildet. Str. — 8) Dead salesman, s. ein Aleischere fäuser, der nicht selbst salesman, s. ein Aleischere lauser, der nicht selbst salesman, s. ein Aleischere le never slaughtered the meat do sold, dat was, in fact, a dead salesmon or vendor of meat cor signed to him. - 9) DEAN WALL, tobte Mauer (L.), b. h. Mauce ohne Fenftee; öftees übertrogen, wie Douglas Jerrold, Men of Char. I, p. 59: a deadwall face. — D. Gr. E. I. p. 106: so very blank and high was the dend wall of her face. — G. L. p. 168: W's face was as innocent of any expression as a W's face was as innocent of any expression as a dead wall. — 10) Dean weight, s. L.; "[diprec, bradente 2a[i". Ge begeignet ciroac, mac bucch nights wirft als burch [eine Edmerce, unb iff oft blos\_ucali" us aberichen. D. L. D. J. p. 264: appearing from the sound that followed to strike the dead weight the sound that followed to strike the dead weight of her arm upon the table; ib. 11ly, p. 8s: the dog was obdurately pulling with his dead weight against his master. — So "he is a dead weight upon me". — C. M. Dee. 1860, p. 749; tho fact is, far dead weight upon the stage, unless they are dead weights upon the stage, unless they are struck like sparks from the action of the fable. — D. M. F. 1, p. 195: (Miss Podsnap) — crushed by the mere dead-weight of Podsnappery, certift con bem Gewicht bes arroganten Geleftolges ihrer Ettern. - It was ridiculous to talk of holding the balance and at the same time to throw ourselves as a dead weight into one of the scales (Rece bes Marynis of Landsdown 1787). Zas Bort focial and technique Bebeutung bei Ediffen zu haben: the splendid new ship Stirling-Castle, Captain Davidson, having dead

weight engaged etc. (Times.)

Dead-head, v. H. E. V. p. 21: he had been 'dead-headed' into the world some fifty years ago. Sangt wohl mit bee Borftellung von einem Ropfe fprung (header) jufammen, mit bem er fich in bie Welt ftarate.

Dondly, a. Bei Wielif immer treblich; 3. B. Jam. v. 17: Elye was a deedli man lyk ns etc. — See auch Fore, Book of Marture: Examination of Will. Thorpe: Many holy prophets that were deadly men were martyred violently in the Old Law. -

Deaf as the nether millstone to one's entreaties, Sw. G. p. 24; sant ift der Bergleich mit hard üblich (i. d. B.). — Bear-nette, a. taubstumm. (P. W.) Benl, s. 1) Des Gebrauch des Bortes ohne die Abjeftiva groat und good ghört der niedern Sprache an, ift fast Slang; abee a deal ift emphatischer als a great deal, und findet sich in samitiärem Ausdruck doing that, than that they should have no fight in them. — ib.: you have of this generation are a deal tenderer follows than we used to be. — I. D. D. II, p. 13 f. u. dead. — 2) in ber Recentung bes v. to deal with somebody; D. M. F. I, p. 124; you haven't got the money for a deal about you? an einem Geichaft.

Donl, s. (im Salthanbel) M. L. L. 111, p. 299; The timber-trade is divided by the custom of the trade into two classes, called TIMBER and DEALS. By "timber" is meant what is brought in nucut logs; this is American red pine, yellow pine, elm, ash, oak, and birch. The teak-trade is more re-cent, and seems to be an exception to the classification I have mentioned; it is generally described as teak; maliogany and dye-woods again are not styled timber. The DEALS are all sawn ready for the carpenter or joiner's use. At the Customhonse the distinctions are, hewn and sawn woods; that is, timber and deals (Boblen).

Bear, a. T. Br. p. 232; and then they are all at it you bear lire; als menn's um's Schen ginge,

aus Leibesträften. Hebliche Borafe.

Death, s. M. G. N. II, p. 45: to grapple with one to the Death, fa, mit bem Artifel, fiblich; aielfoch übertragen vam Rampf bis auf'a Acuferfte: abn: lich wie war to the knife, - DEATH-HUNT, v. M. L. 1. 1, p. 470: they stated that they liked to go a 'death-ininting' after seeing one or two executed. It hardened these to it etc. Exclutionen besuchen (colla). — DEATH DENTER, s. — running patterer (i. b. 26). M. L. la, l. p. 244; the running patterer (i. b. m. la) by another and a very expressive cognomen as a "DEATH HYSTER". This it is not considered to the construction of all the second control of the construction of the construct title refers not only to his vending accounts of all the murders that become topies of public conversation, but to his being a "murderer" on his own account, as in the sale of "cocks" (f. b. 21.). — ib. p. 228. — Beath-Rattle, s. Tabefrächein, f. rattle. — Death's-nead note, s. Tobentapf (Sachtfalter). E. B. S. p. 167.

Deathliness, s. (best-d-sl-g) Bulwer, Night s. M., b. V. c. 19 (p. 486) Str. — Wh. citit Southey unb eritart: the quality of heing deathly; deadliness.

Deathly, a. Wh.; deadly; fatal, destructive. — D. N. T. III, p. 102; I saw Lucy standing before me, alone, deathly pule.

me, alone, deathly pule.

Debates in the political club. Unter bicfem Ramen ericbienen im varigen Jahrhundert, nachbem 1641 und 1642 Beröffenttichung ber Debatten burch bie Breffe ftreng unterfagt, und biefe Barichrift 1724 unb 1738 ann neuem eingeschärft war, die Parlaments-verhandlungen im London Magazine, und als "Debates of the Senate of Liliput" im Gentleman's Magazine; die Redner traten barin meift unter romiichem Ramen auf. Ausfahrliche Berichte lieferte guerft 1770 ein gemiffer Mitter, ben man anfangs auch aor's Barlament jag, bann aber gemabren lich. Doch burften bie Reparters leine Ratigen machen; nach 1807 murbe einer beomegen benuncirt. - Authentifche' ftes nographifche Berichte eriftiren jest nach nicht. (F.) Debating elubs aber societies. Berfammlungen,

meift in öffentliden Lorden, mit mehr ober iarniger unbeichranttem Butritt, in benen Gegenftanbe öffentlichen Intereffes um ber Arbung im freien Sprechen millen bisfutirt merben. Bulwer, Lucretia II, 4. (B.) Bebativeness, s. (1º-64'-in-n'5) disposition to delute: Warburton, Darien 1, p. 333: nach ben Ausbrüden ber Phrenologen (wie combativeness n.

we had a deal of work to finish up last night. - the lions of Eagland and the lilies of France T. Br. p. 238; but I'd a deal sooner see them without the baton sinister, under which, according to the laws of Heraldry, they were debruised. — W. bat bas Wort nicht; Wh. erflürt es als ben be-N. bet das Wort nicht; Mi, erflart es als ben her ralbigien Musbrund beign, genem ein Wasppenichübl aon einem Ballen durchichnitten ist. Der leptere (vgl. or-dinary) sann berti dere fomal fein, auch wellensörmin, gracht, gezähnt n. bal. Im angeschieren Beispiel für der schangle (bendlet), schrägliegende gemeint, das Zeiden bes Baftarbthums. - lion debruised, Lowe im Bappen, über ben ber ichmale Baiten läuft,

Decivilize, v. (5'-410'-10-71) ols Ueberschung bes uischen "permisern", Blackwood's Mag. Fl. p. 266. Deelaration of Rights. Berühmtes, aam Barias nt 1688, ehr Billiam und Mary bie Regierung übertragen jaurte, abgefaftes Dalument, bestimmt, bie aon ben Stuarts verlette Canftitution für alle Zeiten feftunftellen. Die barin gemahrten Grunbrechte maren: 1) Die Brone hat fein Dispenfationerecht. 2) Steuern find nur mit Bewilligung bes Parlaments ju erheben. 3) Rein ftehendes Beer im Frieden außer mit Bewillis gung bes Barlaments. 4) Betitions, und freies Bablrecht ber Burger. b) Freie Debatte bes Barlamenti. 6) Bermaltung gemäß bes. Gefeben. Maeanlay, Hist. of

6) Bermoltung gemäh bei, Gelegen, Macaulay, Itisk of E. III., p. 458, 439. — 3 mm Bill. or Roberts murbe bie Declared, v. a. Th. V. F. I., p. 251: They de-clared him at the Stock-Exchange, jedingen felmen Ramen als ben eines Banderutten an. Wir brauchen es so mar resterio: er hat sich erliärt. (Nuch: to post somebody at the Exchange.)

Decompose, auth v. n. Silliman's Philosoph, Jour-nal: much of the shale is decomposing into a marly clay. Fl. p. 282.

Decompound, v. a. (bi-t'm-pape) serfeten, analy firen; nicht blas, wie es von I., geschieht, ber Chemie juguweifen. A small collection of Chinese Characters, analyzed and decompounded, London 1812 (8acertitel). Fl. p. 284.

Decorousness, s. (b'-to'-n'g-n'g unb bet'-c-n'g-n'g) Th. Hook, Fathers and Sons c. 20 (p. 289) Str. -Wh. unb W.: deceney or propriety of behaviour,

Dedimus, s. (675'-1-m/g) writ of dedimus potestaeine befanbere Ermachtigung bes Larbtanglers,

melde neben bem Amtseib und bem Befit : Qualifita: tianseib nathwendig ift, um jemanden, ber überhaupt in die Cammiffion ber Friedenstichter ausgenammen ift, jum wirflichen Staatabeamten zu machen (benn blage Ernennung giebt nur Titularrechte; van 18,284 ernannten Friebensrichtern maren 1856 nur 8236 aftia). Beed (515) 'apology' für damued; in ber That nichts als bas ausgesprachene d-d (agl. darn, dash).

R. L. L. p. 31; your three graces are three deed Deener, s. (bla'-b') (Cant) = a shilling. M. L. ., l, p. 341: I'll give you a deuce of deeners

(two shillings) ...

(two shillings)... "those whose way is on the deep water", be Rormet im Strepengtot får ble auf ber Gee befinsbleen. Deletben merken boher aft fo be-scientt. 1t. N. T. VI, p. 172. Defantt, c. L. "to declare a person in d.; in Common critaren". Conchen: judgment goes by

default, Urthril wire in Centuma acfailt. Sw. G p. 233; she suffered 'judgment to go by default'. Defaulter, e. fpegiell, mer mit einer regetmäßigen Bobtung, namentlich ber hausmietbe, radftanbig geblichen ift. D. Ch. p. 72: on coming into the basi-

ness he had looked pretty sharp after the Chiekenrepresentations of the state of

faulter would admit etc.

DEFECT

Defect, v. i. 1 .: "mangelhaft, unvollftanbig fein; mangeln". 3m Sinne oon untreu werben, "abfallen' R. D. I. I, p. 280: Sir Henry Lawrence . . . went out to disperse the rebels at Chinhut. The native troops and gunners defected, he was obliged to make a painful and disastrous retreat. — Wb. (nicht W.) erffart Die Bebeutung 'to fail, to become deficient' für peraltet.

Defend, v. L.'s Jufas "frangöfiich" ju ber Bebeu: g "verbieten" ift nicht verftanblich. Trench, S. G. weift biefelbe ale regelmäßig bei alteren Schriftftellern nad. Chaucer, The Parsons Tale: The sin of man-metric is the first that is defended in the Ten Commandments. - Id. The Wife of Baths Tale; When can you say in any manner ago

That ever God defended marriage? -Milton, Par. L., b. 11:

O Son, like one of Us man is become, To know both good and evil, since his taste Of that defended fruit.

Defiant, a. (b<sup>1</sup>-[i<sup>2</sup>-<sup>1</sup>m) [cd, tropig, breausjorbernb—of a thing). Warren, the Lity and the Bee, p. 73.

- Ruth, p. 135. (B.) — Wh.: full of defiance, bold, (- of a thing). insolent; as, a defiant spirit or act. - "In attitude stern and defiant". Longfellow. Defiantly, adv. (pt fel'-int-t') led, trobia. Ruth,

p. 309. (B.) Degrade, v. ben Ramen bes Stubenten wegen

Degrade, v. Den Ramen bes Eindenten megen ungenügenden Gramens in ber viffe unter bie oon einem Jahre später fehen. F. J. H. p. 348: as he lost . . . the whole of the ensuing term, he was obliged to degrade, as it is called, i. c. to place his name on the list of the year below. Begreo. I.: "to a degree, bis ju einem gewiffen Grabe, gemiffer Ragen, ziemlich". Bielmehr: "febr,

außerorbentlich", wie aus taufend Stellen ju feben. Wh.: to an extreme, exceedingly; as: mendacious to a degree. "It has been said that Scotchmen are ... grave to a degree on occasions when races more favored by nature are gladsome to excess". Prof. Wilson. — R. D. I. I., p. 387: road villanous to a degree. — G. L. p. 199: he knew the character of the latter; fierce and intractable to a degree.

Dehonestate, e. (bl.o.neb set) bie Chre nehmen, tabein. J. Taylor, Sermon Preached at the Funeral of the Lord Primate: The excellent and wise pains he took in this particular no man can dehonestate or reproach, but he that is not willing to confess that the Church of England is the best reformed Church in the world. - Reynolds, Serm. 21, Works,

1826, vol. V, p. 297. — Trench, D. p. 23.

Belectus, s. (>f-iei-ith) Rame des gewöhnlichften erften lateinifden und griechtichen Clementarbuches. E. M. F. I, p. 190.

Delegales, s. die Mitglieder der Bahlcomitteen in Amerika. Bal. convention.

Dolicately, Alle trugen ehemals ben Sinn tabet: Delicaey, bafter Ueppigfeit, Berweichlichung in Delicions. fich. Sir W. Raleigh, History of the World, b. II, c. I, § 1: But Ninias being esteemed no man of war at all, but altogether feminine, and subjected to ease and delicacy, there is no pro-bability in that opinion. — Nash, Christ's Tears over Jerusalem, p. 140: Thus much of delicacy in general; now more particularly of his first branch, gluttony. — Bloms, Philostratus, p. 229: Cephisodoras, the disciple of Isocrates, charged him with delicacy, intemperance, and gluttony. — I. Tim. V, 6: She that liveth in pleasure (margin; delicatemen it (idleness) makes delicious, - Rev. XVIII, 7: ber Ellagerei, hatten in allen Congressen bir Rajoris

won't do, you know". Mr. P. would retort ... De. How much she hath glorified herself and lived deliciously (largarinas), so much terment and sorrow

give her. Trench, S. G. Delinilian, s. (1:41-1:159. \*s.) but Befireiden. H. More, Mustery of Iniquity, b. I. c. 18, § 7: the delinition also of the infant's ears and nostrils with

the spittle. Gefort nicht bem allgemeinen Sprachichat an. Trench D. p. 6. Deliver, r. to DELIVER the gaols ift ber technische Ausbend bafur, bag ber Richter tommt, um in ben großen Riftien bie galle aller in haft befindlichen

Berjonen abjuurtheilen. (Bal. eireuit und gaol - debivery). — to deliver point, f. point.

Demagogne, s. Bis jur Mitte bes 17. Jahrhunsberto noch nicht englisch. Hacket, Life of Archb.

Williams, pt. l, p. 175: Those noted demagogi were but hirelings, and triobulary rhetoricians. Milton findet in ber Antoenbung bes Bortes im Icon Basilice ben Beneis, bağ ber Rönig nicht ber Bers jaffer sein Enne: Rivovaklienye, § 4: Setting aside the affrightment of trus gobles word (demagogne), for the King, by his leave, cannot coin English as he could money to be current, and it is believed this wording was above his known style and orthography, and accuses the whole composure to be conscious of some other author. Treach D. p. 32.

Demeuted, part. (b'-ment'-b) D. T. C. 11, p. 28:

every living creature there held life as of no account and was demented with a passionate read-iness to sacrifice it. — D. Bl. II. II, p. 101: look-ing first at one of them and then at the other as if he were demented, perradt, both immer mit ironis icher ober febr pragnanter Bebeutung, fo bag es in gewöhnlicher Rebe nicht gebraucht wirb. - Wi. : to dement, to deprive of reason; to make mad. (Rare.)

Demi-island, s. (remi-cl'-t'at) Holland, Pliny, pt. 1, p. 235: "In the Red Sea there lieth a great demi-island named Cadara, so far out into the sea that it maketh a huge gulf under the wind. -Id. Ammionus, p. 200: From hence, a great way between, is that biland, or demi-isle which the Sindi inhabit. - Der Gebrauch ber Worter lagt ben Schluft ju, baft peninsula jur Zeit tes Schriftstellers noch nicht englisch war. Treuen D. p. 40.

Demi-peaked, a. (bem. '-pitt') Sterne, Tristr. Shandy 1, c. 10: he was master of a very handsome demipeak'd saddle, quilted ou the seat with green plush etc. Eine Art Sattel, die fich hinter bem Reiter gu einer Cpipe erhob; theils jur Bierbe, theils ber Gicher beit beim Siben wegen. B. eitirt Smollet, Humph, Clinker, p. 9 demipique, s. in berfelben Bebeutung; Str. Bulwer, Eugene Aram II, 8: demi-pique saddle.

Demi-pique, s. (bem - pir) f. demi-peaked.
Democrat, s. Sur bas Berftanbnig ber jungften ameritanischen Geschichte ift ber Unterschied oon demoerat und republican wichtig. Beibe Begriffe find jenfeits bes Decans erheblich von ihrer erften Bebeur tung abgewichen, und Bezeichnung ber beiben großen Barteien in ben Bereiuigten Staaten geworben, beren Gegenfat ju bem jungft ausgefochtenen großen Bargerfriege führte; fo bag Wb. einfach erflart: the Democratic party, name of one of the political parties in the United States. Ofeich nach bem Briebensfchluft ju Berfailles 1783 entftand eine Bartei ber Goberaliften ober Bhigs und eine ber Demo-Iraten, von benen erftere eine fefte Bereinigung aller Staaten und einen moglichft fraftigen Congres, lettere möglichft große Unabhängigleit der einzelnen Ziaaten anfiredte. Die Böligpartei Abermog von je her im Norden. Der Gegenlah wurde heftiger und der Kampf erhölterter, jeit die Slavenfrage in den Borbergrund trat. Der Rorben begfinftigte bie Greily; onemelion is dead while she liveth. — Sol- bett der Effaden, und die Anti-Effaderei Jartei nannte vester, Du Bartas, Second Week, Eden: Yen, solverest fich "republicans". Die Democrats, die Beriechter tat, und auch Brafibent Buchenan wurde noch 1857 | Dense, o. D. H. T. p. 70: she had a very dense burch bie Dematraten burchgefeht. Erft mit Abraham head for figures: einen fehr harten Ropf für Zahlen, Lincoln tam 1861 ein Canbibat ber Republifaner auf feinen Ginn bafür, ben Brafibentenfruhl; und alsbalb folgte ber Munbruch bes Rrieges. Die Demafraten maren infafern ihrem nriprangliden Brogramm treu geblieben, als fie bie Unabhangigfeit ber Gubstaaten ben Beschliffen bes Congresses gegenüber wahren und eventuell fich los-

Demonstrative, a. febr oft: mer feine Gefühle gern unb stars in which the stars of the services we while germ unb stars inspect; set Netense unb Nusphene become model. D. Bl. H. I, p. 88: if we had been at all demonstrative, he would have run away.— it. p. 143: in the same demonstrative, lond, hard tone.— D. C. II, p. 88: May hasn't been too officious about me, and too demonstrative.— D. M. Y. O'CO. J. p. 207: there was great natural sensibility in both father and daughter . . .; but each made it, both lather and daugner...; our vacu misser s, for the other's sake, retring, not demonstrative... K. W. S. p. 51: Ellen used to feel a good deal piqued that Joel was not more demonstrative in his welcome. — Eft, aber nicht nothmenbig, in ta-

beinbem Ginne.

reißen mollten.

Demare, a. die Bebeutung: ehrbar, bescheiben, sitts sam, bei L. gehärt ber älteren Sprache an; gegen: wärtig enthält bes Wort: "the insimuation, which is now always latent in it, that the external shows of modesty and sobriety rest upon no correspond-ing realities". — Wh.: hiding immodesty, vivacity, or interested attention, under a decorous, or serious, or oareless demeanonr; modest in outward seeming only. — Die erstere Bedeutung ift jeht fo febr erloschen, daß Trench, S. G. ihr Bartommen aus alteren Schriftftellern ju belegen für nothig finbet,

Demurrer, s. I.: "Rechtseinwond". Die einer Brogefichrift entgegengestellte Bertheibigung lann eine thatfachliche fein, indem man bie Behauptungen bes Gegners beftreitet ober ihnen andere entgegenfeb: ober eine rechtliche, indem man in Abrebe ftellt, baft bie oom Gegner angeführten Thatfachen gur Begrunbung feines Rechtes gerignet feien. Dies ift ein de-murrer. Bei um wird Beibes fehr gewöhnlich ver-bunben; in England ift bas nicht julufifig. Wer fich bes demurrer, ber rechtlichen Bertheibigung bebient (mogu auch bie Geltenbmachung formeller Berftage geborth, geftebt bamit bie Thatfachen ju, und es fommt bann ohne Beweisaufnahme bie Sache jur Enticheibung bes Gerichts. Bei thatfachlicher Bertheibigung tommt es bagegen nach Abichluft bes Schriftmedfels ju einem Beweisoerfahren oor Welchworenen, bei meiju einem Beweisserfahren oor (vichpweinen, bei wei-dem rechtliede Sinvendungen auch noch geltend ge-macht werben sonnen. — Nommt es in Kolge bes demurrer jug greichtlichen Anfahren, j. 6 set ber Klüger bie bis bahin gewechfelten Projestschriften in einem book of demurrer judenmen zu fielden, und bem Signer zur Prüfung mitzufselten. Zann läst bie Bartei, welche demnrrer einlegt, bie Cache in's Gefchaftsoerzeichniß bes Gerichts eintragen (special paper), und jeber Richter belommt Abichrift bes Der nurrerbuches. In ber Berhandlung fpricht bie Partei merft, die demarrer eingelegt hat. V. Z. VI, b. 2. merft, bie demarrer eingelegt hat. V. Z. VI, b. 2. Demarrer in evidence ift ein Ginmanb gegen bie Gittigteit eines Beugen und Anrufung ber Enticheis bung bes hofes. - In Sw. G. p. 75 ift es ju "urue, überrafchenbe Bemerfung" abgefchmacht:

überrasserin Benetetung" abgeschweigt: in great triumph I retreated my steps and knocked the culprit up to put in this "demurrer". Denationalization, s. (\*)-al-64-3-1-46-3-63-) Ent-äußerung der Bollseigenthämtigkeit. R. D. J. 1, p. 191:

Dentistrie, a. (ben-tige'-nit) jur Bahnheilfunbe ge-

hörig. R. D. I. I, p. 187; a few massive fangs, the intervals between which are filled up with small metal spikes, on which teeth had once been fixed by dentistrie art.

Dentistry, s. (ben'-168e n') Zahnheitfunde. Wh. - Dann, bas Abstractum für bas Concretum gefett imie R. D. I. 1, p. 69: There is one feature inside their faces, if teeth can be called so, of exceeding beauty — close-set, snow-white, glistening dentistry, which must be quite lost on bad food and accidental cooking.

and accidental cooking.

Deodar, s. (si-4-se') bir inbifde Ceber. P. Wb.

Deodorize, v. (si-5-sen-ii) besinfitiren, geruddos

machen. Wb. — P. cittir Diekens, Honsels. W. 5, 268.

Beodorizer, s. (si-6'-sen-ii-1') Desinfictionsmittel. Deorientalize, r. (bi-s-ti-ent' f-rit) bes unargentan-bition Chorafters entileiben. R. D. l. I, p. 188: it seems as if the facility of communication with

Englaud deorientalizes men (ein fühner Berfuch). Deota. s. (s'-s'-m) = a shrine (inbita). R. D. I. II, p. 169: the exhibition of a famous deity, who has been carried from her deota or shrine. ib. p. 197; on our way through the place we stopped at the dcota, or shrine of the idol of the

district.

Department, s. Bei Geschäften: Abtheilung für eine besondere Branche. Bon ben gröfteren, ma bies praltifch und nothwendig ift, nehmen bies oiele fleinere an, um fich ben Chein ber Gragartigleit ju geben. Co macht einen lacherlichen Ginbrud, wenn man in ben Genftern eines Heinen public-house angefchries ben fieht: jug-department, mas nur beift; bier tonnen fich Leute in ihrem Rruge bas Bier einzeln halen. D. Sk. p. 178: the ostentatious manner in which the business of even the smallest of these places is divided into branches, is most amusing. A handsome plate of ground glass in one door directs you "To the Counting House", another to "The Bottle Department", a third to the "Wholesale Department" etc.

Depauperize, v. (p'-p1'-p'n-716) ber Berarmung entreigen; oon Fl. p. 266 aus bem englifden Armengefes eitirt

Depend, v. it depends, absolut: "bas lammt bar-cut an", im familiaren Ton ablich. D. M. F. III, p. 264: Hare you said all you wish to say to me? —"I don't know whether I have or not. It depends". — C. M. L. p. 41: what those circumstances are, greatly depends.

Deplored, part. In alterer Sprache: verzweifelt, auigegeben. Hacon, Advancement of Learning, b. II: The physicians do make a kind of scruple and religion to stay with the patient after the disease is deplored; whereas, in my judgement, they ought both to inquire the skill, and to give the attendances, for the facilitating and assuaging of the pains and agonies of death. — Gurnall, The Christian in Complete Armour, pt. 11, p. 317: (pon Sänbern, bie fich ber Reperei ergeben) Nay, the Spirit of God the more to aggravate their deplored state, brings on three most dreadful instances of divine justice that ever were executed upon any sinners. - Treach, S. G.

Depredicate, v. (b'-pace'-l-tet) ... to proclaim (rore)

distriction to construction, and the long densations and administration of the Parspeans, amount the way to larger and more liberal relations between them, bills the General-Rubbinus, V. Z. Viv. — District Dense, a. (ii) is (citif Angloss, for Yorns and, ascensors, a. Citifacture care Cubridities, — p. 55. Citization of Arrivers in Parspectation of the Company of

Beforgung aan Borlabungen, Bahl aon Beichwornen, Beftftellung aon Entichabigungen u. bgl. laft er in ber Graficaft felbft burch ben under-sheriff (ber ein Bureau im Inner Temple haben muß) und ben Dep-

uty-Sheriff befargen, weicher bie Correspondeng mit ben Reiches und Kangleigerichten führt.

Derby, st. (55"-16", oft bo"-16") Derby races, bas beruhmte Bierberennen bei Epiom (etwa jechs Stunben aan London), welches für bie Londaner faft bas einzige regelmäßige, aon ben hachften und niebrigften Stunben befuchte Bollofeft bilbet. Es finbet regelma-pig ben letten Bittwoch, Donnerftag und Freitag im Rai ftatt; ber Daunerftag ift ber eigentliche Denny-Tog. Gelbft bas Barlament lagt an biefem Tage bie

Sipungen ausfallen, T. Br. p. 153. Derriek, s. ein Rrahn, bei bem ber ichrage Banm gegen ben fentrecht ftehenben in verfchiebenen Binlein geneigt werben tann; B. W. Wb. - a floating der: rick erffårt B. a ship to raise foundered vessels from the ground of the ocean; fo audy bas Sl. D. Desire, v. 3n alterer Sprache; bebauernb aere miffen (desiderare). 2. Chron. XXI, 20 (Authorized

Version): He (Jehoram) reigned in Jerusalem eight years, and departed without being desired. - J. Taylor, The Marriage Ring, Sermon 18: She that hath a wise husband must entice him to an eter-nal dearness by the veil of madesty and the grave rabes of chastity, and she shall be pleasant while she lives, and desired when she dies, Trench, S. G. Desk, s. Der übliche Ausbrud für Schultische. Ueberall; 3. B. D. C. C. p. 24.

Desynonymize, v. (bl.bl.non'-f-melt) ben Charalter eines Synonyms einem Borte benehmen, bemfelben einr fpegififche Bebeutung beilegen. Rach Trench aon Coleridge jurift gebraucht. B. Wb. W.

Defached, part. Stepenb aan Saujern: einzein, ahne anftafenbes Rachbarhaus. D. O. T. p. 171: a detached house surraunded by a wall. — ib. p. 402: a detached house of fair size, - R. D. I. p. 117: the hospital for sick and wounded officers...; a large detached house, standing as do all the houses of the British residents in this part of Calcutta, in an enclosure within high walls. ib. p. 180; the Europeans live in detached houses, each surrounded by walls enclosing large gardens.

semi-detached. Detainer, s. 1 ..: "Berhaftibefehl". Bielmehrt: ace richtlicher Befehl, Die Daft ju gerfangern. S. Warren (bct Str.): a detainer signifies a writ, by means of which a prisaner, once arrested, may be detained at the suit of another creditor. — Wh.: (Eng. Law.) A writ authorizing the keeper of a prison to

continue to keep a person in custody. Berbrechen) gehort; befanbere detective service unb detective palice, geheime Sicherheitspolizei; C. P. P. p. 252; Chief Inspector Th. of the Detective Police; ib, p. 293; a member of the Detective Police, ib, p. 285: I'm off to do a little detective business on my own account. - D. Bl. H. II, p. 115; a detective officer

Detective, a, (p4-sen'-los) rin Mitalied ber "detective

with a constant determination of the will to the "therren": Originally a nantical term, meaning to greatest apparent good", Locke.) [ogt man: a destop the seams of a vessel with pitch, "here's the termination of blood to the head, Anbrong bes devil to pay, and no pitch hot", said when any

Borfit bei ben Parlomentemablen, Empfang ber Affis Blute noch bem Ropf. Wh. - Warren, Intrigning fentichter u. bgl. Die eigentlichen Amtsgeschäfte, wie and Madness. - Lever, the Dodd Family abroad

III, p. 185. (B.) Defonator, s. (per .- ner. 1) citirt Str. mit ber Ber beutung "Buffer" (b. h. ein Ding, welches explobirt) aus Bulver, Night a. M. 1, 3.

Detrimentals, s. (set-ni-ment'-fit) Gin üblicher flonge artiger Ausbrud für angenehme junge Ranner abne Bermögen, jüngere Söbne u. bgl., weiche auf reiche Bartiern ausgehen. G. L. p. 98: it helps you enor-mously, being the object of perpetual warnings from husbands and chaperons, the first considering you 'mauveais sujets', the last 'mauvais partis', for you are 'detrimentals', for the most part, you will own. - ib. p. 104; it's well for you to talk ... about

detrimentals and secand sons etc. Delritus, s. "Gerölle" 1.. Es ift ber technische Musbrud für ben Straßenstanb und Schmub, ber durch Abnuhung (nicht burch Mift, Abgange u. bgl.) entsteht. M. L. L. II, p. 207; the "detritus" of the streets of London assumes many forms, and is known by many names, according as it is combined with more or less water (dust; mac; surface water etc.). - ib. p. 210: street-dust is disintegrated granite, that is, pulverized quartz and felspar . . . it is the result of attrition, or in a word it is the detritus of the stones used in payements and in macadamization.

Dence, s. (bjiij) 1) -- twapence (Cant). M. L. L. I, p. 276: Give him a deuce (2 d.) and stall him off (send him an errand). — 2) "apology" (ar devil, welches antibiting ift. Th. V. F. I, p. 165: may all Poetry go to the deuce, and every schoolmaster Poetry go to the deuce, and every senonnasses perish miserably! — ib. p. 199; he'd go to the deuce to be seen with a Lord. — ib. Il, p. 131; what the dence can he find in that spoony of . . . unb fo oft, pgl. devil.

umb [o stt, sgl. devil.]

Descred, a. (wi.4-yb) errteafet. Th. V. F. III,
p. 63: [kawdon was glad, denced glad,
p. 63: [kawdon was glad, denced glad,
p. 63: [kawdon was glad, denced glad,
p. 64: [kawdon was glad, denced glad,
p. 64: [kawdon was g and the devil a hird have I seen, - Goldsmitt Good-natured Man, a. 1; but naw-a-days the devil a thing of their own manufactures about them exmiliter: Selvis, for part in sertiminers. N. Neurons is thing of their own manufactures about them ex-tended in a primarie, man acreated, may be electated; D. M. E. H. [1, 2, 40]: "There we nothing to sell?"—the use in of another creditor.—Whi, [Exp. Low.]—Dence a lat", —2 devil birnt µr: Cleigrama, were anotherizing the keeper of a primar to in at the heaves in the devil to pail, — the devil Detective, o, it-vin-in) need µr: Guitedina (non-pair of the compet.)—the part of the pair of the pai II, p. 520; your father's property has got into a deuce of a mess. — Th. L. W. p. 283; in a woman's eye the unansworable tear always raises a deuce of commetion in my mind. — Scriorit: the devil and all. D. O. T. p. 159: I needn't take this devil-and-all of a trauble to explain matters. - D. Bl. H. II. p. 98; a devil-and-all of a scrape police"; tin getkeiner Spittiff, B. D. F. IV, p. 206: it is. — 3) to play the devil, the three u. bal, rich There's not a Detective in the Force that could Equidiplicative fixed, p. 14, — 4) the devil to pay; find out better stuff than that, — G. L. p. 200: as it always a fixed perilambers Straic, om eine große we got out, the Detective hald his hand on Guy's Scritgerheit in Seyichmen I. S. C. II, p. 42; the we got one, one presented that his sound of they are presented to present the St. Cl. Jp. p. 42; the arm — unb tainphidific foult.

Determination, a. Michigian an bit Steeptung pointment, before we gazette him, and there will willrection or teenheary to a certain end; guiding the the devote to par with them. — C. M. Sept. impulsion? ("Remissures can by no means consist. 1860, p. 383. Zee St. D. reflight to pay rinding off with a constraint determination of the will be the devote the distribution of the state of the will be the devote the pay with them.

but only Jove
Sweet slumber seized not; he discoursed how
best he might approve
His vow made for Achilles' grace. Treach, S. G.

Das S, bat L. in before Becauting.

Biseretion, s. T. D. T. I, p. 365: Mary had ngain found discretion to be the better part of valour. — Cital and Shakesp. I. Hear. IV, a. 5, so. 4: The better part of valour is discretion, In the which better part I have saved my life.

Arbntich wie "Der Starte weicht muthig einen Geritt jurnd" baufig benen in ben Munb gelegt, welche ibrer Reigheit ben Anichein einer Tugenb geben wollen. Diseass, v. haufig icherzhaft von Speifen und Gewe find, Levitious 26 tränfen; jedenfalls junächst vom Gegenstand ber Un-terholtung über Tisch, wie to converse (i. b. M.), boch auch wo der Gebanke an Unterhaltung gang ousgedud no ser expanse in interchang gain subgricular fit, wie T. W. p. 166: in melancholy solitude he discussed his mutton chop and pint of port. — E. B. S. p. 21: they discussed the report. — E. B. S. p. 21: they discussed me remainder of the tea and buttered toast. — C. M. L. p. 312: he discussed a hasty meal: ib. p. 316: to discuss a quiet glass. — D. N. T. II, p. 132: they discussed, with keen relish, the excellent production of mine host. — Scott, Fort. of Nig. III, p. 44: while N. was thus engaged in discussing his commons etc. — Gray Mamerina, 22 (II, p. 6, Schles); discussing huge slices of cold boiled herf. — D. P. C. I, p. 227; discussing an exhibitating compound formed by mixing together certain quantities of British Hotlands, and the fragrant essence of the clove. — Th. V. F. I, p. 176: as soon as the young ladies had discussed the orange and the glass of wine which formed the ordinary conclusion of the dismal banquets etc. — ib. III, p. 216: a hundful of macaroons which he discussed on his way to the theatre. — ib. p. 287: (...who invited him to dinner). As they were discussing that meal etc. - G. L. p. 191 pon einem Greabler, ber einem fleineren Soubooget ble Beute objagt: the strong marauder sails off to discuss it in the wood at his leisure. — Weber bei W. u. Wh., noch im Sl. D. Disease prevention Act, Gefes von 1855 gur

Berbutung epibemifcher Rrantheiten Dish, v. to dish a wheel, ein Rob fturgen (Beil.) itr.); b. h. bie Sprichen eines Rabes fo richten, bag fie nach ber Rabe ju concop gufammentoufen (WIs).

Bishclout, v. (164 A.Jit) abjectern, abmijden.
M. L. L. III, p. 363: For "rubbing up" the cabs
on the stand these bucks generally get 6d. in the season, and for this they are expected to dishclont the whole of the panels, clean the glasses, and polish the harness.

Disk-cover, a. (bifd'-t'm-1') eine glodenartige Starge, mit melder überbedt bie Speifen aufgetragen werben, bamit fir marmer bleiben. D. Bl. II. II, p. 70: the waitress ... bearing ... a pile of plates and flat tin dish-covers, - M. L. L. I, p. 371: tin fish-kettles, disheovers, rosewood workboxes etc. - Th. V. F. I. p. 175: the great silver dish-covers were re-

fein, ber mit beifem Baffer gefüllt wirb, bie Speifen warm ju halten. P. Dixillnde, r. (bij-it-tjub') einen Babn benehmen. R. D. I. I, p. 98: so I am obliged to disillade

many of my visitors. Dismal, a. Minsheie's Ctymologie (von dies malus), bei Wh. beibehalten, von Trenek, S. G. verworfen one of those plausible etymologies to which one man bonn wellad ibertragen mirb (i. L.). — T. B. learns after a while to give no credith, (spint heim T. p. 320 bat: why do you let them out-distance Oebenad frighter: 3rt of toografiqueth in pobrn. you?

to such imaginations. - Chapman, Hom. Iliad., Wh. citirt Spenser: an ugly fiend, more foul than . II:
The other gods, and knights-at-arms, all slept, tout only Jove them evil, infortunate, and dismal days? Trenck: Pilkington, Exposition on Ayers, c. t: Why should we then be bold to call rule our doings continually, why shall they not prosper on those days as well as on other? -- Holland, Livy, p. 217: Then began they to reason and debate about the dismal days (tum de diebus religious agitari coptum). And the fifteenth day before the katends of August, so notorions for a twofold loss and overthrow, they set this unlucky mark upon it, that it should be reputed unmeet and unconvenient for any business, as well public as private. — Jackson, the Eternal Truth of Scriptures, b, l, c. 22: The particular calendars, wherein their (the Jews') good or dismal days are distinguished, according to the diversity of their ways,

> Dismatchment, s. (big-mitte'-m'nt) bas Richtpaffen gu einonder. Mrs. Gore, Castles i. th. A., ch. 4: the dismatchment of the furniture. (Ronn nicht für englisch gelten).

Dispensation, s. E. M. F. I, p. 198: her hair was now under a new dispensation, für: Anordnung, Arrangement; boch mohl febr gefucht.

Disrate, v. a. (bif-pet') Rach to rate in ber Bebeus tung: "to settle the relative scale, rank or position of ... " (Wh.), bie bonn befonbere im Geemeien üblich ift, mie 'to rate a ship; to rate a seaman' - "to advance or promote (as ordinary seaman)" [W.], faun to rate auch in bir Bebeutung "absehe, entsome to rate cusq in the determing address, cate (eigher" therepiech, mens ight eine positions & Stabsettion bamit nerbindet, wie Nackesp., Henr. IV. (1.) A. 4, sc. 3: he rated my uncle from the council-loard: er entitle ibn in llanguade out steine Eddung. Dem entsprechend is 'to disrate' einer eingenommenen Stellung entfeten, begrabiren (im Geemeien). Go D. N. T. VII, p. 18: I would be disrated and go before the mast to have such good luck: 3ch wollte meinen Rang verlieren und gemeiner Ratrofe werben. (Bgl. oft the most und before.) B. citirt Marryat,

Jac. Faithful, p. 140.
Disrespectability, s. (145-14-15-15-1611-1-14) Unfolibititt; Befen, bem es on Adhborfeit mangelt. Th. V. F. II, p. 252; her taste for disrespectability grew more and more remarkable.

Distance, s. u. v. I..: "beim Wettrennen ber für bie loufenben Pierbe abgeftedte Raum; d.-post, Biabl, Jel beim Wettrenner". — Bielmehr fteht dos d.-post 240 yards vor bem Jiel (winning post). Jebes Piert, weldes nicht ben Diftance. Phob erreicht hat, wenn das vorderste Piert im "heat" am Jiel ift, verliert baburch für bas gange folgenbe Rennen bas Richt, theiljunchmen. Bon den Pferben, die über den Pfohl hinausgefommen fund, heifit es: they have sawed the distance. L. D. D. I., p. 168: 191 tell you that except among things of your own breeding, you'd never save a distance. — Scott, Fort. of Nos. 1, p. 8 (ed. Schles.): Vincent heat his com-panion beyond the distance-post, in every thing like the practical adaptation of thorough practice in the dexterity of hand necessary to execute tho mechanical branches of the art, and double-dismoved. - Disii-warmen, a. ein Unterfat unter Schufe tanced him in all respecting the commercial affairs of the shop. — Bgl. aud) post. — Wb. führt an: the horse that ran the whole field out of distance (L'Estrange). - G. L. p. 70: more than a distance hehind is the chestnat, evidently on bad terms with his jockey. Her olso height 'a distance' 240 yards. Zaher [agt man von ben Pierben, bie ben Zitiancer-Piolo) night erreichnen: they are distanced, was bann vielfach übertragen wird (f. I.a.). — T. B. 2, 1: distraction! if the earth could swallow me. (Str.) wenn über einen Antrag abgestimmt werben foll". Distress, s. 1) I.: "Befclagnahme, Arreft, Befib. nahme". Dit wirb "Eretutionsverfahren" ju überfeben fein. Die Grefution wird vollftredt (is put in; D. Sk. p. 26: I put in a good many distresses in my time) burch ben bailiff im Ramen bes sheriff (f. b.

time) burg ben banist im Moment bes sherin (1. b. B. u. poundage); bes Reych bag uight bas warrant of distress, Crchationsimonbat. (1). Sk. p. 31: 'Se this an execution?' - 'It is, mun' says Eixen; 'this is my warrant of distress'). Dasfelbe citichiren ... to levy a distress (1). p. 25: If levying a distress of the control of the con on another man's goods would relieve my distress .. ) In bas haus bes Schuldners wird ein Menich geschidt, ber barauf ju achten bat, bag feine ber porhanbenen Model periodicupt mirb (he is put in possessiou; D. Sk. p. 25; if putting me in possession of a house would put me in possession of three and sixpence wouse pus me in possession or trace and suspence bettet be gittlen, krefelb befinke fift auftrifulb bed a day . . ; ib, p. 26; the first place I was put in fouries, 1 les Rigilieber trefa mus, ib Aves is the possession of). Er field genébulis in 2 kinten cincs reciten, bit Noes in ben inten Rechaul (Lobby, Zür Zirblers, her platter les Rigiles termité (abort the jibe ététie nerbun my 18 filler, inten om jerte Warte, montre Rans, D. Sk. ilb.); r. bleibe im Quaig, bis ber crannat. Rije ber Rugslieber einstin jurisdictera, Anspruch burch Abpfanbung ber Bobel ober Bezahlung bes Gelbes befriedigt ift (the execution is paid out; bes Gelbes befriebigt ift (the execution is paid ous; ib. p. 33: the money was raised, and the execution was paid oul. — Die Roften ber Griebfrung bes Manbets: the cost of lery (ib. p. 27: Ilandred and fifty pound, besides cost of lery, sheriff's pound, and all other incidental expenses). Sed. D. ago, and all other incidents! expenses). 241. D. Sk. p. 61: Quarter-day arrived. The landlord had suffered from the extravagance of his last tenant, and he had no compassion for the struggles of his successor; he put in an execution. As we passed one morning, the broker's men were removing the furniture. — Scott, Antiquary, ch. 42 (111, p. 139 Schl.): the retainers of the law went from place to place making an inventory of the goods and chattels falling under their distress .-2) Wie für "Roth" bei Schiffen, fo ift distress auch bei Berben, benen ein Uniall miberfährt, techniicher Musbrud. Romiich übertragen Tr. 1. B. I, p. 162: the lady arrives at the top (of the stairs) with very visible signs of "distress" in wind and limb.

Distriet, e. District-asylens, e. Saufer für Rufnahme obbachlofer Armen; in ben vierziger Jahren eingeführt. F. p. 320. (Bgl. asylnm.) - District PRISON RATE, s. Abgabe an bie Graficiaft (ober Stabt) jur Ginführung größerer gemeinfcaftlicher Gefangniffe. F. p. 340.

Distringas, s. I ... "ber Befehl an ben Sheriff, Ginen Schulben balber auspfanben ju laffen". Bielmehr, ben Beflagten burch Pfanbung von 40 Schilling (21.) jum Ericheinen vor Gericht ju nothigen. V. Z.

VI, a. 5. Divide, v. I.: "abfeimmen laffen im Parlament". Daher: dividel ber Ruf ber Ritglieber um Absim-mung; D. 8k. p. 153: boisterous shorts of 'dividel' — M. M. Febr. 1861, p. 262: shouts of "time" and "divide" in the House of Commons.

Division, s. 1) Einer ber Begirte, in die die Graf-schaft beduss der Bersammlungen der Friedenbrichter getheilt ist (F. p. 224, 347). 1829 wurde den Quar-ter Sessions (f. d. Bl.) die Beingnis beigelegt, statt etw. Gierkisten in berdrecht felden bei der ber alten Eintheilung in hundrods folde Begirfe ju arrandiren. Ein division umfaßt burchichnittlich wer Quabratmeilen und 27000 Einwöhrer. V. Z. IX, 3. Anm. (f. special session). Die dirisions follen ge-fehlich möglichst mit den Armenverdänden (unious) abereinstrummen. — Auch jum Jwecf der Wahlen werben größere Counties in einzelne Bezirfe (parliamentary divisions) getheilt. B. G. K. p. 20. — Trollope, Frauley Parsonage öfters. — 2) Die Abtheilungen p. 159; a Policeman of the D. division. - 3) (im done the stilts in public when she was only three

Distraction! ale Bluch; Bulwer, Lady of Loons Barlament) L.: "Theilung bes Saufes, welche geschiebt, Richt über jeben Antrag fritt division (wir tonnen fagen: namentliche Abftimmung) ein (f. unter ave) Bei einer gewöhnlichen Abstimmung forbert ber Brasident die Mitglieder auf, 'aye' oder 'no' (bei ben Lords 'conteut' oder 'not content') ju fagen, und fpricht nach bem empfangenen Ginbrud: "ich nehme an, bie ayes (ober noes) haben bie Dajoritat" (have an, die gyes (over noes) jaben die Majorital" (nave il. Worfrigd die Minorität, so mit die Gode (division bell) gesäutet. Zwei Minuten (welche eine Zanduhr anzigt) nuffen jur Sammsung der Mitglieder genägen. Der Speaker ruft vorler, order!, der Serjeant at Arms schließt die Thären; wer außen ift, barf nicht mehr berein, wer innen ift, muß abftimmen. (Aur im Dberhaufe tann, wer fich ber Abftimmung enthalten will, fich auf ben Bollfad feben, benn es befteht bie Riction, berfelbe befinde fich außerhalb bei ernannt. Wie die Ritglieber einzeln gurudfebren, machen bie Clorks bei jedem Ramen in ber Lifte ihr Beiden. Bei Stimmengleichheit enticheiben im Obers haufe bie 'not contents', im Unterhaufe ber Sprecher, ber fonft nie an ber Abstimmung Theil nimmt (han the casting vote, f. I.). Er motivirt bann in ber Regel fein Botum. Ginem 'standing order' bes Saus fes gemäß mußten bis 1853 (im Dberhaufe bis 1857) bei ber nameiulichen Abstimmung Frembe fich entfer-nen. Das haus mirb geichloffen, nachbem ber Speaker gerufen hat: 'strangers must withdraw!', und noch jeht muß dies unterhalb ber Barre und auf ber Frontgallerie geichehen; bie Fremben find immer nur ge-bulbet. Alle D'Connell 1832 in einem Streit mit ben Times megen ungenauen Berichts feiner Reben nicht anbere burchbringen tonnte, bemertte er ploglich, "bag fich Fremte auf der Gallerie befänden, was gegen die Krindlegien des Haufes fei". Unter den Fremden mußte auch der Reporter der Times die Gallerie räumen, benn affiziell anerfannte Berichterftatter giebt es nicht (ugl. Hausard). Abftimmungaliften burfen erft feit 1836 peröffentlicht werben.

Be, v. a. 1) Semanth abfertigen, betrügen (Sl.). Sl. D.: to do a person is to cheat him. — Th. V. F. I, p. 97: I'd like to see the man can do me. — bringen burchläuft; es tommt nicht blas paffipifc por, mie l. vermutsen läßt. D. L. D. III, p. 169; tho wonder is to me, that she has never done for my women is to me, that she has never done for my proprietor. ... I am sometimes tempted to do for him myself. ... (I don't mean cut his throat). — (Str.) Bubor, Night a. M. I., c. 4: such a discovery would have done for me in the old gentleman's good opinion. — 'taken in and done for', Schembes Barthjiel, ha belte Barlet meshi ior, stehendes Abstripet, da beite Abbiter (smod) uno gabitider Abindmen und Scriffichung mie von heillofem Betrugs getten (f. p. B. Tra. T. M. p. 21).

— to do Tit Kitus for sono, einem Effeld pertigdel (rn. ihm forfielfen. K. W. S. p. 43; But I say' ain't honesty which has done the thing for me. (Sl.).

— 3) "to do' if bos prefefficatife Shert für difentliche Leiftungen, wie 'to do Hamlet'. - M. I. L. der Bolizeimannichaften, nach Buchstaden unterschieden. 111, p. 159: it took longer to teach the children Jeber einzelne Mann hat eine Rummer. D. M. F. IV, to do the tight-rope. — ib. p. 160: My girl had

Sundigarii medern, bel ber Rönig (1812. — 4) %n to de a part (fallis fils (ferent an to de the civil, the pellio in, bel., ben Oplitien, ben lingvedmen per fils (fils of the control of the civil of th Scott, Antiquary II, p. 52 (ed. Schles.): I'll do the civil thing by your new friend, - Th. V. F. II, 310; he enters and does the civil thing by the p. 310; he enters and does the evrit tuning by the ladies.— K. W. S. p. 193; did Hill da the polite thing by you? (Ilab fo mit thing bfter, our C. M. Sept. 1860, p. 381; if you have young friends at school, go and do the natural thing by them; ogl. school, go land to the indural raing by Lend, sp. thing). — A. Il. p. 188: the first thing to be done is to take you back to Kingcombe Holm to do the respectful to your papa-in-law. — ib. p. 217: I wonder at papa's asking him to stay and dine. I shan't do the civil to him. — ib. p. 247: the way in which he was doing the agreeable to his sister-in-law, - D. Sk. p. 459; where rich debtors did the luxurious at the rate of a couple of guineas a-day. — 5) to no A Tows (Travellers' Slang),

abmachen, all Sehensmitrbiatriten (wie gesättimäßig) beschen. G. L. p. 259: we did Venico very severoly. T. Br. p. 79: and afterwards, before culling aver, we'll da the clase. — Daran anthurnb D. H. T. p. 226: there was a public occasion 'to do' at some distance. — F. J. H.: to do over Agamemnen - repetition. - ib. p. 251; since one's forced to do a certain amount of chapels, be man to und to oft sur Kirche gegangen sein muß (ogl. roll-call). — 6) C. M. I. p. 12: a man does bills, foutt Wechsel auf, um burch Inwendung oon Frangsmaßtegelu aus dem Schuldure so viel Geld wie möglich herausympresfen. - 7) ta do one's hair, bos Soor moden; fehr ablid. D. M. F. I, p. 64: the idea of a girl with abids. D. M. F. I., p. 64; the tidea of a girl with a fine head of hair having to do it by one flat candle. — D. Sk. p. 221; we just now saw one of the young ladies "doing" another of the young ladies "doing" another of the young ladies hair. — Mcfanid M. L. L. III, p. 202; we used blacking to do out faces (14 fd;mat;cn). — 8) to Do Away from, fich feen halten oon ... D. M F. I, p. 103: you needn't break with him altogether, but leave him. Do well away from him. — Done, part. (omoh) als Juterjettion - abgemacht!, 3. 3. bei Betten (L.) wie auch abjettioisch, wie D. C. C. p. 53: It was a done thing between him and Scrooge's nephew. - to he DONE OVER, pollftanbig befregt fein, fich ergeben (Sl.). D. Sk. p. 144: (ein Omnibus-tonbufteur fest ben Gaften fo lange ju) until, redneed to despair, ... "they was rig'larly done over, and to despair, ... "they was rig"larly done over, and ricked out the summy". — I have boox writ a thing, ich bits bentil [erfeig] und a thing is poxy and thing, ich bits bentil [erfeig] und a thing is poxy have done with the Times ...; ib, p. 70: iill the dejeane' dansant was fairly done with. — Aft erfere's burn und, to be done with obser Interfeie ber Beteatung. C. A. III, p. 60: let me begin with what I hate most to remember, and as lee with what I hate must to remember, and as he ben. "The third design" firstly and be mit 3.1. Determine the some draw with it frent given. — Mr. C. Smill per Centler, bard families, after interest Relieving the contract the state of the sta was not so very far out of the way. - G. M. III, Slong-Schneiberannonce): Kieksies, any colour, bnilt

a de". — R. D. I. I, p. 386; they came back, declaring it was a "do — a sham" etc. — So auch oon Menfchen: he is a regular do a cheat,

Docile. a. | Bu beiben feit L. "gelehrig, lentfam". Docible, a. | und ju docile "üblicher als docible". Doch ift eigentlich ber Unterfchieb, bog doeile attie otid (able to learn), docible poffinith ift (able to be learned). Hacket, Life of Archb. Williams be learned). Hacker, Lye of Arcoo. Whitman pt. I, p. 28: whom Nature hath made docile, it is injurious to prohibit him from learning anything that is docible. — (Wh. felt bic Börter gan; gleid; . ermafint menigftens ben in bem Citat gemachten Unterfchieb). Trench D. p. 49,

Macropath, Armob D. p. 9.3.

Dector, s. 1) ber britte und höchste atabemische Grab: Doctor of Dirinity — D. D. — 2τ. ber Theo Dogit; Doctor of Law — D. L. — 2τ. juris (D. C. L. — D. a deivil law ober of caman law, bettee backsise); Doctor of Physic — D. P. — 2τ. ber Sadure willenschelt (aus Dr. af Philosophy); Doctor of Musio — D. M. — 2τ. ber Sudif. Dectoritied Musio — D. M. — 2τ. ber Sudif. Der Loctoritied tonn als hanorary degree vergeben werben (wie einft an Rellington), ober wird nach Bewerbung burch Leiftungen errungen, und zwar fiets in höherem Alter als bei uns. Wer Bifchof werben will, muß g. B. ben Grad bes D. D. erwerben. — (Der Grad bes M. D. [Dr. ber Mebicin | wird auch in Orford unb Cambritge verliehen; allerbings in geringerer Bahl. Da bie Curfe ber Debiciner besonbern an ben großen Sofpitaleen abfolvirt werben, fo finben bie meiften Bromotionen an ber Lonboner und Chinburgher Fatultid (tott). — Egl. physician. — 2) abertragen, wie bei uns "Meept". Macaulay, Essays V, p. 180; the sect of which Holingbroke may be considered as the chief doctor. - 3) namentlich ein Dann, ber Falfifitate oon Spirituojen in ben wine-vaults macht. Dogleich oon ber Regierung ftreng oerfolgt, wird bieß

Logicid son der Argierung sterng orfolgt, wird dies Geschädet doch in großertigem Raßstade detrieben. Doctor, e. to adulterate, besonderes son Ger tränten; dann auch auf Fälichung son Schriftstäten, besonders Schumaen, übertragen, wosür 'to forge' ber eigentliche Ausdruck ist.

Boddering, part. (304-34-in\*) ştiternb (W.). S.
Il. P. II, p. 200: she began to get np from her
chair in a doddering, sorambling way.
Dedge, s. L. giebt nur: "ker bintetiftige, betralgerilde Menifot." Das Mort ift aber eigentild Mbfreaftum; "a canning trick"; Wb. feat; the act of avading by some skilful movement; hence, a dexterons device or trick of any sort, a clever con-trivance; an artifice. "Some, who have a tasto for good living, have many harmless arts, by which they improve their banquet, and innocent dadges, if we may be permitted to use an excellent phrase that has become vernacular since the appearance of the last dictionaries". Thackeray. — T. C. R. II, p. 47: the cutest dodges of the cutest fox. 11, p. 47: ine cetter dociges of the cut-set fox, get felbt in ernigerer Sprache nicht ungewöhnlich. Die Glang orrbraucheuben und bilbemben Riossen benuchen doche jur Bezichnung jedes Kerchbernen, wobutch Lemand etwas erreichen will; es kann in unsferm Slang durch, "Edwinder" wiedergegeben wers den, ""The ticky docige" heißt nach dem St. D. bet

some artful dodge, or trick, by which to snare them (pgl. dedger)

riffine barquitellen ift): then dodge and slide about. then fall down on one knee etc. — N. C. II, p. 93: Mr. S. looked askance at H., and dodged his great black eyes which seemed to forbid all reasoning: bie Augen unficher bin und ber ichweifen laffen. - the master dodges his class, fragt bie Schuler eußer ber Reibe.

Dodger, s. = one who dodges, ber fic auf Schwindel nersteht. Daher "the Artful Dodger" ein Charatter in D. O. T. (ogl. dodge, s. Schlich).

Doe (John), n. f. unter ejectment und Roc. Doeskins, s. (Lebers)hofen. D. N. T. 11, p. 283: it was plain that the lady was anxious to show the doeskins which she had undoubtedly appro-

printed from her husband's wardrohe; jonft: she Dog, s. 1) Ill. Lond. News, Aug. 22, 1863: the sail is slackened, the sinker is flung into the water, and the "dog" pitched over board. (the "dog" is a large bladder of canine shape, used as a buoy to mark the end of the train of nets.) — 2) 3u "a carcless dog, a satirical dog" u. (. w. (L.) ift jugulehen, daß dog gang gewöhnlich humoriftische Be-geichnung für einen Menichen ohne jede schlimmen Re-denkbentung ift. Bal. 38. D. Sk. p. 217: grand-mamma looks pleased, and says with a benevolent wills, the grandman allows was an impulant smile, that grandpapa always was an impudent dog (als Antwort barauf bas "when he was thirteen years eld, he kissed grandmamma under a mistle-toe"). — Tra. C. S. p. 128: which query caused a chuckle in high quarters, and an observation of, "Sly dog — sly dog", at which, as in duty hound, Mr. John Perman was mightily amnsed. — D. II.
T. p. 158: if you want to hring in (into Parliament)
a handsome dog who can make a derlish good
apeech, look after my brother Jem. — D. P. C. I, p. 261 (Mr. Wardle ju (cinem Greunbe Pickwick): sly dog! — ib. 1, p. 197: Tom was naturally a headlong, careless sort of dog. — ib. II, p. 277: by 201 Lab. the two ps there greated a compared to the probability careful see sort of dogs — the 11, p. 2777. he sold Mr. Washle he was an andscious young he sold of the probability careful see the sold of the von nerachtlich gefpenbeten Bohlthaten - Mues übliche von neragnich geipendeten Ziehithsten — Alles dhide Phrasen. — 6) M. M. May 1861, p. 53: he leads me a dog of a life shatt bed sonjigen a dog's life, vol. deril of). — 7) L. D. D. III, p. 176: a valgar but not unwise adage tell son shat "dog's do not eat dogs", eine Kräfe hoff ber andern be Augen nicht. dogs", the fields held byt antern her Mager until tope, "joint 2, 170—1704, crame are on external and the field of the fie

very slap up with the artful dodge; a canary. — Andere Horn für 'love me, love my dog', Sprids ih p. 350: looking upon all sympathy and sacri- wort; testeres bat 1. — Doo-secure, s. (dichete fice, even when made for their own benefit, as over their derig gebiebene — Geliffspridsed, by rug unbedened, when the control of futter gebraucht wird (P.). - Dog-cant, a. ein leich: ter offener moeis ober vierrabriger Bagen mit einem Dodge, ein Jidaad hin und ber geben. D. Sk. boberen Gie vorn und einem niederen binten, jwingen 116 (bei Anweitungen, wie ein Gefecht auf ber benen fich ein foftenartiger Raum befindet, ber beftimmt ift, Sunde für die Jagd aufjunehmen. Die Zeichnung bei Wb. zeigt große Achnlichteit mit der Form unferer Américains. — D. P. C. II, p. 166: the vehicle was not exactly a gig, neither was it a stanhope. It was not what is currently denominated a dog-cart etc. - A. II. p. 179: So they four started in one of those inimitable conveyances called dogarts, which seem to offer every facility for "ac-cidental death", either by flying over the horses's head, tumbling under the wheels, or slipping off belind. - Dog FANCIER, s. Sunbehandler, eine nerochtete Menichentiaffe. F. J. H. p. 119: that small and wretched class who take refuse from vacuity in the society of cads, dogfanciers, and grooms. - M. M. Nov. 1859, p. 30 (ogl. birdfancier). - Dog-finden, a. beichonigenber Ausbrud für hundes diebe. Sie greifen die hunde auf der Straße auf, und lassen fie denn dem Gigenthümer gegen eine "Be-obnung sur den Inder jugeben. M. l. L. 11, p. 56: 151 ladies and gentlemen had been the victims of the dog-stealers or dog-finders, fer in this husiness

the words were ... synonymes. ... Don-12an, S. helmon, Sunbe baran ja falpren. M. L. III, p. S. helmid the door hung a couple of dog-leads, made of strong leather, and ornamented with trass.— Doc's LETTE, by: Sudflete R (ngl. canine unb R). — Doo's Meat, s. M. L. L. I, p. 5 unb 189, f. cat's meat. — Doo's Stooze, a cin turger Editof. W. Collins, Hide a. See I, p. 305: I took a dog's snooze. — Doo-Tirke, a. tobimübe. T. Br. p. 195: fearing lest Arthur might think he was vexed at

fearing lest Arthur might think he was vexed as something... and dog-tried of stiming temper-tied... Begry, deggie, c. (b.-t.-y) in Robinmerten femiliant Begr-sen, to, 6ast-1) B. X. T. VI. p. 211: their pockets loose and dog's-cared. — D. Ch. p. 201 he kept his hands continually in the pocket of his trousers, very large and dog's-cared from that contame... degrandish non-unspettlin Bildtern (félisohren) in Buchern, und bacon übertragen

Bogskore, a. (164-462') Stilte, bie bas Schiff, menn es non Stapel laufen foll, balt, möhrend die Reile am Riel losgefchlagen werden. P. W. Bole, v. "Austheiten" I. Diefe Bedeutung ge-

bort ber altern Sprache en. Ueber bie gegenwartige iagt Trench, S. G.: It has now always the subandition of a scarry portion, as 'to dole' is to deal scantily and reluctantly forth.

Doll, s. Buppe. Das Bort ift nicht affer afs Druden; früher vertret feine Stelle habe, hahr. -

Trench, S. G. p. 18, Boll, s. (bol) = a child's hand (the word has nothing to do with 'doll = puppet'). Golding, Orid's Metamorphosis, h. 6:

Alas, let these same silly sonls that in my bosom stretch

Their little arms (by chance her babes their pretty dolls did retch)
Trench, D. p. 17. To pity move yon. -Dollend, n. (bot'-inb) Berfertiger porgaglicher Teles. tope. John D., 1706-1761, erfant bie eus Cromns und Flintglas jufemmengefetten achromatifchen; fein

DOLLY

II, p. 15: I believe that no second-hand sheets Doncaster races). — ih. III, p. 81: At Don are sold in the streets as sheets, for, when toler-races we have taken three pounds in a day are soin in the streets as sinces, for, when over-ably good, they are received at the pawn-shops, and if indifferent, at the dolly-shops, or illegal pawn-shops.— ib. I, p. 142: (the landlady lends us 1 s., or if she hasn's) she horrows it at a dolly-shop (the illegal pawn-shop). There's 2d. a week to pay for 1s. at a dolly etc. (b. h. fie nehmen jährlin 8667, % Sinfen).— Heber ben Ramen ih. II, p. 122: Tho Dolly system is peculiar to the rag--bottle man, as well as to the marine-store The name is derived from the black dealer. wooden doll, in white apparel, which generally hangs dangling over the door of the marine-store shops, or of the rag-and-bottles, but more frequently the last-mentioned. ... The dolly-shops are essentially pawn-shops, and pawn-shops for the very poorest. — Sgl. black doll.

Domdaniel, n. (bom-bla'-'-'i) I. C. Tr. p. 191. - may not h Gine hoble in ber Rabe von Babulon, mo Daniel (Jamiliar.) feine Schuler gelehrt haben foll. - Ein unterirbifcher

Mufenthalt pon Geiftern, Southey: In the Domdaniel caverns, Under the roots of the ocean,

Met the Masters of the Spell. -Carlisle: We find it written: "woe to them that are at easo in Zion"; but surely it is a double woe to them that are at case in Babel, in Domdaniel, - Wh.

Domod, a. (běm's) oben runb gemölbt; domed mings. Wester, Rev. Fl. p. 276. - Wh.; furnished with a dome.

Demical, o. (bem'-1-t't) domical iron frame-works.

shaped like, a dome Dominio, s. L.: "(Cant) ein Pfarrer"; Sl. D.: a parson, a clergyman; auch W. unb Wb. geben bies als zweite Bebeutung; als erfte: a selicolmaster, a pedagogue. Macaulou, Hist. of E. VI, p. 92 nennt William Wilson "a poor crary dominio", ben er porfer als "Schoolmaster of Park in the parish of Macaulay, Hist. of E. VI, p. 92 nennt Douglas" bezeichnet. Eft in Marroat, Jac. Faithful und jonft, namentlich bei Scott. Daher ber Charafter bes Dominie Sampson in Guy Mannering.

Dominorial, a. (him-l-ni'-n'-1) D. Jerrold, Men of Ch. II, p. 223: on this, anticipating somewhat his dominorial rights (percentchte) B, boxed the hoy's ears.

Don, s. (ben) Muf ber Universität; ein master, at the high table, with none but dons to talk to, is dull work for an undergraduate (j. high table). - ib. p. 121: some of the most genial, and least — In. p. 121: tome of the food genus, and reast. Justic subscute genomics number; in perms zones cachine data. — h. p. 250: the doas were not Supplient, by run als, address 22-ting leventre genome the contract of the perms of the contract of the contr Uebertragung; j. B. he is a regular don -- a clever fellow; he is a don hand at a knife and fork -- 2) Torietbutter. fellow; he is a don hand at a knife and fork = -2 2 Corfethuttr. Corfeibire replent feether upon a first-rate feether at a dimner table. -20 L. D. griper Topic mil Eulert. D. St., p. 555. Mr. Simon D. III, p. 229; the Dons in Downing Street, bir Tugge roos from the tuh of weekly Dorset; may blanker be Outsillern by: There would be more sold with sugaried bycindare, by bir Stutter night criter in that vary. . If the dons as wholesale the blank-1 couldnike the feeth feether mily feight frife ground the sugaried bycindare.

Belly a. 6,67-6) proposential vasues. D. M. F. feed would make it up to sell in halporties and in, 165, by mar a class and a limb dist, or you permitted, with a proper Towarce to hat a sell, wouldn't make such a dully speech.

Belly-shop, A. fact 'shop (in midd incomfiguine): Eiling sen borkshire, no in Geprarder Settember tet, also majettidese 'sjinatologishist. S. B. P. I. elegisticm nerbra. M. I. I. I., p. 192: "We came of 2.61 a. dully-shop in Petition-theory. — M. I. I. is found one sto long after Discover's (to means

Doncaster races). - ih. III, p. 81: At Doncaster Donkey, s. I am so hungry that I could cat a donkey with a hamper of greens, familiar ablide Phrase. — Donner-emaure, eine zweite Raidine am Bampfichiff, bie nicht jur Fortemegung besfelben bient, sondern 3. B. Baffer pumpt, Laften hebt und bal. Wh.

Benaish, a. (box'-site) .- like a don, or what belongs to a don (f. b. 25.); Ciner, ber ben Großen spielt. M. M. Maroh 1860, p. 326; he is not at all

De-nething, a. nichtethucrifch. E. M. F. II, p. 152: delicious do-nothing days. Bohl nur Ucbertragung pon 'far niente', und taum im allgemeineren Gebraud Don't-carishness, a. (bent-ten'-lia-n'h) Corglofigteit. L. S. C. II, p. 107: there is no stage of inertness and don't-carishness from which an Englishman may not he roused by the stimulus of politics.

Dooce und doose (sus) ... deuce, für devil. Th. V. F. II, p. 241: posting will cost a dooce of a lot of money. — ib. p. 346: Where the doose did

you get the diamonds? Descid, a. (1887-79) "apology" für damned; 19gl. deuced. C. M. April 1861, p. 399. — Th. I., W. p. 218; I dare say you have descid bad dinners

at your house, - D. D. M. p. 108; By Jove, Sir, dooced sorry. Deed, s. (sas) (anglo-inbifd) Rameel. R. D. I. I. p. 237; Alas! poor dood, down with you on your knoes! — ib. II, p. 23: a camel-driver came by, leading a huge dood so carelessly as to bring him

Westm. Rev. Fl. p. 276. - Wb.: Relating to, or right across Sir Colin. Daber noon-wallan, Kameels treiber, ib. I, p. 160: syces, grass-cutters, and camelmen, or doodwallahs. Boormat, s. (be'-mā) Dede jum Reinigen ber Büße; übertragen D. Gr. E. I, p. 129: she asked whether we supposed she was doormuts under our feet.

Deerwards, adv. (be' w'el) nach ber Thur ju.
D. Jerrold, Men of Ch. I, p. 16: his landlord began to cast significant glances doorwards.

Deputta, s. Eastwick, Lutfullah, p. 55: a waist-

hand, a sheet that the natives of India tie round their waist, and use for many purposes. (P.)

Dercas-baskot, f. basket.

Derking, s. (807-let) M. M. Juno 1861, p. 119:
het little bantam-oock had been killed by the dorking. - C. Sk. p. 13: (the boating man) is to the devotees of other amusements what the gamefowl is to the Dorking. Eigentlich Rame einer Stadt in Rent, bie megen ihrer Sahner berühmt ift D'orsay, n. (bo'-be) Graf D'Drian, ein Frangofe,

ber wollftanbig Englanber geworben mar, und an ber Spipe ber Dobe in Lonbon ftanb, fo bag nach feiner Tracht Mobille genommen murben; ein Freund Louis Rapoleon's, ber auch, nachbem D'Driay herunter ge-

Dersot, n. (166'-6't) I) ... Dorsetshire, f. Berks.
2) Dorfetbutter. Dorfetjhire perforgt Sonbon jum

werben; 1961, best freib) jembern bei medjentlich ein feiture domble first. — In Cambridge hat men in Transport almongt. Unter ben Articlien (inne Stress Mathematien beienbere Almenn (pal. firm)), unm wirb fein Bildbanklers figuriet ib. p. 56: various tinhs of alle gewöhnlich [agen: he is a Wrangler and Senior weekly Dorset, and cloudy rolls of "best frend". "classic; voch bejeis et S. J. II. (m Setfattlirij) von Dory, s. (bo'-at) ein fleiner Rahn. P. W. Wb.

Dos, v. (808) (Cant) fclafen. M. I., I., J. p. 266: where do you dos? . . . Whore do you mean to sleep? — ib. p. 280: they're in no ways particular,

who they admit or how they dos. Dos, a. (bos )(Cant) Schlafftelle, Bett. M. I., I., I,

p. 336: In course the man paid, in such case, for the des (bed). — (b. p. 280: queer doings in the dos (sleeping) and everything.

Dosel, s. (5-5'-1) hanging, tapestry, Str. nach

Hallineell. — Wb.: (Arch.) a rich tapestry banging

at the back of an altar, designed both as an ernament and to hide the wall; also, a hanging in a dining-hall behind the seats of the guests; also, an ornamental cover for the back of a chair or throne (written also dorsale or desser).

Dosis, s. ging bem gegenwärtigen 'dose' voran. Henry More, A Brief Discourse of Enthusiasse, sect. 21: A certain dosis of sanguine mixed with

is the spirit that usually inspires enmelancholy, is the spirit the Dossing-crib, s. (Cont) lodging-house. M. L.

4 flars ich giele, eine flysie field giele gener geste field aus in aus auf deuble koorde. Die a promissions single einem giele field giele giel

here he glanced at the Haby — "a dot and carry — I won't say it, for fear I should spoil it" etc. Botle, a (in (abten) Aud, bas um bir Emben gefchigen mith. R. D. I. I, p. 208: Ho then de-cently washed his dotio, or loin-eloth, put on his

Combridge griddibert merben) p. 70; (U. is) booked for a Fellow and a double-first.— 3n Oxforb famman jejt ein double-first erreigen 1) in Classics and Mathematics; 2) in Classics and History; 3) in Classics and Chemistry. - Double-Fly, s. Sor Cinführung ber cabs maren neben ben größeren hackneycouches bie flies bie leichteren Bagen : meilt einfpannig; donble-flies maren bie großeren, pier: ober mehr: itsigen mit mei Herben. D. Sk. p. 366: the doublefly was ordered to be at the door. — Doranz.
norsz, basfelbe wir semi-detached house (f. b. 20.). D. Sk. p. 342: one ground-floor sitting-room, and three colls with beds in them up stairs — a donl-le house - family on the opposite side etc. - Double-JOINTED, a. (blot's Glint-to) ftartfnochig. G. L. p. 23: (a man) shuggy, vast-obested, and double-jointed as a red llighland steer. — Dornte knock, s. Slopfer an ben Thuren zu baben, ift in Englond immer noch burchientilich bas Gemobnliche; Gloden find erft in meuerer Zeit ablicher geworben. Ge ift eine prafs tifche Gitte, bog bie Leute verfchiebener Stanbe fic verichiebener conventioneller Rlopf: Beiden bebienen, fo bag man immer gleich wiffen fann, welcher Art Dessingerib, A. (Souri) – lodging-bouse. M. Li. [o bei man immer gleich mitten fann, meider mit, bei 1, bp. 100; they sleep in berna, outlouses etc.): Exclapient [b]: Se sigh bor reguellenam mit 4 farr when their fands are insufficient to defray the jer, exceptione Sellipen Sellipen Sellipen (Sellipen Sellipen Sellip Dot-and-go-ong, «, "der hindende, per Kedenmeis E-dilgen in Imaglemeren, und 5 bis 6 in fürstren Fert' (I.d.). Beite Everburgung inds erit Betreitung erit eine der Allenden eine Anscheld bie eigentliche (Huntt und eins dagu) der beim Gub- a buckney-ooachman "; in initiation of a georgentliche (Huntt und eins dagu) der beim Gub- a buckney-ooachman "; in initiation of a georgentliche (Huntt und einschließen der Gub- der Benard-errant. Benar es diel beigt D. St. p. 284; is presented at the lasty — "a for and carry" (deathed besset, b. b. mit per lym minimater between 1 works are for feer of shoots and point "etc." by the presented of the present of the doublo knock, b. b. mit zwei furz aufeinanber folgen-ben Schlagen; bies zeigen Stellen wie D. Sk. p. 289:

bonones of a double first. - ih. p. 436: a certain so at first were the men, but another method is

naw extensively employed. They insert their legs in ocrtain loaps of chain, which they call "doubles", and, holding an with their hands to the main chain, they are drawn up to the bank in a cluster, like a swarm of bees. - 3) für bouble-quick (Wh.; the fastest time or step, in marching, next to the run, requiring one hundred and sixty-five steps, each the witnesses, doubled the part with that of the eminont solicitor etc.; perband bie Rolle mit .

Dauble-thong, v. (hobi'-thon') mit einem zwiesachen Riemen beitschen S. B. P. II, p. 115: a hound who stands in imminent danger af a double-thonging. samus in immunent danger at a double-thonging.

Donghface, a. (wi-se) One who is floxible and
easily molded, Wh. Se ift namentiid ein Spitsname, ben bic Spittiffer ber Calbfacetts benne bes
Streten gefent. (Allouis II, p. 623) B.

Doar, a. (wi) (identifid). Jamieson, Scot. Dict.:

hard, hardy, inflexible, stern. — G. N. S. p. 132: Thornton's as daur as a door-nail. — Wh. citirt Reade: A danr wife, a saur old carlin.

Deve (ten) pract, ju to dive. Cooper, Two Admirals, p. 302. (B.) — Longellow, Hisseatha VII. (Poet, W. II., p. 206); Straight into the river Kwasind plunged as if he were an otter, dave as if he were a beaver.

Devekie, doveky, s. (850'.4') Wb.: an aquatic bird (Uria grylle) of the arctic regions. — Die Orrpli Lumine, Rajuhrvoget, gronlanbifde Taube. - M'Clintock, Voyage of the Fox in the Arctic Regions p. 69; the only birds which remain are dovekies; ... heing white they are rarely visible. - ib. p. 86: a davekie in its winter plumage. — ib. p. 90.

Develing, s. (1836'-flat) junge Taube. James,
Castle of Ehrenst. (B.)

Devetail, v. eigentlich von ber Schmalbenichmeng-Berbindung in ber Tifchierei gefagt, wird bas Berb oft auf andere Jueinanberfügung und fefte Berbinoft and anter garmanserraging une spie account bung fibertragen. R. L. L. p. 164; the two ladies embraced one another so rapidly, yet so smoothly and so dovetailed and hlended, that they might be said to flow together. — L. D. D. II, p. 127; to dovetail ane's awn intorests with those of the State. — T. W. p. 74: the dne construction and adequate devetailing of a bill brought before Parliament. — T. B. T. p. 424: (the writer) who can appartian out and dovetail his incidents, dialogues, characters, and describtive mores! characters, and descriptive morsels so as to fit them all in 439 pages. — C. M. May 1861, p. 517: in the days immediately succeeding those of Pope and Hagarth, and davetailing into those of Wal-pale. — M. L. L. II, p. 181: then, as the town extended — street hoing davetailed to street, like county to county in our children's geographical puzzles.

Peake, Court a. City 4, 2. (Str.) Dew, s. (biii) R. D. I. I, p. 61: a large Arab

al dowager old chimneys: alt und einzeln ftebenb; mer liegen bleibt. (In unferem Clang "Rumunels

in außerft gemagter Hebertragung.

Dowagerium, s. (1607-16/76/16) Erbuittnenthum. Thackeray, Fl. p. 272. (Steht vereingett.)
Dowel, s. (1667-16) Phoch, ber mei Balten ober Pleuten verbindet, indem er in entsprecende Bertiejungen auf beiben Seiten eingreitt. Diedel, 266el.
(Str. W. Wis.

Dawn, ade. 1) bear; bei 1. blof in Berbinbur requirements and analysis energy can be made anything the property of the second of th to lie on mortgage. - Ruch aus 'to put down' ab-gefürzt wie Th. V. F. I, p. 144: she has him down Sturmsgritt; von Dalen, Unterrichtsbriefe p. 694). gefürzt wie Th. V. F. 1, p. 144: she han him down Boble, v. a. D. M. F. 1, p. 44: Mr. Light- in her will far fifty thousand. — 2) down the Erick. Wood, besides sustaining the character of one of is the wicket is down logst men rignatife, fobalb back felbe burch ben von einem Ditgliebe ber aut-Bartei geworfenen Ball getroffen wird (f. Cricket). Rommt Boubledealing, a. (354-544-4) spreigingig, adjets ber Ball som bowler, måtrend ber balannan and bers trägerijd. Th. F. G. p. 41: there were parsons Mair freit, ohr son einem ber andern fielders, make a Oxford as doubledealing and dangerous as any reut ber hatsman nicht auf bers Male ift, fo if ich had O'Arra as oddinedating and congertous as a series of the pricest out of Rome. — In., W. und Wh. hoten nur bes gleichlautende. — hand in the pricest out of the pr his wicket is down; er lauft fiete, und ift ant wicket nur, wenn bies mit bem Ball berührt wirb, fo baß bies nie eine Birfung bat. Wickets down bebeutet bemnach fo viel wie Schlager, welche "out" gemacht find, und wird fo angewenbet; ih. p. 296; the School are again in, with five wickets down and only thirty-two runs to make to win, b. h. bie Bortei ber Goule ift am Golage; funf Golager find "out", und bie übrigen feche haben 32 Ral binüberlaufen anzuldreiben, um die Jahl der von den Gegnern gemachten Läufe um 1 zu übertreffen. — ib. p. 295: Only eighteen runs, and three wickets down: b. b. brei Schiager find out, bie enbern acht hoben nur noch 18 runs ju mechen. - ib. p. 308; there are only twenty-four runs to make, and four wickets to go down, vier Golager find noch übrig, unb fit hoben 24 23ufe au mechen; ebenfo p. 304; nine runs to make, and two wickets to go down, (vgl. noch wicket.) — 3) dawn in (into) the country, im Gegenfat ju up ( - in town, in Sonbon) 50: np- und down-passengers. — 1. D. D. Ill, p. 357: the down-train. — D. O. T. p. 415: the same silence that had marked their journey down, Bal. up. - 3n ben Universitäten beißt up umgefehrt: in Orford ober Combribge; down, in London, F. J II. p. 134; the Fellaw who was Julian's nearest neighbour, had 'gane dawn' for a few days (i. c. to London). — 4) D. M. F. III, p. 267; luokily he had to do with you, and with me. and with Daniel and Miss Dancer, and all the rest of us, one Down Tothen come up - Einer nach bem Andern (Sl.), vom Rampfe mit mehreren Gegnern, bie man nach cinanter beliegen mus. - 5) DOWN THE MIDDLE, Gle emonther beliegen mug. — b) nown the medic, ale Lanilgar, i. i. o. country-dame. — 6) to be nown Lanilgar, i. i. o. country-dame. — 6) to be nown to a person, i. o. country-dame. — 6 to a person, i. o. country-dame. — 6 Lanilgar, i. o. country-dame. — 6 Lanilla, i. emded — street heing devetailed to street, 7) nows rovo ow's Lucx, bernstragedommen, nièver o connty to county in our children's geographical affelogen, f. leok. — 8) Now. (5. p. 180): he was zaies.

Bovey, s. (1806): Zialahden, Siebfelungsvort. R. jefelogert fit; vool (agnitis) et Suabrad com Soulie fampl. - 9) Down-rite-pollt, Rame eines Gludes fpiels. Gine Figur, in ber ein fpiralformig gewundes Down, & (bas) K. D. I. I. P. D. I. it may be an invested from the control of the vessel navigated by Arabs in the Indian Ocean.

Dowager, a. D. M. F. II, p. 102: a wilderness windt, bessel navigated in einem Loche mit hoherer Rums

tarte", im Spielweerenhenbel "Thurm(piel".) M. 1 ..

Parliament Street, Londun, in der die Ministerien des Auswärtigen und der Finangen (Foreign Office und Exchoquer) liegen. In erferem werben die Gefannnt-Cipungen des Ministeriums abgehalten. Downs (brust) to be in the Downs, fcershaft

o be down in the month, to be down upon one's nek. D. Bl. H. II, p. 312: I am in the Downs. Dawn-strake, s. (ban'-teret) ber Grunbftrich beim

berjenige, ber ein jaides benugt. L. C. Tr. p. 41: Many have hoard of the shepherd dowser of Ar-thur's Seat. — Wh.: "The powers of two dowsers

thur's Scat.— Wh.: "The powers of two dowsers or diviners". Edg. Cyc.

Bowsing (dousing) rod, s. (sīn's 'ins as) Bindetir uttle. Str. and Wotson, Wh.

Bares, s. 1) N. C. I., p. 291: you've talked cough of Wales for a dozen— genug für yob!, b. 5. genug unb übergenug. Schr üblich.— 2) Schr b. 9. enus unb Barrierung. Cêre übitü. 21 3-che grabalılığı il iv Kuslejinug som bottler'i nadı duzen, p. 3t. to bay a dözen of Champagno (Ecim miri ni re Niçeli nadı Zuşurbera and Ralidçen erfamilt. Th. V. F. 1, p. 177: (Wo never got such Madeira in West Indies) ... Will you take six gaineas a dozen for it, Sir?] — D. P. C. II, p. 400: 171 bet you half a dozen of claret. — ©derjabel D. P. C. you half a dozen of claret. — ©derjabel D. P. C. II, p. 420: the doctor sending in balf a dozen of modicine.

notice; it goes entered in a tump, in a second or in Drais and dears, which is the way it mostly comes to us. In fleinen Partionen. Außer in die reulgdren Hrafe faum zu finden.

Drab, a. naan noors, Stiefel auß naturfarbenem,

nicht gemichetem Leber, wie fie oft auf ber Babne gestragen werben. D. Sk. p. 121: the two dirty men

... in vory old green tunics, and dirty drab boots are the "army". are the "arm", when many mean rooms was ant eyes out. — 11. St. p. 181; two old men arm in our draft of marines (majben es p. 4 gr. T. R. T., p. 363; the quantity was "artisted" and when you cannot easily 1 had been quantities in "buttern", T. p. 363; the quantities was "artisted" and when you cannot easily 1 had been quartered in "buttern", T. p. 363; the quantity was "artisted" and when the British settlement of BL. The contract of the buttern of the properties of the buttern of the properties of the buttern of the buttern

the British settlement of B.). Brag, v. D. N. T. III, p. 249; they dragged the river all day (to find the drowned man). Str.: Th. Hood, Tylney Hall c. 9: to drag the horse-poud — und ia aft: mit bem Schieppoch ein Baffer burchluchen. I. beicheanft es auf bas Ausbaggern pan Safen und Dods.

Drag, s. 1) Dies war namentlich die Bezeichnung nan, s. (equity dr.) Ratar beim Kanglei Gericht, f. für Wagen, welche Privatleute ju ihrem Bergnügen, barrister. D. Bl. H. II, p. 205: whore some wiso

I. 1, p. 6; the proprietors of Street Games, as | unb um firet declarification in Stratung Per eier suffersioning, highlights. - down-the-college, pub-cine. | Boltzer und prince in the Per und proprietor of the proprietor of the Per under the John Scholler (Per under the John Scholler) (Per under Territoria) (Per under the John Scholler) (Per under Territoria) (Per under Territor für Bagen in Gebrauch gefommen; namentlich wer-ben bie Bagen, in benen man jum Bettrennen jährt, drags genannt. Tra. T. M. p. 226; lounge to your elub, or take a drag to Richmend. — M. M. Sept. 1861, p. 428: a dragful of Plungers (bei einem Bettrennen). — 2) (Cant.) M. L. L. I, p. 233: sometimes they are detected, and get a drag. — Sl. D.: three months in prison. - 3) (Slang)

Cartelles. S. D.: three meechs in prison. — 30 (Elean) Cartelles. Devery, a. Giric<sup>2</sup> Jing, prefelpion (Sl.). L. D. three meechs in prison. — 30 (Elean) weeked him (Haram) is one paster were plints in a case of the lot. — M. L. L. J., p. 64 (Elung-Smare; pot a meeth for 'griddling in the main drag (line) George (lower) plan. — D. V. p. 11: In generally considered worder to be the plant of the prison of th d tolerably downy.

Lisk, s, connecting har of the arms of n double Dawser, s. (\*\*i\*\*\*s\*\*) 1) — dowsing rod. — 2) erank (Str. nad Beil). — a link connecting the

cheeks of a double crank, to allow end-play. Brag-piteh, s. an stillen, abgelegeneren Orten spie-ien (oon Straßenmusistanten u. bgl.) Sl. — M. L. I. Itl, p. 26: 1 was out basking and drag pitching then; — drag-pitching is going out in the day down the little courts — tidy places, little torraces, no theroughfures, we call drags.

Draggle-tailed, a. D. Ch. p. 26: and a pretty figure you'll cut then, with a draggle-tailed with and a crowd of squalling children crying after

you - neben I.'s "draggle-tail, s. fcmubiges Weib,

Dragan, s. 1) 3n fauniger Sprache öfters: ein gang außersebentlicher Menich, wie C. M. Dee. 1602, p. 601: Miss D. menns to be a dragon of perfec-tion in the performance of her duties. — 2) D. P. C. I., p. 19: "not worth withis splitting a guinen", said the stranger, "toss who shall pay for hoth medicine.

\*\*Diraziele, (n/m) bumm, trige; jet W. u. W. N. 1

\*\*Diraziele, (n/m) bumm, trige; jet W. u. W. N. 1

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\*\*Diraziele, (n/m) bumm, trige; jet W. u. W. 1

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\*\*Diraziele, (n/m) bumm, trige; jet W. u. W. 1

\*\*Diraziele, (n/m) bumm, trige; jet W. u. W. 1

\*\*Diraziele, (n/m) bumm, trige; jet W. u. 1

\*\*Diraziele, man eigentlich head or George, ober man or dragon fagen follte.

Brain, s. L.: "Gencore"; boch ift es aielmehr — a drink, ein Echlud, ein Glas; "to do a drain — to take a friendly drink". (Sl. D.) — D. Sk. p. 68: if my "usband had treated her with a drain, I'd tear her eyes out. - D. Sk. p. 181: two old men

Brastic, s. (satyr-it) Wb.: n medicine that purges quickly or thoroughly. — R. D. I. II, p. 98: tho doctors recommend me bed, starvation, and drastics. Branght, s. 1) matcher compasses, s. Str. nad Spiers: "compas à branches". — Wh.: compasses furnished with several movable points for making fine lines in architectural drawings. - 2) PRAUGHTS- entanglement of real estate in the meshes of on Tuesday or Thursday nights.

entanglement of real estate in the meshes of sheepskin. — bitateur storts, s. Claut (flatfes Bar-terbire) cam Faß. D. Sk. p. 263. Draughty, a. juqig. Ill. Lowd. News, vol. 80, p. 64.h: atter having been kept standing in a cold draughty hall more than an hour. (Str.) Much bri

Wb. nicht in biefer Bebeutung. vo. nigi in diefer Bebeilung.
Draw, r. a. 11 to Daw mr, bas Pferb ansalten.
D. N. T. II, p. 23. — M. M. July 1861, p. 116. —
2) M. M. Muy 1861, p. 54: we drew first blood next moraing — sam Aberlaß auf ein Gesteckt übere tragen. — 3) to braw the stems, but Sylei cins fellen (im Cridet). T. Br. p. 300: 1 heard Mr. A. say that the stumps must be drawn at a quarter past eight exactly. — ib. p. 304: the stumps will be drawn after the next over (vgi. cricket). — 3) to DRAW OUT, (cin Eduriffhid) auffeten. T.D. T. II, p. 157: they drew out leases and managed property for etc. — ib. p. 364: it would never do for them to undertake alone to draw out the settlements. - 4) to DRAW UP (etwos Berriffenes, mir Tuch) juftapien. Sterne, Tr. Shandy 1, c. 10: that he could draw up an argument in his sermon, - or a hole in his breeches, as steadily on the one as in the other. Daner fine-drawing (f. b. 23.). - 5) DRAW IT MILD (SL), eigentlich Aufforderung au ben Blerwirth, von ber milben, fanftichmedenben Carte orn softward, own ere matere, particupartacerest new particular, own ere matere, particupartacerest new particular particular season in Statute best Salfet's granular list listed."—I had been sold successful to the season of t

the opposite of "came it strong" — 1, b. 25.5.—
6) draw im Gridt, 1, draw, s.
Deutifocin in "the
tea draws" [6, 3b. C. M. Jan. 1862, p. 60), unb van
Drieu, Saminen, Marryat, P. Simple I, c. 10: there
was not a chimney weald draw.— we draw not well together, paffen nicht jufanumen, vam Buqvieh bergenammen. - to draw upon ... eigentlich im tauf: mannifden Ginne: gieben, traffiren, und bavan übertragen Di. C. p. 420: you can draw on your mem-ory instead of your imagination for all those dazzling objects. — Colman, the Poor Gentleman, a. Ill, sc. 3: I would act, for worlds, draw upon

a. II., sc. 3: I would not, for worlds, draw upon yoar little store. (Str.)

Draw, s. I) he (she) is a good draw, cin quite (Snag.) (fer haling own Ceitabheartien, cinquite (Snag.) (fer haling own Ceitabheartien, cinquite.)

2) Subflantie ju "to draw a cover". M. G. N. II, p. 6: after a long day's 'draw' they had an upon deniable gallop with a kangaroo. — 3) dels s, ju ter Bedrufung 'a drawn game' (Remis), a drawn battle. New- York Herald: he fought his last battle which ended in a draw and division of the stakes, -4) als s. u. v. van einem Ball im Eridet gefagt, ben ber hatsman nicht mit einem Gegenfcloge parirt, fanbern bem er, inbem er ihn gegen bas auf bie Erbe gehaltene bat prallen lößt, burd eine Wenkung mit ber hand bie Richlung nach Leg giebt. T. Br. p. 299: No, but sneh a ball, three quarters length and emming straight for his log-ball. Nothing but that TURN OF THE WRIST could have saved him, and he drew it away to leg for a safe one (to leg bebeus tet : ihm murbe bie Richtung nach ber - pam bowler tet: lim murit bit Siddung and bet — som looker [p. 282]; the dressing of the vindows was to be med — retire, price of even desired, price price of the vindows was to be med — retire, price of even desired price of the vindows was to be these first of the vindows with the vindows which you tell me are the less: shops, that here too it was Cristiansa line again, but, (Elike bet Table lund; nime design mit tem — 2) to dress a part, life inter 30dit gendle feat in pre Siddung a strend, [p. 4 byth; mbran, h. M. N.; Mrs. Hazeldean dressed her has the property of the second o

draughtsman and conveyancer yet toils for the a part or the whole of our earnings, if we please, Drawer up, s. Cancipient. Mrs. Gore, Castles in the A. ch. 5: the drawer-up of my godfather's

will (Str.).

Drawing, s. out of drawing, perzeichnet; — feat-ures out of drawing, entitellte Jüge. — Drawing-room, s. I.: "Gefellichafteilmmer.". Das Jimmer, ures out of drawing, entitelte guge. Dransser, noon, s. L., "Gefellicheftsimmer". Das Jimmer, wa die Damen im Saule herrichen; doher ziehen fie in in derichte noch Tilge jurich. In gemöhnlichen Betraerbäulern ber Eladt liegt es in ber Legel im erften Glad; bas parlour, ma meift auch gegeffen wird, parterre; im zweiten Stod bie Rinber: und Schlafzimmer. Dies find bie haupltheile bes gewohnlicen Bitractionies; f. 3. B. D. Sk. p. 114: (a dwarf's ordinary town residence) divided like other mansions into drawing-rooms, dining-parlour, and hed-chambers. — Ueber bic Ruche f. area, basement und stair. - Begen ber bedrooms f. g. B. D. C. C. p. 34: they . . . got out of the parleur, and, by one star at a time, up to the top of the house, where they went to bed, and so subsided. — Th. V. F. III, p. 186: As you ascend the staircase of your house from the drawing towards the hed-room floors, you may have remarked a little arch in the wall ... which at once gives light to the stair which leads from the second story to the third, where the nursery and servants' chambers commonly are.

Drawl, s. gebeinte Sprache. Th. Hood, Tylney Hall, Introd.: his companion had a slow, deep, melancholy drawl (Str.). "a tiresome, lingering tone of roice, The modes of grief are not included all In the white handkerchief and mournful drawl."

(Lloyd)" W.; abulich Wb.

Dreadnaught, st. (barb'-nåt) Ein ichwimmenbes Sospital auf ber Themie in London, unr bedingungslafen Mujnahme Iranter Malrafen aller Rationen beftimmt; burch freiwillige Beitrage unterhalten. Dreadnought war ber Rame bes erften für biefen Dienft beftimmten Chiffes; en batte in ber Collact bei Trafalgar mit Auszeichnung gesochten und mar bann auber Dienft gestellt marben. M. L. L. III. p. 310; In a bad case we are carried to the Dreadnought, or some hospital.

Dredger, s. | L. "ber mit einem Schlappnes Dredgerman, s. | fiicht". Ramentlich Bezeichnung ber Leute, bie bavan leben, vam Grunbe ber Themie nach brauchbare Gegenftanbe aufmfifchen. D. M. F. 11, p. 2: dredgers and mudlarks. - M. L. L. 11, p. 153: the dredgermen, the finders of the water, are again distinct, as being watermen, and working in boats. — ib. p. 165; the dredgermen of the Thames, or river finders, naturally occupy the same place with reference to the street-finders, as the purlmen or river beet-sellers do to those who get their living by selling in the streets.

Dree, a. 1 ..: "langweifig, langwlerig". Dach auch bias: lang; W.: long, techous. Ca G. N. S. p. 146; fire comforts one on a dree day. - D. H. T. p. 90; I were married on Easter-Moaday sincteen year sin, long and dree. — ib, p. 244: I ha' been (in great pain) dreadful and dree, and long.

Dress, v. 1) bas Chaufenfter eines Labens ausftaf. firen, bie Baaren auslegen. C. M. Sept. 1861, p. 323; the dressing of the windows was to be the special care of Mr. Joses. — D. C. C. p. 27;

Dress, a. in Susammensehungen — full dress, The choppers worked both down and up the hill, unb mas bays gebet; icin. Mile: Dazes-care, a. cutting each tree half in two, until thoy got twenty clotd, ber nur jum Chatch gritagen mirt. D. Sk. or more thus partially secreed. They did not cut p. 102: [George, who carried a dress case, and was at random, lat chose cach tree with reference to cultivating whickers. — ii. p. 286; a dress-case, the other. At length a sufficient number being with a git knob at the top. — Drass-cutovrs; prepared, they felicel one that was certain to D. Skp. 74; Gressed in a light blue cost. white strike a second that was salf-severed and this neckerchief, pumps, and dress-gloves. — Dress-Handkerchief, T. D. T. I, p. 60: her fine dress cambric MANGERHIEF. I. P. I. I. I. P. OO: net me cress camerie handkerthiof. — Dress-turche at the play. M. G. N. I, p. 97: ber crife Mang (L.: "ber frim Erite"), opid, dress tier. — Dress-storce, as meige (Settli (julyits)) Satisbinty. D. Sk. p. 160: a round-faced person, in a dress-stock and blue under waistcoat. — ib. p. 368: Mr. M... with his white dress-stock. blue coat, hright buttons etc. - Dress men, s. gebern. Zus mereen offo beim femil femarge fein. T. D. T. II, p. 165: he had on a new dress-coat, lined with satin, new dress-trowsers, a silk waist-coat, covered with chains, a white cravat, polished pumps, and silk stockings. - Dress-waistcoat, s. D. Jerrold, Men. of Char. II, p. 21. - a paess

DINNER, H. Matthews, the Diary, c. 7 (Str.).

Dress-coat, v. Dickens: we were duly dress-

coated and pumped, mit Letbeden verfehr (fische hafte Bilbung). Fl. p. 276.

Bresser, s. 1) Canterobier, Toilettenbiener im Theater. D. Sk. p. 121. — 2) ein junger Affihens-

p. 130: By reason of the foulness and deepness of the way divers of the said sheep died in driv-ing; partly for lack of meat and feeding, but e-pecany ny mean of the said narcasonable drift the said sheep are outerly porished. — 2) in fasife aug/Spirts Inframant, Store burd Meial yn Meia-gen (Wh.). Str. neunt r6: Arcibited, Stempel, Sept., Zorn. specially by mean of the said narcasonable drift

Drift, a. in Bufammenfehungen: BRIFT SANB, Treib. fant; DRIFT ICE, Treibeis (Keme). Str. W. Wb. Drill corporal, s. Untecofficier, ber Refruten einercirt. (drill master, sergeant, van Talen, Unierrichts.Briefe p. 693.)

Drink, v. a. to drink wine with somehody; R. D. I. II, p. 147; ngl. to take wine unb to look to.
Dripping cake, s. Schmoltluchen. T. Br. p. 306;
who was . . . initiated into the excellence of that

Drip-stone, s. hervorragender Sims über Tharen und Benflern, der being eake.

Brip-stone, s. hervorragender Sims über Tharen und Benflern, der das Waffer abfängt. (Reangleift.) Str. W.

our, w. p. 1 to drive trees, the Shartend property of the land to livere etc. The position amendment of the position amendment of the land over swung an axe, have made the woods ring for the last three hours with their stendy strokes, and yet not a tree has fallen. But look, now one begins to hend, and a whole forest seems falling.

a third, and so on, till fifteen or twenty came at once with that tremendous crash to the ground, The process is called driving trees. (B.) - 2) he felt he was driving F. to carth, 1. S. C. II, p. 44; vom Ruche übertrogen, ber, pon ben Sunben bart genom stude unerrosen, ber, son ben hunten bart ge-brängt, in einem Kenninghenbau ober ein loutiges Erblöde flüchtet (1921. carth). — 3) four horsen, to drive in hand in his carriage. D. N. T. II, p. 1889, b. b. often pos-tillion auf ben norberen Bietren, nom Bod aus gelab-ren (1921. I.: four in hand). — 4) to drive ift bei ben Aebeiteen bir Bezeichnung für bas Ergwingen einer gesteigerten Arbeit feitens bes Meiftere ohne Lohn: gereigetten areet getens ere Beeinere opne Logni-cribbung, jum limitrihidie bom Johlen geringeren Lognes für bie gleiche Arbeit, mos mit "to grind" begreichnt mirb. M. L. I. II, p. 268: the evits of which these workmen bave to complain under scurf or slop masters are: 1. Driving, or being compelled to do more work for the same pay. -2. Grinding, or heing compelled to do the same or a greater smount of work for less pay. — ib, p. 369: the first of these modes is what is technically termed "driving

Brive, s. (im Eridet) ein tüchtiger Echlag mit bem bat, ber ben Ball nach ber Richtung bes bowler. (forward) treibt. T. Br. p. 302: Jack Raggles ... has presented himself at the wicket; and having run one for a forward drive of Johnson's, is about

magminent dresser Mr. Simpson is!

Briff, A. 1) Trond, S. 67. 4 drovo of sheep in Greece restimentatize and drivel quartso over or cattle was once a 'drift'; so too the act of the ruins of Troy — Cuartenten pajaments/ofcin. driving. Notional Antipolites, vol. 1, p. 279: Hoe | It. p. 281.

armenium, anglice, a drifto. — Trevelyon Fopers.

Britter, a. Gin Breifert, her feine Evalt nod bem

driving system halt (f. to drive). M. L. L. II, p. 263: Drivers, or those who compel the mon in their employ to do more work for the same wages.

Briving in Sufammenschungen. Danving dox, s. L.: "Sutichbod". Wenn aber D. P. C. I, p. 189 einige driving boxes jich auf bem Büffettiği un Com-mercial room rines Wirthöbausch finden, fo find bei mercias room tines Bittishaufe jinten, jo find die mit leiffemige Riffin gemeint, die der Auffger des Fahren fich unterlegt, jo doß er hold figt und halt fich, höher als 3. B. ein neben ihm stember Behien-ter, f. driving seat. — Dietving-sear, s. in profifisgen Gigs ein Riffen ober Raften far ben Sabren auf ben Gis ju legen, ba er hober fiben muß. D. N. T. VI, p. 194 : on the table was an instrument in appearance hetween a driving seat and an angular kmife-box.

Driz, s. (balt) Epiten (Cant). M. L. L. I, p. 472: women who go about with a basket and a hit of driss (lace)... — ib. p. 233: Scotch Mary, with driz (lace), bound to Dover etc.

her cheer,

But yot a Queen, but yet of great god Dis gleich all (W. citiri aus bem Rambler: Routs, drums, the stately feer, balls, and assemblies). — @egenmartig ift feine non

out drops of a glass chandelier. — 2) bes greuns terfommen; bir Kenberung jum Echlechteren (1995,). M. I. L. III, p. 99: From them I came to Eng-land, and began pitching in the street. I didn't "der Borhong", I.; besonders bet Borhang, ber am Schluß ber Seenen berobgelaffen wirt, wenn auf ber Bubne Beranberungen vorzunehmen find. C. M. Octhe. 1861, p. 429. Str. citiel: H. Matthews, Diary of

1861, p. 429. Str. etitel: H. Matthews, Drary of an Invelid. c. VII (p. 127). Drespings, s. L.: "(30sphp.) ber Sol5 cines Telebums ober Seisner". Herbroudt: Seft non Thieren. M. L. L. II, p. 217: when, however, I state the quantity of horse-clamp and "cattle-drop-pings" voided in the streets. — it; four-fifths of the street-dirt consist of horse and cattle-droppings.

Drove, s. (buew) fleiner Graben ober Ranal jur Deginoge. Str. Wb. Drub, v. trommein R. D. L 11, p. 181; all the nstruments ceased except the drum, which kept on a faint drubbing. — Thackeray, Virginians II, p. 115: "Fiddle!" says Hester, snappishly, drub-

bing with her little feet, Drubber, s. (\*\*\*\*) W. Scott, Waverley II, p. 10 (Schles.): As this (beating the 119th Psalm) was beyond the capacity of the drubber of sheep-

... füe "Teommlee"

Drugget, a. I.a.: "bee Oroguet (wollenes und baum-wollenes Zeug)". B. G. K. p. 55. Wan macht barans bie oedinärste Sorte Justeden. Das Zeug if füh-artig sobrigirt und wied besonders über frince Tepbide gebedt, sie ju schonen. (Wh.) Str. sührt an: G. H. Leves, Ranthorpe, b. III, c. 3 (p. 38). — W. Collins, Hide and S.: a carpet with a drugget

Druids, n. Gine Gefellicaft ju Boblibatigleites und Unterstützungszweden mil geheimen Statuten, M. L. L. 111, p. 232: According to the last Government roturns there are at present in England, Scotland, and Ireland, upwards of 33,000 such societies, 14,000 of which are enrolled and 8000 societies, 15,000 or whom are consistent unenrolled — the remaining 11,000 being secret societies, such as the Odd Fellows, Foresters, Druids, Old Friends, and Rechabites. The number of members belonging to these \$3,000 societies is more than three millious.

ties is more than three millions.

1002, p. 0.37. — Th. W. F. II., p. 309 bet got the specified (right course). The three millions are considered (right course). The three millions are reported to the course of the C and emptiness of the entertainment; both ift rout of labour, excels all other Dryasdusts yet known.

But yet of that same droupie realm the chief beiben Mortern fue bie Cache fiblich. Gin moberner But yet of that same droughe reads the chief bettern Stortern pre by Gage motor. On mercure and sovereign poor.

Sign Frequ. p. D. Gr. K. I. p. 202

Mill cold and proper store store store store store store store store store store. Spt. T. p. 1, p. 602 is falling drop will believe a stone. Spt. falling drop will be spt. falling a strott. — Dara-stant, n. D. Bl. II. III. III. and the store stor

auf bem Gelbe felbft gufammengerufenes Rriegegerichl; out drops of a giase chandleder. — If was forms, out here fields planmentagrations Arrangement, M. I. L. III., P. 90° From them I. came to Egg. Brownersce, a let Reiten ten et Strate from Historia hand, and began pitching in the errect. I daily age. D. 10°, E. 1, p. 31°, — 10°, III. II. II. p. 30°, in the land, and began pitching in the errect. I daily age. D. 10°, E. 1, p. 31°, — 10°, III. II. p. 30°, in the land, and began pitching in the errect. I daily age. D. 10°, E. 1, p. 31°, — 10°, III. II. p. 30°, in the land of the error o

Legs, wings, and drumsticks, all to flight. Drum, v. Wb.; to DREM IT, to assemble by beat of drum; to gather, to collect; as, to drum up recruits, etc.; - honce, also, without up, to solicit custom by personal application to sellers or layers; as, to drum oustomers. — K. W. S. p. 189; Il's acquaintance was extensive, and in those days of extraordinary "drumming", in which he was a great proficient, his services were valuable.

great pronocent, his services were valuable.

Drank, a. d drank begidned ben gereifigen

Dranken, a. d Sughanb, drunken bes Genoban

schismäßige ferm Zunit Greben, "persjörin"). Su

bendlen it ble Semertung bi Wh. ju muss; never

med attrobatedy, but always predicatively; as, tho

man is drank, but not, a drunk man, — Dacsk

aa revra, Südier Specie.

Dry, a. 1) ont nones, Ausbrud für etwas Dur-ees, Ungenugenbes; G. N. S. p. 16 von einer erhale tenen Radridl: which was dry bones, but not the living intelligence she longed for. Biohl faum meiiveng intelligence she longed for. Stoly four mei-ler fibig. — 2) nor risis. M. L. L. I., p. 64: The contermongers classify the fish they vend as "wet" and "dry". All fresh fish is "wet"; all cured or salted fish "dry". — ib. p. 79: the dealing in "dry". or salt fish is never carried on as a totally dis-tinct trade in the streets. — 3) Day ratur. M. l., L. I, p. 83: There are two kinds of fruit sold in the streets - "green fruit" and "dry fruit". - In commerce, all fruit which is edible as it is taken from the tree or the ground, is known as "green".... All fruit which is "cured" is known as "dry" fruit. - DRY MADEIRA, L. giebt noch bie alte mon-

wat ber Rame ifte bergleichen Gesellichalten ichon wur woeden, namentilich häusig von Corrole; i. 3. B. Freed100 Jahren, wie W. und Wh.'s Citat aus Smollest erick II. of Prossis, v. 1, p. 16: the Prussian Drysisti: not unaptij styled a drum, from the noise andeus, otherwise an honest fellow, und not afraid

- v. II, p. 145: listening to the Constitutional litanies of Dryasdust, and his lumentations on the hauftet (South)". Schon Grose critart: cheats who litanies of Dryadout, and his lamentations on the old Norman and Plantagenet Kings. — v. III, p. 251; (a correspondence) likely to be published by the Prussian Dryadout in comming time. — Wh. fifter an: Nobody, he must have felt, was ever likely to study this great work of his, not even Dr. Dryadouts. (De Quincey).
Drying-gready A. Zrodryska (b. Side, no 28/16/2 ubig-bingt and getrefinet uirs). M. L. L. [1, p. 115.] visited one of the pured yards nousely

I, p. 115: I visited one of the paved yards round which the Irish live, and found that it had been turned into a complete drying-ground, with shirts, gowns, and petticoats of every description and

Dry-ret, v. (berl'-not) burd Comamm ober Tredenfaule jerftoren. C. M. Oetbr. 1861, p. 428; the rust spots drill through the metal; the dry-rotted tim-

bers are replaced Dub, v. a. 1) to dub a stick of timber, beim Schiffsbau: mit ber Rrummagt (adze) behauen. 2) to dub cloth, Tuch mit Rarben fclagen, um es flodig tu maden. — 3) to dub a fly = to dress a fishing-fly. — (Str. Wb.) — 4) to dub up = to pay (St. D.). Str. girbt; they were upon the point of calling our, grow; they were upon the point of calling upon the under-writers to "dub up", as they termed paying the amount of the inaurances. J. Heeder, College Life, a. 31. — 5) dub your mummer = shut your mouth (SL), Str. nath Bee; mahr (definith) irribamility; bes SL. D. [agt; dubber, the mouth; mnm your dubber, hold your tongue.

Duck, s. 1) he takes to the water like a duck, übliche Phrafe. — 2) dneks, weiße hofen; eigentlich von weißem Segeltuch (duck). D. Sk. p. 426: Then there's our man Tom, he can have a pair of ducks of mine. — duck trowsers, Th. V. F. II, p. 23; ш.

Backing gan, s. (xét-int gén) Bogefflinte. W. Scott, Waverley, ch. XVI (1, p. 133 Schl.): the attend-ants of Evan, one of whom had upon his shoulder a hatchet ... , and the other a long ducking gun.

Darrow, n. (sin-the') Besiger eines galangenben Cir-cus in Sonbon. D. Sk. p. 101, 129. — B. G. K. p. 262. Budeen, a. iri[d: Zabatayfeije. L. O. T. p. 129: Joe solaced himself with the bland weed, hat in

Joe soluced mines with the could weed, out it more primitive fashion, from a short dudeen.

Duff, s. (soi) H. W. C. II, p. 45: I wish you wouldn't be such an old duff; i. duffer.

Duff, v. (soi) (Right in ben Bötterbüdgern ju finben, body mellad in Gebrauch beim Bötle). Beträerrife, namentide mit nodgemedyter Bleare kambeln. M. L. L. I., 9-422: A person once taken-i by snuggled handkerchiefs, or anything, wor't deal with a harber aguit, even though there's no darker and the state of t erifch, namentlich mit nachgemachter Baare hanbeln. this amount about two-thirds is expended on violins, and one-tenth of the whole ... on 'duffing' instruments sold as second-hand ... What I have called the "dishonest trade" (sc. in musical instru-ments) is known among the street-folk as "musicduffing". Among the swag-shop keepers, at one place in Houndsditch more especially, are dealers in "duffing fiddles". — ib. p. 78: there's a neighbour of mine, that's very likely never been 20 miles out of London, and when he hawks birds he always dresses like a countryman, and duffs would signify to resort to any impudent trick".

behandelt fie (M. I. I., I, p. 425) unter bem Titel: Duffers, or Hawkers of protended smuggled goods. Gie fteden fich in Matrofentleibung und ftaffiren ihre Rebe mit Germannsausbruden aus, um Opfer fur ibre angeblich gefdmuggelten oftinbifden Zafdentucher, Thee, Sigarren u bgl. ju finden, die jie billig in Lom-bon gefauft haben. Dann ift duffer metter "a hawk-er of "Brummagem" or sham jewellery; a sham of any kind" (Sl. D.). Mayken ernöhnt befonders c-duffere, welche nachgeahmte Inftrumente, und bird-duffers, welche gemalte englische Bogel als aus-ländische nerlaufen (M. L. L. I, p. 425; II, p. 79). Eine geganiserte Bande fieht mit ben Webern pon Shawle in Berbinbung, welche fie ale dinefifche burch bas Land verhandein (ib. II, p. 107). - Das Wort wird dann im Slang ein term of abuse in gon; alle gemeinem Sinne. M. L. I., III, p. 106: I had been trying the business, going in and oat of these free concerts, and trying my hand at it, fancying I was very clever, but disgusting the audience, for they are mostly duffers at these free concerts, which is clearly the ease, for they only do it for a pint every now and then, and depend noon passing the hat round after their performance. I aever got much at collections, so I must have been a duffer, — Hallinedi's Erliarung: a fool, a worthless fellow, — Hallimed's Grifarung: a fool, a worthless fellow, it for her spicing Getreads patert, in hem "Old defici" menig under sis "vold logger, foosie" its. Jh. with the nightcap — Gluguet — gilt top, you duffer. — C. Sk. p. 17 (Euterden sen einem "don", by Fr. 184 om Stearn betteiligt, who's the fat duffer rowing four? — ib. p. 100: the undergraduate is probably ignorant of the value of the genulleman whom he stigmatizes as a "duffer" (the modern slang for the antiquated term "muff"). - Bal.

.. pretend to deal in smuggled goods etc. Mayhew

DULY

Dug-out, s. (180g'-601) ein aus einem Stild gehauce Ganoe. Marryat, Diary in America, o. 25. B. Wb.

Dulce domnm (fot.) ( bot'-pt bo'-mtm) T. Br. p. 6 Now in my time, when we got home by the old coach, ... the first day of the holidays, and had been driven off by the family conchman, singing "Dulce domum" at the top of our voices etc.— Zies Zith, meldes ansangt: Concinamus o Sodales, Ein nune enmus, gehört eigentlich ber Schule von Bindiester an. Die Legende jogt, daß ein Anale es gebiddet, der in der Aerien nicht nach Saufe reifen durfte. Er schmitt es in die Ninde eines Baumes und buttle. Et lomut es in sie nune entre canaires une flact nor Creem. Etr Beaum flech in Stindefter bis auf biefen Zea, unb prijt "the doman tree". Ball, v. čleis in bel burth Anhousen istim meden. L. D. D. I, p. 316: breath dells a pane. Dall, c. F. J. H. p. 140: I shall be as dull as night without you. Sonit teum thirth, ... Dett.

night without you. Sonft taum üblich. - Dell-niveren, mit tragem Strom. Bulwer: dull-rivered Bults, a (818) M. M. Oct. 1860, p. 443: even Will the cowherd boasted over him, that he was

Will the cowherd boasted over him, that be was Dults, i.e. blockbead of his class. Buly and truly, ade. Ricente Shref: in genifica Setfentintline unb Setferiche fiber richig ausgrhiente ganitige Zeitzeit. M. L. L. 111, p. 539: to entitle any one to ply for hire on the river, or to work about for payment, it is provided by the laws the City that he shall have duly and truly served the City that he shall have duly and truly served that way. — Maybrue (h. p. 80) mill of hom ,dirt - and an are same as we can be con the same as the can be seen of the same as the can be same as years duly and truly to my father. - ib. II, p. 405; the regularly-trained men (chimney-sweeps) who

Dumb bells, s. I. fallt "Santein" geben. Dummy, a. (som'.n.) Wahl ein Slang Bart far dull. J. G. J. I, p. 33: school was so very dummy - (wirb nachber als "a flash word" bezeichnet).

Dammy, a. Ngạnh chiang, mos nun trạngamy.
Dammy, a. Ngạnh chiang, mos nun tra flashen
Kniđợin ciner Gade hat, ohne biệc Gade wittlich
telbi pu tien; D. Bl. H. II, p. 317: the first thing
to he done is, to make another packet, like the
real one; so that if he should ask to see the real
one while it's in my possession, you can show him
the dummy. — Mèrculus rathold'in fiệd alf chiqcibebeutungen: 1) Strahmann beim Whift (L.). - 2) Retitel in Schaufenftern u. bgl., bie nur bie außere Umballung und bas Stiquette zeigen (Wb. 3: a shampackage in a sbop, or one which does not contain what its exterior indicates). — 3) Radopuppen in bon Educienters ber Erifters. R. L. L. p. 216: they might just as well have been jealons of a beautiful contained to the containe hairdresser's dnmmy. - Thacker., Pendenn. c. 15: there was no face more comely than the doll's or there was no tace more comely than the golf's or dummy's wearing the French cap in the window, — 6) Radgemacht Rannen aus hol, die mon auf Befeitigungemerkte hinkellt, den Reich pie täufen.— 6) Ritenjascifel van längst abgemachten Saden, weiche 5) Altenssistet von iangit abgemochten Sagera, werge weniger beschiedt bet and between der der der auf ihren Burcautischen und Rehaliterien ausliegen lassen. B. G. K. p. 58. — 9) Hate, angeblich con-luktrender Batienten, welche Aretze in ihren Borjins meen hinfeiten. — 7) Angeltiebet Ziguren bei Schnit-ver. I. In 19. 4 here allegreicht the went. bern. M. L. I., I, p. 12: here, alongside the road, are some half-dozen headless tailors' dummies, dressed in Chesterfields and fustian jackets. — M. L. L. III, p. 73: and although the srrangement of the hands (in Gny Fawkeses) was never perin the names I use in a recessly was never per-ion the names I use in the property of the little manches beginning many approximation to digital dexterity of the dummies at the cheap clothen marts.— (to play dummy, Thiffe en trois liviten. R. D. I. II, p. 204: the party which was driven by the rain to play "dummy" in the ad-joining tent. — Thackeroy, Virginium II, p. 126: "Hero are we three," says the Baroness..." etc

ns play dummy"). Dump, s. (Map) W.: a clumsy leaden counter used by hoys in ohnek-farthing. C. M. L. p. 49: I haven't got a dump that I can call my own, feinen Seiler. Sehe gewöhnlich ift: I havn't got a dump to hless myself with. - Bgl. dumpy.

Dumpy, s. (böny.') unterfestes, bides Frauensimmer. Wh. b. p., p. 39: the daughter is a dumpy.

— Much dump. E. Howard, Jack ashore, ch. 18:

her dump of a daughter. (Str.)

Dun cows, s. (bon tauf) befonbere Art Rube. Dunmew, n. (bon-mo') In Dunmam (Gffer) murbe Dunmew, n. (160-ne) (in Quantum (Chier) murre bem Céropare, welche nachweifen fronnte, daß ein einem Jahre und einem Aage sich nicht gezantt, als Ehrenpreis eine Eppeleite überreicht. Daher the Dunmow sliche. A. F. B. p. 2: histert de had not been able to take the oath preseribed by the Charter which was rather strict in its conditions, requiring that any married couple claiming the Flitch, should swear that they had lived together in per-fect amity for a Twelvemonth and a Day, and rever for \* single someons, which always or Suffinite Sevilings, between the Sufficient Sevilings and the Malican waking, in held or at hours, had repeated them M. I. a. II, p. 186. He removal of the dust of their choice, or wished themselves saunder; throughout the metropolis is curried on hy a mon-Cegan Chaser-Tine hance was not fit for ber of persons called constructors, who undertake Dunmon.—M. a. B. p. 18; we are like two hables; the houses, ... The dust-contractors are likewise whall merer cam the fifthed homon Margarest the constructions for the cleaning of the street. has promised us. - Tra. T. M. p. 319 fagt ein in ib. p. 186; the dust-contractors are generally men

pride themselves not a little on the fact of their gilldlidger Cft irbmbes Beer; we are thinking of having served screen or eight years, "dalpy and trying for the Dunnow flitch. Efran cib benned by the company of the Dunnow flitch. Efran cib benned by the company of the Compa of Warwick, you know - what is it? - Dun Cow - to claim the flitch of bacon? - fo ift Dun Cow bet ihm eine scherzweise Berwechstung bes icheinbar balb perackenen Ramens mit bem einer befannten

Gattung Rufe. Bunnage, s. I..: "bit Garnirung im Raum bes Schiffes". Daher bem Siang: laggage, clothes. (Sl. D.) — M. I. L. I. p. 269: if they (persons, who go about begging under pretence of having many than the second of the met with some accident, a shipwreck or such like calamities) can meet with the 'Burerk' (Mistress), or the young ladies, they 'put it on them for dannage' (beg a stock of general elothing).

Dunnian, n. (1618-141's) Ermahnungen ber Legenbe, bag ber beilige Dunftan (Erzbifchaf von Canterburg, † 988) fic bes Teufels baburch ermehrt habe, bag er † 988) fid bes zeuges sauere erweigt pase, say er tin mit einer glübenben Reuergange en ber Naft bedte, find häufig. D. C. C. p. 8: if the good Saint Dunstan had hat nipped the Evril Spirit's nose with a tonch of such weather as that, instead of using his familiar weapons etc.

Duodenary, a. (bjii-z-ren 'n-1) bie Bahl 12 betrefs fenb (Str. Wis.); duodenary system, bas bobefabiiche Bahlenfpftem.

Daranes vile, enteferences Gefängniß, Buchthaus. M. L. I, p. 283: It is but justice, however, to the worthy minister to state, his querist came out of durance vile better clothed than he went in Dasfelbe mehrfach (in biefer Stellung) N. C. I. a. B.

Darbar, s. I..: "Audienzimmer in Indien". Ent-fprechend Wb. u. W. Doch dann sehr gewähnlich die Audienz seldst. R. D. I. II, p. 178: Then the prin-Rubern 1991. R. D. I. II, p. 178: 1Ben the prin-cipal hill-men who were present came np, and made their obeisance in a sort of wild durbar.— ib. p. 180: the carpet on which the Rajah had resumed his sent, and where he was holding a rude durbar. — ih. p. 217: the Rana waited on ns, and we had a small durbar, at which I presented him ... an opera glass. — ib. p. 243: it was arranged he would receive us in durbar at 2 o'elock.

Durden, s. (blrbs) Wb.: Dame Durden, the heroine of a popular English song. She is describ-ed as a notable housewife, and the mistress of numerous serving girls and laboring men. — D. Bl. H. I. p. 158 unb aft non brifelben Perjan gebraucht.

Darham cows (six 1-x n) eine varjügliche Gattung Rindvich. E. S. M. p. 71. Rach M. M. Apr. 1962, p. 472 find es biefelben wite die Erühmten short-horas (f. d. B.). Darynaeker, s. (Cant) Mahrjagerin. M. L. L. I, p. 472: then the darynaeker has hold of her mauley (hand) in a minute... — ib.: the darrynaeker, too, is not partienlar, if there's a couple

of silver spoons. Daryacking, s. M. L. L. I, p. 472: The next I'll tell you about is daryacking, or daryking. The gipsies are the leading mob at this recket etc. — Cant — offering lace or any other article

as an introduction to fortune-telling. (Sl. D.)
Dust, s. Dust-contractor, s. Entrepreneur einer Anftalt für Beseitigung bes Malls aus ben Sausern. M. L. I., II, p. 188: the removal of the dust of considerable wealth. - Das Mill wird gefiebt, I'm a Dutchman" familiar fur eine ftarte Berficherung um hefeis au Zunger, tietis pa entern Barefin were ("ober ich will Web heffen"). G. M. III, p. 192-louit. — Gin dust-contractor is W.R. Beffin in II den't succeed, i'm a D. — N. C. II, p. 19: Dickens Mattod Friend; f. ib. I, p. 19 u. git [en]t. vou are the best of fellows, or I'm a. D. — M. M. Ders-most (L. Refrightfiedt). Gin Reddirft mit Dec. 1631, p. 19 (f [unter each]. — Derva mera.

p. 199: in the public-houses where they resort there is a room set apart for the special use of

the "dusties", as they are called. Dutch, a. (chemois) beutsch. Howell, Lericon Tetraglotton Preface: though the root of the English language be Dutch, yet she may be said to have heen iooculated afterwards upon a French stock. — Fuller, the Holy Worp, b. 1, c. 13: Ger-many is slandered to have sent none to this war (the Crusades) at this first voyage; and that other pilgrims, passing through that country, were mocked by the Dutch, and called fools for their pains. ny me nunch, and called 1001s for todir pains.—
Id. ib. h. II, c. 16: At the same time hegan the
Teutonic order, consisting only of Dutchmen, well
descended.— Trench, S. G.— Taber High Dutch
(k. 8.8) pobbetuid (in Sittert Sprack).— Deren
ACCTION, adjudication au rabais (Str. nod Spiers), offo Bufchlag auf ben Abftreich. Gie wirb (noch bem Sl. D.) von Banblern billiger Baaren (fogenonnten Cheap Jackn) auf Jahrmartten, Bferberennen u. bgl. anges wandt, um bie für eine regelmäßige Auction nothige Erlaubnig und Abgabe ju umgeben. Der Artitel wirb gezeigt, unter Auwendung alle Arten oon Kunfigrifs fen angepriefen und zu einem hohen Preife angeboten, melder ollmatig ermäßigt mirb, bis einer ber Umfte-

tout, — din duis-contrators (B Nic. Bef [1] in II I down success], Jim a D. — N. G. II, p. 115. Deckers Menta Provide (L. R., p. 1) is a fig field; von set the best of firstless, or Tu as 1, 1 — M. M. Deckers Menta Provide (L. R., p. 1) is a fig field; von set the best of firstless, or Tu as 1, 1 — M. M. Let inclored Mapsa, ker (small leighter ind) fill in cell little (Mapsa, Let (small leighter und) fill in cell little (Mapsa, Let (small leighter und) fill in cell little (Mapsa, Let (small leighter und) fill in cell little (Mapsa, Let (small leighter und) fill in cell little (Mapsa, Let (small leighter und) fill in cell little (Mapsa, Let (small leighter und) fill in cell little (Mapsa, Let (small leighter und) fill in cell little (Mapsa, Let (small leighter und) fill in cell little (Mapsa, Let (small leighter und) fill in cell little (Mapsa, Let (small leighter und) fill in cell little (Mapsa, Let (small leighter und) fill in cell little (Mapsa, Let (small leighter und)) fill in cell little (Mapsa, Let (small leighter und)) fill in cell little (Mapsa, Let (small leighter und)) fill in cell little (Mapsa, Let (small leighter und)) fill in the public boutses where they recent in the Duck series; wherever figure to book upon in the Dutch series; whatever figure he took upon in the Justin sories; whatever nature he took upon his arm, whether it was youth or age, beauty or ugliness, whether he danced with it, sang with it, played with it, or prayed with it, he made it ghastly. — Duren Useaz, erigérim in S. B. 72, p. 73 (and h. 11, p. 267); alls et be befannts Somaniober Sullyinifique etc., arcigen talles and Simeriller, or grand of the control of the Unole from India genannt; ber D. U. ift aber nach einer Rotig bes Sl. D. überhaupt eine in ber Converfation bei ben Ameritanern haufig beebeigezogene Ber-fonlichfeit, in ber Art wie: "I'll talk to him like a Dutch Unele", wobei an einen teineswege liebens,

Durch unero", wohet an einen teineswege liebens, würdigen Berwanden zu benten ih.

Dwarf, v. L. "im Bachsthum hindeen, verdutten lassen. Mich liein, pweegartig erscheinen fassen.

R. D. I. II, p. 156: the grand passes of the Himalayas, which dwarf the Alps to nothingness. ib, p. 207: down in the valley lay ... the hamlets

dwarfed to the size of children's toys. Dwarfling, s. (wwl'thm') Swerglein. Chapman, The Woodman's Bear, p. 35: When the dwarfling did perceivo me. — Id. The Handierafts. —

Trench, D. p. 25.

## E.

Eager, a 3n âltere Sprache aud, "foorf" = [donti: | Tm a Dutchman; nichtig; sernichtm, perstüren. — bem oan 3nstrumenten. Chapman, Homer's Hind, 3n to play by ear, noch tem Gethér (cin 3nstrument) h. 10: now on the eager exzor's edge for life or pleten. D. Bl. H. II, p. 314: when I wa samistic death we stand. Trend, S. G. |

Kagle, s. Gin 2efepult in Rirden, in Form eines Mblers mit oussebreiteten Fifigein. Thackeray, Esmond 1, p. 293: (the minister) read from the esgle, (P.)

den't es sland. J'roud, in Stirten, in Form cine. I place the the myster — not an a district the stirt of the stirten of the s way but by ear. - 4) from ear to ear, üblich oon

Early, a. D. M. F. I, p. 197: For the clearing lottents, easy iji abre fibribants and ben Célifi off of these workless (i.e. who were not essaited lert requiries watered fits \_footer, [s. p. 8, fit ben to be asked to dimered Mrs. F. Jodder a small and Sidelistine, norm or be story mintering for the state of the salest to dimerishine, norm or be story mintering for the state of the salest than the state of the salest than the s

veright, Admonition e. 6, § 13: the Popists' lenten preparation of fourty days, earshrift. Trench, D. p. 41.

Earth, s. to run to earth, ben Juchs bis in feinen Bau perfolgen; fouft out to run to ground; to drive to earth; und so oft floritragen, M. M. March 1860, p. 323: I'll he bound now the old fox came straight home to earth. — L. S. C. II, p. 44: he felt be was driving F. to earth. — C. A. III, p. 37: it's no interest of mine to hunt Mr. B. from one lic to another, till I run him to earth at last. - R. D. I. I, p. 28: I and a few more ran to earth in 1). I. 1, p. 25; I and a tew more ran to carth in a manison apparently situated among quarries and line-kilns. — Eartus brigen beam bit Wusgange to Rindsbares; to stop the earths, biftlen orr-tommeth. Maccuslay, Hist, of E. VII, p. 22: If the hoped that, before that time, be should reach Glericce with four bundred men, and should have supped all the earths in which the old fox oud his two cubs could take refuge. - ib. p. 24: The consequence was that the fox earths were not

stopped in time.

Earthly, a. "things with which I have no earthly concern", bic mid in ber Belt nichte angehen. (Str.) Eehr ablid.

Earthquaken, a. (1'14'-twit-1a) burd Erbbeben er-fattert. Lever, Daltons IV, p. 115. (P.) (Eillfür-

Earthquaky, a. (1/14/-twet-4) wos jum Erdbeben gehört, was davon fommt. D. P. C. 11, p. 252: legs shaky — head queer — round and round — earth-quaky sort of feeling. Rann aber faum für engtifc gelten.

Earthy, a. I ..: "leiblich, torperiich, finnlich (spiritanl, griftin, emtgegengefekt)". Es mare gut "irbiton" zu iogen, und "heavenly" als Gegenfoh zu geben; benn die maggefende Sellel ist I. Corinda. XV. v. 47 sq.: The first man is of the earth, eartby; the second man is the Lord from heaven. As is the earthy, such are they also that are earthy; and as in the heavenly, such are they also that are heavenly, the heavenly, such are they also that are heavenly, we shall also bear the image of the heavenly, such are the such as the such as the such as the medicartic ber tradige it in, medicartic ber himmilien medicartic ber tradige it in, medicartic ber himmilien ber himmilien such are the such as the such as the world, worldly; such its p. 38: in private, where the sharacteristics were a precedies person, of the sharacteristics were a precedies presson, the earthy, such are they also that are earthy; and as is and an extremely gruff voice, he became of the Parf, turfy. Ersteres auch Thackeray, Virginians

II, p. 272.
Ease-and-comfort, e. ein Gerath in Gestalt eines T, auf welches man, auf einem Lehnstuhl figend, bie guge in bequemer baltung stellt. Ein Faulenger. Lady Blessington, Marmaduke Herbert I, p. 126.

andere Personen eingeladen sind) zu einem Thee oder imme zu halten. C. Sk. p. 119 som einem tutor, der Zum zu ericheinen. Earshrift, 6. (1'-tonit) Ohrendeichte shall eieber dem "illalde" coay all 1 lord word there. Smith, when "auricular confession" Blot maden maffen). Cart- does it mean?" - "I don't know", says Smith.

noes it mean?" "' don't know', says Smith. "
"No more don't "r, replied the equetic, but mod-crately learned, tutor; "paddie on all".

Eat, v. m. R. L. L. p. 18: soup and potatoes ect better hot then cold; "fifm fife". — D. Sk. p. 34: it eats short (som Gehirtm): ift night fairing, bitth tids in ben Bähnen figen. Bäulig om fprä-ben Kuden u. bell, griegel.

Eat, v. a. 1) to cot one's terms - to keep o torms bei ben Studirenben ber Jurisprubeng. Dier felben haben ihre Mohnung in ben Inns of Court, und bie Brojengliften merben bei ber Mittagotafel geführt, bie in ben mit jebem biefer Inne perbunbenen iconen Sallen (baber to dine in ball) geholten wirb. Much bie barristers tonnen an biefem Mobie Theil nehmen, und fiben an besonderen Tofelm. I. O. T. p. 159: lie had eaten his terms in Gray's Inn. Ueber ben Stubiengang bes Juriften f. Inn of Court). - 2) to cot out einen Raum fortnehmen; foum fonft übliche liebertragung. D. M. F. II, p. 74: a handsome room on the ground floor, eating out back yard; in ben hinterhof hinousgebaut. would rather cat my tongue out, than ... mir bit Bunge abbeigen; abliche Bhrafe. T. D. T. I. p. 367: though I suppose I ought to out my tongue out before I should say such a thing...

Ebb, a. (16) metrig, bicht unter ber Derfläche (alt). "Cross the stream, where it is ehhest" (Lancashire proverb). — Holland Pliny, v. II. p. 468;

(Lancasnie provero).— Irodawa Tawy, v. 10, 2081. Orpiment, a mineral diaged out of the ground in Syria, where it lieth very ebh. — Id. Platarek's Morols, p. 747: This you may observe ordinarily in stones, that those perits and sides which lie covered deeper within the ground he more frim and tender, as being preserved by heat, than those outward faces which lie ebb, or above the earth. - Bishop Hall, Meditations and Vows, eent. II: It is oll one whether I be drowned in the ehber shore, or in the midst of the deep sea. Trench,

Ecclesiastical commissioners, Commission jur Ansgleichung bes Territoriums, ber Amtsgeschüfte und Ginfünfte ber Bifchofe und bes gefammten Alerus, beftebend ous allen Bijdjöfen, acht Richtern, den Deans von St. Ponl's, Westminster Abbey und Canterbury Cathedral, vier Laien, Die von ber Ronigin, und brei Loien, welche oom Ergbifchof von Canterbury berufen merben. F. p. 196. Edge-tools, a. "ichneibenbe Bertzeuge" I. Daber

to jest (to play, to fence) with edge-tools, ein ub-licher Ausbrud für leichtfertige hondhabung von Dingen, Die leicht große Gefohr beingen tonnen ("mit chiefgemer's fpicten"). T. F. P. I, p. 80: and so they were all very pleasant together, in spite of a little fencing with edge-tools. — Tra. C. S. p. 160: no child was he, playing with edge-tools, unaware of their sharpness etc. - Thackeray, Virginians (n.) Ngl. T-chair.

Easing, e. (pir'de) M. M. Jan. 1861, p. 232; occordingly. — W. chit L Leronger There and et currelves what ran down our easing, and were well up le no leasing with ediciola. — Stan feet Number of the Company of for the Strai. — Wh.; the perfectious distance "sucy are playing with configurations of the between two meridions drawn through the extrema on Bertinent, be ident englight "Girl in the residual property in the of a course; distance eastward from a given liefs northeapth of designation, no left; displaying the major case and, confident from the D. M. F. I., p. 130; the offer of multi meriginal Gegeta followable Gelff; such to display the displaying the suspicion, forced construction of circumstances, an ironical subaudition, which it was very far from strained accusation, a whole tool-box of edged tools. having of old.

Editorial management, bie Redaction eines Blattes. India Mail, Dec. 7. 1863; the most effectual mode of putting a sudden stop to the progress of Christian conversion in India, and sullifying all the past labours of Dr. Duff and the Educationalists.

Scute, bie drifflide Bildung in Indien ju verbreiten fuden. Wh. giebt: educationist, one who is versed in, or who advocates and promotes, education. Eo und or (aber or), als Enbungen an Berbalftumme gehangt, bezeichnen in ber Rechtsfprache bas Dbjeftes und Gubjefte Ramen; fo mortgager, ber bn. Dojetts und Subjetta-Amen; to mortgager, der Hy-pothschnaftsper, mortgagee, der Empfänger, Tebtior; drawer, der einen Wechsel jieht, Arassant, drawee, der, auf den gegogen mird, Arassant, essor — one who leases, who grants a lease; lessee — a per-son to whom a lease is given; truster, one who trusts or gives credit; trustee, one intrusted with something; pawnee, one who receives a pawn; a person to whom goods are delivered by another in pledge. — pledgeor (pledger), one who pledges; pledgee, a person to whom a pledge is given u. i.m. Dies wird bann in ber außergerichtlichen Sprache ju analogen Bilbungen benutt, Die theils fcherzhaft finb. Gin Grammatifer 3. B. fann fagen: the substantive 'quiz' signifies the quizzer as well as the quizzee, - nominor: one who points out (to an office) unb nominee (erferres fehlt bei L.) Wb. - f. examinee. B. bringt: floggee, ciner, ben man auahant; James, Stepmother II, p. 253: he remembered that the knocker down was far away from the knockee. (Swift) - Sterne, Trist. Sh. I, c. XII: the mortgager and mortgagee differ the one from the other, not more in length of purse, than the jester and jestee do, in that of memory. — Marryat, Midsh. Easy IV. — So but man im Slang: cuttee, one who is cut, shanned or avoided (W. unb Wb.).

Eelliko, a. (tf-scit) adartig. C. A. D. p. 182: some more than cellike vitality twirled and twisted in every inch of my line. Effaceable, a. (1-145'-161) capable of being effaced, Dickens, Nich. Nickl. I, 6. (Str.)

Effect, s. L.: "Inhalt". — to the effect, bes Inhalts. B. M. N. II, p. 187: a postscript to the effect that he had not etc. und oft fourt. cuert that he had not etc. und oft forfit.

Efflaviable, c. (4-ta'-b'-b) ber Musfirmung oon

Dunft, Struc fabig, bay geneigt. Str.: capable of
being given off as an effluviam, as: "effluviable
matter". Boyle. — [Rare.] Wb

tter". Boyle. - [Rare.] Wb. Efflaviate, v. (1980'-10-10) ausbunften, Dunft ve fich geben (felten). "an effluviating power". Boyle.

Egg. s. 1) M. M. Apr. 1861, p. 471; a room as Egg. ε. 1) M. M. Apr. 1881, p. 471: a room as full as an egg often tee fordi greebledieg for meat, than 1. G. J. 1, p. 76: (a perjurer is to-day pair than. J. G. J. 1, p. 76: (a perjurer is to-day pair in the pillery, and therefore) as a moral man, as a man who respects his calls. I feel it my drily it's the same man — as sure as eggs; celligable; as sure as eggs is eggs; Thuckeny, Verynishuts, Vp. 70: Mother and I will make you a dozen she as sure as eggs is eggs - gebort bem Stol ber alten Beiber an. "An English logician has thrown ont Zécière an. "An English logician has sarown on the idea that 'sure as egg is egge' properly means: sure as X is X". (Sl. D.) — Eco-τιπ, ε. = fip (L.) Currière, Zénarmèire. M. A. Aug. 1800, p. 261. — Zuda sno-wrse citri Str. aus Heslert, College Life, r. Ill, p. 285, und Fonzo wers aus Th. Hook, Gab. Genracy, ch. b. — Eco-syant, a. Zeftjegreith, baš be člier régal; Sirichianter. (Phomiciones Gébrouch.

Egyptian Hall, ber Brachtfaal bes Mansion-House, Educationalist, s. (cb'-in-tc'-tc'n-tc'-iti) Allen's East ber Reitern bes Lord Mayor pun Combon; to genannt, weil er im Entwurf genau einem oon Bitruo beidriebenen agnptiiden Gaale entiprad. Dier giebt an jebem Oftermantag ber Lord Mayor ein glangen:

bes Bantett far 850 Berfanen.

Bight, a. 1) Bei den Bot-Bettfahrten ift 8 ble regelmäßige Jahl ber Auberre für jede But. Auf der Universität bestimmt jedes College seine auch besten Auberre, um bei den Teitsfahrten zu wetteisten; sie haben einem Capitain an der Spiece und werden nicht beim Ramen, fambern bei threr Rummer genannt. G. L.
p. 23: Me. Diarmid of Trinty, pride of the Cambridge
gynanasium, and "5" in the University eight. —C. Sk.
p. 17: who's the fat duffer rowing four? b. b. ber
the distribution of the Cambridge o Mr. 4 im Note hat (vgl. torpid). — 2) G. J., p. 66: he had picked the ground, a figure of eight, with seventeen fences - eine bejondere Form ber Rennbahn ; bie Figur ber 8 bietet eine größere Ausbehnung für ben Lauf, als wenn man einfach ben Umtreis bes Raumes unritte. — 3) Eigurs, Achter-Lichte (b. h. wo-

oon 8 oul's Blund geben) pgl, sixes. Eight-day, s. D. Sk. p. 238: he can tell what's Eight-day, s. D. Sk. p. 239: he can tell what's o'clock by an eight-day, without looking at the minute hand; cinc the, bie odt Toge gott.
Eigno. a. L.: "cfirt gederen". Gally, Grundishe bes Engl. Archis, p. 81: ein unchtliches Alle bes Engl. Archis, p. 81: ein unchtliches Abstard eignet, und ein oon ihnen biernach in der

Che erzeugtes Rind heißt: a mulier puisné.

Eir, s. (Sl.) in eir ... in town, C. M. Nov. 1862,

Eirie aber eerie, a. (i'-u') C. M. 1860, Jul. p. 75:

the wind was coming from the sea every now and then in chill eerie songhs. — F. J. H. p. 211: you must have read in Murray that eerie story of the guide that actually tambled ... into the centre of the glacier. — F. S. L. p. 119: There was something 'cerie', too, in the muffled marmur of the water, gurgting up hidden erannies far down beneath my feet. Ein ichattides Wart, in's Englische hinübergenommen, weil bart ein Wort ber Schentung "undermild" febit; besfelbe mit dem om Str. done Bebeutung angeführten erry. Jamieson, Seot. Diet. giebt: ers, einz, estionet enfoeted with fear, from whatever cause — dann: excited by wildness of situation, unb: denoting the feeling inspired by the dread of ghosts. — Wb.; serving to inspire fear, wild.

Rjectment, s. action of ejectment, eine bestim Rlagefarm; urfprunglich bie Rlage bes außer Befit gefesten Bachtere gegen ben Beiuftorer, bann angemanbt, um überhaupt Grundbefit ju vindiciren. Ballte mank, um sberchauf einnebeitge undertern. Möldte Art in Grundbild on B ainbeitern, fo fichter er einem beifeitigen Zeitten C auf ingem einem Zeite breifeben der den Beifeit der Beifeit d bem hinausiaerfen nichts ju ihun habe, nicht ju; wenn er nicht bas Recht bes A felbft beferitt, wurde er verurtheilt. Unter ber Republit murbe burch ein Brajubis Die mirfliche Barnahme ber Berpachtung und Befib. de wertiche Sarnayme der Sergagnung und Seigs-entiging für unnig erflart, mon begindet fich mit ihrer Ziction, und für C und D wurden nun in Pra-ris die stehenden Ramen John Doe und Richard Noe eingeführt. Wenn Brown gegen Smith wegen Grundeigenthums flagen will, so heißt es in der Klage: 3. Doe als Bacter bes Brown flagt gegen R. Roe; barunter fieht bann ein Bermert bes Rae an Gmith, Egregiaus, a. für ben gegenwärtigen Gebrauch barunter fieht bann ein Bermert bes Rae an Smith, ift ju merten Trench, S. G.: This has always now bag er biefem rathe, bie Sache burchjusechten, weil er

Elastic waisteoats, wollene Unterjaden, auf bem blogen Leib getragen, befanbers von Leuten, bie fich

ftarler Tronspiration nusfesen, Ruberern, Ballfpielern

bql. Bql. Jerseys. Elbew, s. T. D. T. I, p. 139: a chair opposite to the elbow of the soft on which she was leaning; found the arm (1. b. 20.). — D. Bl. H. IV, p. 69: Sir I., leaning back in his chair, and grasping the elbows, sits etc. — ELBOW AND COLLAR WREST-LING, metrical ermann in T. Br., p. 30, p. 50. Co. heigh bert barüber: day after day they stood foot to foot, and offered first one hand and then the other, and grappled and closed and swayed and strained, till a well-aimed crook of the heel or thrust of the loin took offect, and a fair back-fall ended the matter.

Elder-wine, Getrant aus haltunberberren; nicht talt genoffen, fonbeen heiß mit Juder und Gewarg (mulled). J. G. J. 1, p. 10.

Eidern, a. (etb'.4'n) ju elder: aon Sollunber. Sir Thomas Overbury, Characters; An Ordinary Widow: Her chiefest pride is in the multitude of her suitors, and by them she gains; for one serves to draw on another, and with one at last she shoots out another, as boys do pellets in eldern guns. Trench, D. p. 26.

Trench, D. p. 26.
Elártich, a. (6'-wiss) M. M. Octbr. 1850, p. 448; no eldritch grin, sub p. 449; more eldrich and weirdly still was ble languker of Jock than list work of the strength of th ened. Uebernatürlich, unbeimlich; ein Synonym van ened. Refernaturica, unspenning; en Symonym von eirie (ib. 28.) unb aus bru mort angegebrane Grunbe mie jenes in's Englishe sjuilbergenommen. Jamieson, Scotisk Diet, gleit: Eirsche, elriche, elraige, el-rick, alrish, alty: 1. expressing relation to evil apritas. 2. preternatural, as regarding sound. 3. hideous, respecting the appearance. 4. fright-ful respective place. 5. moouth: in relation to ful, respecting place. 5. uncouth; in relation to dress. 6. surly, austere. 7. fretted; applied to a sore. 8. abounding in elves — unb critari ca ctomo. lagifd: alf and rich. - Wb. bat bas Bort aufger

an election ery, and I cannot suggest n darker picture of her state of mind. Echlaquortt, als Jells-grighre bei Bublen, wher "Scutificants Einheit" bei ben Liberalen, aber "perfenliches Königkhum", "por-ter sterilet Wederstein und der "perfenliche Schiegen". Die ben Liberalen, aber "perfonliches Rönigthum", "bor-lamentarifches Regiment" auf ber anderen Seite. Die Farm ift gewöhnlich ein Eigenname und ein bas aer-Form it gewöhnlich ein Gigenneme und ein bes eerochten Eringtu begeinnenses Gubfentin, 3.8. Colden and Free Trade'; häufig mit mitflamer Millerrethen, 4. B. Russsell aud Reform; J. G. J. I.,
p. 117: Capstick and Constitution; D. P. C. I.,
p. 562: Pickwick and Principle. — Electron Armi-Ton, s. ein außerholb ber Parteien ftehenber aom Bobltammiffarius ernannter rechnungiführenber Beainter, burch ven alle behold ber Wadi ju machenben Job- porphyry and clay-stone. — Wh.; the rock of an ungeng genedig nervien folder. Fr. p. 407. — Elsze- civan vein intermediate between porphyry and rock- communies. Bei Beginn jebes Berlements blis granite, also, the vein itself; unb ju zixax, adj.: bet ber @perfect and feds Mislickern bet Soulies, pertaining, or belonging, to octain broad grant beren Bohl unbeftritten ift, jum Rebuf ber Babi-prafungen ein General Election-Committee; biefe präfungen ein General Election-Committee; des der nücken nach einem compiletten Bahlmadus Serzala der, auf den Cischobnen laufen. T. Dr. p. 6: Ausgeste der Western haldt carried awa Committeen, bei immer nur eine Bache jungsten. F. wäh that the Great Western haldt carried awa

geine Saten anjechten; bas Committee prüft bieje Thatjaden, und fann baju Scusen eidlich vernehmen. Times, March 22, 1864: It is the rule of the House, that an election committee must sit from day to day until they complete the inquiry enday to day until they complete the unquiry en-trusted to them, Sunday of course, and two red-letter days excepted. — Macaulay, Hist, of E. IV, p. 272: the majority, reinforced by the crowd of deserters from the minority, proceeded to name a committee of elections. Fifteen persons were chosen, and it soon appeared that twelve of these were not disposed to examine very severely into the regularity of any proceeding of which the re-sult had been to send up a Whig to the Parlia-

ment House.

ment nouse.

Electric, 1) a. the electric wires, bit Zelegraphenbraht. D. H. T. p. 264: the electric wires which raided a colossal strip of music-paper out of the evening sky; bater "the wires" tur;; ber Zelegraph: -2) a. en Sidjetter. Str. White Electrifying machine, a. Cictriftenaddine.

V. F. III, p. 124: The Ber. Mr. Veal had an ort-

rery, an electrifying machine, a turning lothe etc Electroplate, s. u. a. (\*-tet'-tas-plet) galaaniich aeriili bert. Tra. T. M. p. 350: electro-plate had to take

brt. Tra, T. M. p. S50: electro-pitate and 10 take the place of silvor. Mud abertragen, wie famit Brummagem und pinchheck (a pinchheck friend-ship u. bgl.) ale @egnichg jum "real article". L. O. T. p. 149: electropitate youth. Elephant, s. K. W. S. p. 122: we are pretty busy now, but if you want to see the elephant, I

will introduce you to one of my boys etc. - Mert-würbigfeiten fehen. Sl. D.: to have seen the elephant, to be "up to the latest move", or "down to the last new trick"; to be knowing, and not "green".

Possibly a metaphor taken from the travelling menageries, where the elephant is the inale of the exhibition. - ELEPHANT AND CASTLE, ein als Statian von Dmnibuffen u. bgl. aiesfach genanntes haus, in Southwarf (London), auf bas bie van London Bribge füdlich führende hauptstraße stößt, und bos cinen Anotempunit bes Seriebres bilbet, bin bart fieben größere Stroßen jusammentreffen. D. Bl. H. II, p. 220: that ganglion of roads from Kent and Sur-rey, and of streets from the bridges of London, entering in the far-famed Elephant who has lost his Castle.

nommen.
Election, s. D. Gr. E. I, p. 191: I doubt if Safen Rance in großen Speidern burd die Stodthey (the words) had more meaning in them than werte ju febern. Zann ein solder Speider Elbrider (Elbr. nach Kold, Wh.

Eleven, s. M. M. Dec. 1859, p. 91: ho is in the eleven (at Oxford), elf gegen elf ift bie regel-mäßige Bahl ber Spieler bei einer aollstänbigen Bartie Eridet: alfa: er gebort ju ben 11 ausermahlten Beuten, bie bas College im Gridet reprafentiren; ib. Nov. p. 16; what sort of an eleven there will be. -T. Br. p. 103; the head of the eleven. — ib, p. 186: . . . whether the eleven would be a good one. — ib. p. 261: and you are in the eleven too, 1 hear. — F. J. H. p. 14: Brogton, one of the cleven.

Elvan, s. (iim. in) Str. noch Watson: a course of porphyry and clay-stone. — Wh.: the rock of an elvan vein intermediate between porphyry and

voins intersecting schistose rocks.

Alfred's Hill to make an embankment. - C. D. S. I, p. 183. - D. Bl. H. IV, p. 97; fragments of ankments are thrown up.

Embayed, a. emhayed windows, Mrs. Gore, Castlee i. t. A., o. 16, in: Ginne bes janjtigen baywindows, Sijdens ober Griefrinker. (Str.) W. und Wb. miffen nights oon biefer Bebeutung.

Ember-Day, s. L.: "Quatember". Ge finb Fafte, oam Bapft Calirtus behufs herabrufung bes gottliden Gegens über bie Relbfructe auf ben Mittgottingen wegens über bie Felhrichte auf ben Mitt-woch, Breitig und Cannabend nach bem 1. Foften-Canntag, nach Pfingfiern, noch bem Reit ber Kruys erhöhung (14. Grpt.) und St. Lucia (13. Dec.) ange-igt. W. Die Wochen, in benen biefe Tage liegen, heigen Ember weeks.

Embudiment, s. ('m.bob'-I-mint) Berforperung, fo:

Embediment, s. (1-8-34'-3-8'-4) Berlüpprung, formola öhrfert, Shi te Berlüpprung, s. 16 hönfri, bed Berlüpprur, bed serganişde Gyilent: the embodiment of courage, of Courtesy, of three pirty each serganistic courage of the pirty each serganistic courage of the ser c. b: we plunged deep into the embowering hranches of the wood. — Mocaul. Hist. I, p. 344: no long avenues of villas, embowered in lilacs and laburnums, extended etc.

Embracive, a. ('m.bach'.'m) jum Umarmen geneigt. Bon Thackeray gebilbet; Newcomes IV, p. 34; Not less kind, though less embracive, was Mrs. M. — P. Embrangle, v. (\*m-bain'-gi) oermirren, oerftriden. T. Br. p. 45: (the half-witted hoy) undertaking mes-

sages and little helpful odds and ends for every one, which, however, poor Jacob managed always hopelessly to embrangle. — W. cittit Berkeley. Richtiger ift imbrangle, welches 1., hat.

Stickinger if imprangle, metors 1. pat. Embroidery frame, s. Gidrachmen. Lady Fullerton, E. Middleton, c. 2 (Str.).

Emery-eloth, a. Tra. C. S. p. 102: what did I know about joints, and groceries, and snaps, and emery cloths, and eggs etc. — Wh.: emery eloth or

paper, cloth or paper covered with ground emery for scouring, polishing, and like purposes. Emmy, s. (im'-m') Deminutio f. Amelia. Th. V. F. oft.

Emotional, a. L.: "bie Bewegung betreffenb"; olels mehr "rührenb". P. — Wh. pertaining to emotion,

Enove, v. (\*msin') obe, für to more. Str. führt.

\*\*Enove, v. (\*msin') obe, für to more. Str. führt.

\*\*Thomeon, Wi. und W. Spenser en.

Enperey, v. Jin. P. C. I., p. 262 fagt ber Diente von feinem deren: rum fellow, the hemperor, in bem Ginne bes [anjiigen "governot", [anji nidgt bet Fannit's Slinge.

Emphasy, v. (im'-i-i-i) D. C. H. p. 90; this phi-lanthropic wish, Miss Slowboy emphasied with

various raps and kicks at the door, für emphasied with various raps and kicks at the door, für emphasied of the Empire State's N. (B.), "the metropolis of the Empire State's N. (B.), "the metropolis of the Empire State's N. (B.); "the metropolis of the Empire State's N. (B.); "the Empire State's N. (B.); "the Empire State of the Empire State of the State

As this brave warrior was, so no less dear to ns The rival of his fame, his only remulus. — Andrews, of the Sending of the Holy Ghost, Serm. VI: Anarcias, of the sending of the Iridy Chois, berm. VI.
Il having received this seal (of God) upon as, we as far forget ourselves as to let his sendius, we do far forget ourselves as to let his sendius, over it, seal upon seal, this is so foul a disprace as He can merer hrook it. Trench, D. p. 13 un 70 merer hrook it. Trench, D.

p. 223 (London 1771). Conft nicht nachjumeifen.

Enchainment, s. ('n-tiden'-m'nt) W. unb Wb.; the act of enchaining, or state of heing enchained (Warburton). - Ch. Rowcroft, an Emigrant in Search of a Colony, c. 48: enchainment of events. Bers

fettung (Str.).

tething (Str.).

Encyclopedia, s. Sur Scit Ben Jonson's nednicht englich; i. brijen Discoveries: the knowledge
of the liberal arts which the Greeks called typezhomadsies. Trench, D. p. 70.

End, s. 1) C. M. Sept. 1860, p. 200; the end

ustifies the means, ber 3med heiligt bie Mittel.

gen, bie eine größere Längens als Breitenoge haben, heißt 'on end' stehenb (nicht liegenb). W.: on end, erect. — "each particular hair to stand on end". Stock.— Sa (bad ungrabjnid) non einem Sunb D. Bl. H. I, p. 115: he sits on end; ib. p. 286: an empty harrel stood on end. — D. Gr. E. II, p. 209: casks that stood on end. — M. L. L. II,

p. 502: a wooden cask set on end. Endeavour, v. Hist. of Sir W. Harrington, v. I p. 186 : we will endeavour at it (Str.). Go nicht mebr üblich.

Endorse, v. Saufig abertragen; an opinion that am not prepared to endorse. - The engineerfiscal not only endorsed the necessity of etc. (Times). Enemy, s. how goes the enemy? febr gewöhnlich im familiaren Gefprach: Bas ift die Uhr? - entfprei

on junituarin scipros; zuce ji cer upr — empre-dem: to kill the eneury, be 'Gelt töbern, Denglish, s. 'the English of this is', grote ber-ousefelgt; dering gruddnild, mie bei une: \_bas brist auf eutid-'. Co L. O. T. p. 147, — K. W. S. p. 64: The fact is, I can't afford to maintain the girl, and I don't think I had better begin; and that's the English of it, Joel, if you force me to sams and Anglism or it, soet, it you force me to say so. (Nach einer Soni) ber Boll, Ita, daben bie Amerikaner ous Abneigung gegen bie Englänber wes gen ber Haltung berfelben im großen Rriege in neuer ret Zeit angejangen bafür ju jagen: "the Saxon of this is"L

this is").

Reglishry, s. L.: "bos Borrecht eines Engländers".

Bel Macaulay bäufig "die englischen Bewohner Jr-lands"; f. p. S. Hist. of E. IV, p. 146: the task of quieting the Englshry of Uster was intrusted to William Stewart. — ih.: a large proportion of the Landshaw of the beau missend to copany. — ih. 156. William Stewart.— th.: a large proportion of the Englishry had been suffered to remain.— th., 165: four fifths of the property of Ireland belonged to most intelligent.— among the Englishry eff.crister.— th. p. 203: the Englishry generally respected thin as valuate etc.— th. II, p. 363: estitler the wind that the sum of the Englishry generally respected them as valuate etc.— th. III, p. 363: estitler the agencies bedy.— th. Vp. 364: the event of the day was decided by a more accident from which the Englishry could derive no glory.— W. the the Population of English deceme, new her states the population of English deceme, new her states. the population of English descent, nach ben sbigen

Engraff ober ingraff, v. ('n-guaj') Wb.; the same at ingraft. Britpiti i. u. prevish, bas Ettat ous Holland, Livy, p. 1152.

Engrainer (\*n-ganta'.\*) of wood (Spijfärber) citist Str. aus Reads, h is never too late to mend.

Beifpielen richtiger.

Engross, v. L.: "munbiren, mit großen Buchftaben

18

abichreiben". Es ift bann bas eigentliche Berb von entates in tail male; bie in tail female find febr felp. 185 auf bem Schilbe eines law-stationer: Deeds engrossed and copied, Law-writing executed in

its branches. Engrossment, s. ju 'to engross' in Aniprud neis-men. Bulver, Eug. Aram, h. I, ch. 11: and Ma-deliue, in the natural engrossment of her own

ardent and devoted love etc. (Str.)
Enlargement, s. M. Is. L. I, p. 191: my father
was a baker by trade; but through an enlargement
of the heart he was obliged to give up working

at his trade. herzerweiterung.

Enough, adv. C. M. May 1861, p. 521: there was many a strong enough argument. - ib. p. 528; he was not a methodical enough man. Diric Stris yearly remove.

Enrockment, s. ('n-att'-m'nt) a term applied to the stone filling (large masses of stones thrown in at random, upon breakwaters, the hanks of rivers, underneath quays or harbours etc. to resist the current. (Str. nach Brees). Wh. W. current. (Str. nach Brees). Wh.

Enging, a. 1) bet Thack. Pend. c. 15: Wirthshausfeld (Sir.)— 2), Adhbridg (L.). Doch if his beaufield (Sir.)— 2), Adhbridg (L.). Doch if his beaufield (Sir.)— 2), Adhbridg (L.). Doch if his uniform Growner between L. 25 and the discovery configuration of the state of the state

Entail, s. T. D. T. I, p. 50: it had been the pride of the Greshams that their acres had descended from one to another without an entail, so that each possessor of Greshamshury had had full power to dispose of the property as he pleased. Any doubt as to its going to the male heir had never hitherto been felt. — E. B. S. p. 24: the father and son cut off the entail of the burdened estate. — Schon bas lette Beispiel geigt, wie widers finnig die Bedeutung "enterben" für "to cut off the entail" bei L. ift. — Exxait (in der populären Form; bie nechtsfprache fagt FEE-TAIL aber ESTATE IN TAIL, auch estate tall, vom mittelalterlich fateinischen talbare, beutich tailen, französisch tailer, italienisch talhare, bentift tallen, itanifeit failler, italienifeit tallen, italien fen. In manden fällen wurde die Erbfalge blas ben mannlichen, in andern blos ben weiblichen Rachfommen in geraber Linie mit Musichlug bes anbern Gefelicité sefleite (in efferem Balle it és expara is partiumate, partiumate, partiumate, in Epigram, epigramme, s. F. S. L. p. 35 ; you tall materiale justifien den Gefdichéern gemadé, je sit taking his epigramme of lamh and pale sherry, at expara is rail accertate — ble Réget blibern bei — P. citte Leer Dalhows II, p. 237 : epigrams,

ablightieft." Get il Sein ess organizage pers son ceases in ani man; jot on an remane pur per pri men infégrates mentiller, principalite Zubemnit, em 2 Get ben mittigen glitten il es bes Seinreben and de la commentation de fteben murbe, ju bemabren (ugl. bas erfte Beifpiel oben). Ber ein entail erbt, befitt es auf Lebensteit, tann ce aber nicht ocraugern, weil fein nachfter Leis breerbe bas Recht befigt, es nach feinem Tobe gu er-halten. Doch tann ber Befiger bes estate in tail bie gatten. Long tonn bet Getiger des Suade in Lai der Beschändig eines Seiges (nach dem Martaments(dints 3, 4 William IV, c. 74, 1833) aufgeben, und des Gut in ein gemößnides fie ainple versandeln, 
jo das die gemößnide Erbiolge und Beräufgerungsfähigleit eintritt, jodald er dan die Juliumung des 
nächlen Leibeserden (meift also des Godnes) hat (nach tarlich muß lehterer majorenn fein). Dieje Aufhebung neunt man "to cur off the entalt", und gewöhnlich werben Bater und Cohn jufammen biefen Att oolle gieben, wie in bem sweiten ber obigen Beifpiele. Rur folde entails tonnen nicht aufgehoben merben, welche oon ber Ration (burd Barlamentefcluß) geftiftet finb, 1. B. Blenheim, welches fur ben bergog von Mortbarough, und Strathfiel baape, meldes für ben berjog von Wellington gestiftet murbe. Gie fonnten nur wieder burch einen Parlamentsichlug in foes simplo oerwandelt werben. (Golly, Grundfage bee Engl. Rechts, G. 16, 17, 35, 98 - wofelbft überall "Erbileben" aberfest ift). Bgl. noch fee.

Entail, v. von weiteren Uebertragungen (in ber Bebeutung: mit Rothwendigfeit auferlegen, an etwas fnüpfen) giebt Str. B. Dieraeli: Lord Monmouth from apprehension of disturbing Rigby and en-tailing explanations on himself had avoided the necessary communication. - Smollett, R. Random, ch. 30: any correspondence that could justly en-tail that suspicion on me. — Bourcicault, London Assurance, a. l. sc. 1; does a Grecian nose en-

tail a good temper?

Enter, v. D. P. C. I, p. 364: he should ... require them to ENTER INTO their own RECOGNIZANCES to keep the peace towards etc.: eine fcriftliche Erflarung oon fid ju geben; analog to ENTER INTO A BOND, AN ENGAGEMENT.

Entry, a. forcible entry, bie Biebereinsebung bes maltfam Dejicirten (Bertriebenen) in lein Gigenthum burch einen Friedenstrichter, Mayor ober Sheriff nach Anhörung einer Jury (im Eriminalweg; bad wirb bie Civilliage wegen breifaden Roftenerfabes porgesagen). F. p. 346.

Epicare, s. I.: "Bollafiting, Schweiger"; boch Trench, S. G.: 1) now applied only to those who devote themselves, yet with a certain elegance and refinement, to the pleasures of the table (Rein-ichmeder). — 2) Bacon, Colours of Good and Evil, 3: So the Epicures say of the Stoics' felicity placed in virtue, that it is like the felicity of a player, who if he were left of his auditors and their applause, he would straight be out of heart and intenance ( Epicurean, follower of Epicure). 3) Luther, Table-Talk, c. 73: Aristotle is altogether an Epicure; he holdeth that God careth nothing for human creatures; he allegeth God ruleth tho world like as a sleepy maid rocketh a child.— Sydenham, the Athenian Babbler, 1627, p. 7: The Epicure grants there is a God, but denies his providence (sa bei ben Geiftlichen bes 17. Jahrhun-berte: a denier of divine providence).

Thou art not framed for an epiloguizer.

Epithet, s. Roch nicht englisch in Fore, Book of

D. p. 33. Epsam, n. (25'-8'm) Dorf in Gurren; bort wirb bas Der by: Rennen gehalten (j. Derby). M. I.a. I.a. I, p. 285: this trade (of race cards) is not carried an in town, but at the neighbouring races of Epsam and Ascat Heath.

Equerry in Ordinary, a. Sofftallmeifter, F. p. 139. (Court of Queen's Bench, Court of Common Pleas, Court of Exchequer) geltenben Common Law unb bem für einige boje geltenben romifchen Recht gebil-bet hat. Rach ben Grunbfaben bes Equity-Rechtes wird in ben Gerichtshofen bes Lorbtanglers (f. Court IV.) entichieben. Die Berechtigung, ein besonderes Recht außer bem allgemein gatigen Camman Law ju fprechen, begrundet fich auf bie tonigliche Brurogatipe, in einzelnen Rallen pon ben Gefeben zu bisgatie, in eingeinen fällen von den Gelegen ju dis penferen, und Rechafiljer ju gemöhren, wo jenes ger meine Recht" biefelbe gar nicht, oder nur unvolllom-nen gad. Kamen Rechtsverhältniffe vor, welche bas "gemeine Rocht" nicht lannte, so wande sich der Rechtsuchende an den König als Quelle des Rechtes, und biefer übergab bie Sache (gemöhnlich nur Prioat-prozehfachen) feinem Rangler, ber in ber Regel ein Beiftlicher, baufig Beichtvater bes Ronigs mar (fpater unter ben Tubors verlor bas Amt feinen geiftlichen unter ven Ludo's betoef dos min tennen genituden Schardter für immer. Als Geschlächer rightete ber Kangler junächst nach römischem ober lanomischem Rechte (und so hat der Kangleihos eingelne Jouwen und Grundsäge des römischen Rechtes beidehalten). boch auch nach philofophischem Naturrechte ober bloger Analogie. Gegenwärtig aber befolgt ber Rangleihof als Norm bei feinen Enticheibungen ben ous feinen rigenen Erfenntniffen entftanbenen Gerichtogebroud, ba fich burch Objervang und Bragebengjalle fefte Re-meinen Neide fente Dille gemakten: jenn Gerndels gelt die Gode an dos Gernde erfelt Julian pariet.

geneine Neide kneut pariet beingings Balle, ihr unfelte des lan meinen nach Gernde erfelte Julian pariet.

geneine Neide kneut jurisdenten Gode bestiert.

[Exchequer, a.g., appeal.]

Gert Brungla vom, The Zoljalia Comondono, france de Gode de State de Gode d 

whether of lamb or language, require a select and a statistication confidence. — Mit signatules division special jury to them. Test lives that sacroscipal is the holicy filled man or 1) over the tensor special parts to the them. Test lives that sacroscipal is the holicy filled man or 1) over the tensor cap and universe mellow file of the sacroscipal is contactly non-closure to the contract filled f gemeinen Rechte angehört), sobald bem Anspruch bie ftrengen Ersorbernesse bes gemeinen Rechtes sehlen, und boch Treu und Glauben bes gewöhnlichen Berlehrs alle Rinber, welche Bermogen beithen, und beren Gie tern testomentariich feinen Bormund gesest haben (fie beigen wards af the Court of Chancery; bei ihrer Berheirathung vertritt bas Gericht ben Bater unb befinbet burüber, ob bie Berbinbung ju billigen fei; forgt für ein wettlement u. f. m.); ferner bie Bormunbicatt für Bahn- und Blobfinnige (brnn ber Rangler ift Oberpormund bes Reichs) unb bie Bermaltung ihres Bermögens; unter bem Rangler fieben also bie Com-missioners in Lunacy u. f. w. Ber Lordengier fit auch Oberouffeber über alle milben Stiftungen, hos-ben Gang bei biefen Berichten f. Chancery. -Schottianb fallen Comman Law und Equity gufammen. - F. p. 240; p. 518. - Colly, Grunds fabe bes engl. Rechts, Berlin 1858. - Egertr pracontunan, f. barrister. - Egertr drawing jage beb engt.

paacentram, j. barrinter. — Equitt drawind —
drawing up bills for Chancery; berjenige Sweig bes Arboldungefdafts, bes fich mit Missing son Schriften umb gubrung von Sallen vor bem Rangleigericht beichaftigt.

gericht beichätigt. Equiveral, a. in älterer Sprache nur: "gleich-nemin, gleichbebutent, gleich bem Remen nach". Sir "T. Browne, Belijoo Medius. Thai visible world is bat a picture of the invisible, wherein, as in a portrast, things are not truly, but in equivocal abapes, and as they counterfest some real unit stance in that invisible fisheric. — Morior, common on Industry in our several Callings: Which (courage and constancy) he that wanteth is no other than equivacally a gentleman, as an image or carcass is a mn. — Trench, S. G.

Erect, a. D. N. T. II, p. 205: erect as a dart.

Art für berabiebend gilt. Wer nur einigermaßen Unsipruch auf ben Ramen eines Gentleman macht, bat Reat bie erftere Abreffe ju ermarten,

Esse, c. (14'-4') D. Bl. H. I, p. 246: (a portrait) of Mrs. Baybem Badger in esse = in her present state; jum Unteridied van bem Bilde berfelben Ber-fan in einer früheren Lebensperiabe. Ein nicht um gewöhnlicher Ausbrud, ber eigentlich ber Rechtsprache angehort, mo von 'persona in esse' ale gegenwartig

letenben Berfanen gefprachen wirb. (Solly, Grund fase bes engl. Recte, p. 46.) Retablish, v. to establish a marriage, eine Che

jur öffentlichen rechtsgiltigen Anerkenung bringen, nachbem fie eima im Geheimen, ober im Auslande geichloffen mar. Denn eine im Auslande geschlaffene gefchionen mar. cenn bann mirflid ftaatlich anertannt, wenn fich bas Baar auf ber Gefanbticaft bat lanti, wenn sich das Haar auf der Gesandichaft hat trauten lassen. — Ersanklissen Ottwern, s. l.: " die destehende (angistanliche) Kirche", und "Staddiskment: die dischliche Ressignonform". Am desten überlest man: Staatstrafe; im Schettland ist als die die pres-dystriansische Kirche edensa Estaddishad Churon wie bie anglifanifche ober bifcoflice in England; und im Rirdenftaat ift es ebenfo bie fathalifde. Spricht alfa ein Englanber van feinem Sanbe, fo ift Establishad Church ahne Beiteres bie anglifanifde aber bifcofliche Rirche.

Estate, s. Diermit bezeichnet bie Rechtelprace bie Art bes Befigrechtes, welches man an einem Gute aber Grunbitude bat, bann bas Gut feibit. Das volls ftanbigfte Recht ift bas ESTATE PER SIMPLE (f. fee) beidrantt in Bejug auf Beräußerung und Bererbung ift bas estate in tall (f. entail und fee) — in anberer Begiehung bas Base ree (f. fee) - alle biefe Befigrechte beißen ESTATES OF INRERITANCE, Erbalter, weil famahl ber Befiger fie auf Lebenegeit hat, ale fie auf feine Ractommen vererbt. Ihnen entgegen fieht bas estate fon tire, bas Befihrecht, welches Jemanb auf ein Gut für feine Lebensgeit ober für bie bes Berleihere, aber für die Lebensgeit einer britten Ber-fan hat (estate for tha LIFE OF ANOTHER), welches alfa nicht vererbt. Diefe gesammten Rechte beigen PREEHOLD ESTATES (Freifaffenrechte); fie fteben recht: FREEBOLD ESTATES (Fretissischer); Die Besen reggisch sich höher als die Bestretchte auf Zeit, estates for a tenn or teans. Diese Gannen entweber sein estates for a tenn or teans. Diese Gannen entweber sein estates for teans (Bestretcher auch eine bestimmte Jahl Jahre; beitrug gehören j. B. die sollnens leaskrotens, s. b. 33.) oder estates from tean to tean. Dies with ber Befig febes Jahr cantractiich erneuert. - Sat A. als Beifer eines fee simple bem B. besjelbe als estate tor life übertregen, mit ber Bebingung, bes beim Tabe bes B. ein Tritter C. ein Erblegnerget he-ben foll, fo hat C. ein estate in genannen (Anmertfcaft). - Rebien bei einem estate in tail Erben m geraber Linie, auf bie bas Gut vererben barf, fa geht es an ben urfprunglichen Berleiber (aber beffen Erben) jurid, und man fagt; the estate ceases (ber beims fall tritt ein). - Colly, Grunbfage bes engl. Redte, 6. 16-19; F. p. 47.

Fig. 6. 19—12, P. chappy. Dendi (spec Soul)

Fig. 6. 19—12, P. chappy. Dendi (spec Soul)

Fig. 6. 19—12, P. chappy. Dendi (spec Soul)

Fig. 7. 19—12, P. chappy. Dendi (spec Soul)

Fig. 7. 19—12, P. chappy. Dendi (spec Soul)

Fig. 7. 19—12, P. chappy. Dendi (spec Soul)

Fig. 8. 19—12, P. cha

J. F. Smith, Eng., ober Mr. J. F. Smith ju ichreis tifche Beimifdung erhalten bat. Dieraeli's Coningoby ben bat, ift babin ju vervauftanbigen, bag bie jm ite (Anjang) giebt ein Bilb vam bortigen geben, Anfang giebt ein Bild vom bortigen Leben. Encharist, a. Diefe Benemung für bas Abend-mabl ift nur bei Ratholiten in Gebrauch. Die enge

lifde Rirde fagt ftete communion.

indet Siries logs jete communion.

Esphemist, e. (i.g.\*1-mil) to express by a euphemism or in delicate laggange. Kingsley, Theo Years 200, p. 51. B. Wh.

Enphasistical, a. (ijs-1-s): 4-s) cuspiniting (f@ön-reharrid), engic unseffections) führt B. one Bulseer, orbarrid, engic unseffections) führt B. one Bulseer, orbarrid, engic unseffections) führ B. one Bulseer, orbarrid, engic unse enghanistic (referrer uns b. Zelertie uns w. geben max enghanistic (referrer uns b. Zelertie Review) alt "belonging to euphuism". Bei L. fehlt

Eurasian, s. (10-at'-Q'n) Wh. a child born of a European parent on the one side, and an Asiatic mother on the other. — St. C. p. 23: merchants, some Europeans, and others Eurasians. - R. D. I 1, p. 104: the metaphysical Mahratta which separates the white people, not only from the natives, but from the Eurasians. — ib. p. 382; two Eu-rasian ladies — ib. 11, p. 86; a brisk, stout, Eu-

rasian widow,

Earipe, s. (ji'-sh) Meerenge. Holland, Lievy p. 1177: on the other side there is an euripe or arm of the sea. Trench D. p. 37 (biefe Anglifirung neben euripus ift nicht Gemeingut ber Sprace gewarben). Erangelieal, a. 3m mabernen Gebrauch eigen-thamliches Beimart ber Low-Church-Richtung (f. High

Church); für ble Gegenportei fnüpft sich baran ber Rebenfinn ber Pictisterei, bes Connemiticinefens.— Quarterly Rev. Oct. 1860, p. 496: that variety of 'evaogecheal' elergymen, to which the late Mr. Convbeare gave the name of 'low and slow'. -Sl. D. p. 50: the Record Newspaper, the exponent of . . . the Low, or so called Evangelical Church.

— C. Sk. p. 71: we prefer, of the two (extreme High and Low Churchmen) the more manly, if less refined, evangelical fanaticism. - ib. p. 136: our evangelicals are not so manly as in the days of Simeon and the Clapham sect etc. - G. L. p. 194: a very Low-Church clergyman, a distin-guished member of the Evangelical Alliance, redolent of the odor of sanctity.

Evangile, e. (1-min'-b(j'4) feibft in W. nicht er-mabnte, alfa mabl nicht ju billigende Schreibart fur evangel, auch als Bestichnung bes Buches. D. N. T. V. p. 124: the last thing he asked for, was an Evangile or four Gospels.

Evaporate, v. bas Bimmer verlaffen, verichwinden, "verbuften" (icherzbaft). D. Sk. p. 409; the waiter ... walked stealthily to the door, and evaporated.

— D. M. F. I, p. 98: Williams, Bob, and Janathan with similar meekness took their leave, and evaporated.

Eve, s. R. D. I. I, p. 2: the great cuto da fe on Bartholomew's Eve. — ib. p. 164: the as-sassins who smote and spared none on the Eve of St. Bartholomew - bie Barthalomauenacht; bas in ber Racht vom 24. jum 25. August 1572 ju Paris unter ben Sugenotten angeftiftete Blutbab. Even, a. bei Betten bebeutet es, bag gleiche Gum-

monitati with a tremendous stuny on the right A. 11, p. 202: 110 bet von an even half-crown; high oldf.

Etta, n. (i-i-) brillante degule in her manitati in the right of the

Evenbanded, a. L. "unparteifch"; bei Betten ber alle funfgebn Reicherichter (jeber ber brei Sofe hat

handed of Everglade-State, s. Horibo (B.). Ever so, adv. D. M. F. I, p. 38: ... hut yon got nothing out of hodies if it was ever so. Dies if it is ever so' iff eine gewöhnliche Shrofe bes gemeinen Bolles, bei ter bas Wefentliche aus bem Busommenhonge zu ergönzen ist; hier also : wenn mon fich auch noch so viel Mabe giebt (ogl. anyhow und nobow).

Every, a. Abmeidenb oam Deutschen ift bie Berbinbung mit bem Poffeffiahrenomen. A. H. p. 75: his long, searching gaze tried to read her every leature. - Th. Moore, The Summer Fête (Poet. W II, p. 841):

Thy every word shall he a spell,
Thy every look a ray. —

EVERYBODY'S enemy, ber Teufel. S. B. P. I, p. 91. —

EVERYBUNG SHOP, S. B. P. I, p. 126 = general shop (f. b. 20.).

Examinee, a. (rgi-km-l-nl') ber Examinanbus. C. Sk. p. 54: After repeating the Somaritan's saying to the innkeeper, "When I come again I will repay thee", the unlucky examinee added, "This he said, knowing that he should see his face no more Excelleney, e. Dies ift eigentlich fein freciell enge

lifcher Titel; bach mirb er ben Gouverneuren ber Co-loniern und bem Lord Lieutenant aon Frland, auch ben Botfchaftern on fremben Sofen beigelegt. Exception, s. witnesses whose authority is heyond

exception, Macaulay (Str.) gleich nnexceptionable witnesses

Excess, s. excess hoggage, s. Heberfracht Exchange, a. to gain the e., bie Cuolitat im Schach geminnen, b. b. einen Thurm gegen ben eige-nen Laufer obtouichen. — Die oericiebenen Exebanges in London f. u. Old Clothes Exchange. Exchange, v. elliptifd, con Difigieren: bie Stellen

tauidien, in ein anberes Regiment übertreten. Exchequer, s. "Finanglammer" I. Der Rome tommt oan seaccarium, exchequier, Schachbrett, bem icochbrettortigen Tuche, weiches iber ben Tilch gebrei tet murbe. Das Exchequer war guerft ein Finong-gerichtshof, Court of E., Borfigenber aft ber Ronig felbft, sonit ber Chief Baron; Beiliger bie Barons of telof, jont ere chere baron, oringer ere sarons of E., in ihm wurden Streitigfeiten in Stoats und Rechnungsfoden entistieten. Bon behnte aber ben Begriff bes sielatischen Brogesseis ziemlich weit oue, und mit der Zeit erflätte sich biefer Gerichtsbof für alle Arten aon Ciaillagen lampetent, jobobt nur ber Rlager noch Angabe bes Rlagegrunbes behouptete, er fei boburch weniger im Stande, feinen Berpflichtungen gegen ben Konig nochulommen (f. quo minus); biefe Torm ift bie in bie neuefte Reit for Classes on biefe gegen ben Konig nochmischen (), quo minus; dief-form ist die in die enzelfe geit für Augena en diefem Gericht neitherndig geblieben, ist oder abgeschafte, Liefes "Schapericht" ist indeß jetzt gonj om der Kinongerwaltung getrennt, und diebet einen Civil-gerichtsbas in Weltminister. Es datte ouch ein "Equity Side"; diefes ist ouf des Conrt of Chameery übere gegorgen. — Dos Courr or Error in the Exchequer Changen ift Appellotions Inflanz für jedes der drei Reichsgerichte Comrt of king's Bened, Common Plens und Exchequer in Civiladen. Der Appelhaj deficht immer aus den delben combinisten Gerichts

Erenbauded, a. L. "umperirtid", bet wieten ber jute junigen remementer (nort ert ver aver gan brutet eb, bej bieb Bortein bei gleich Bunnte fen, i flaß, om benn feldens immer jedn pungern. Eret T. O. F. Iff, p. 89: will be hock his side even-banded?

Everglade-State, s. Rorito (B.).

Everglade-State, s. Rorito (B.).

The state of the state o lich oon der Regierung in Anticipolion ouf die fabr-lichen Sintunkte gemachte Anticiben, dinnen furger Beith gurudgunghten. Die Höhe der Anticibe betimmt dos Borlament; die Zinsen johlt die Bant. — Exchequen soons, s. Choplammerobligationen, neben ben Ex-chequer-lills auf gong turge gett wie Bapitergeld in Erralation gefett und per diem orzinft. F. p. 456. (Ueber Beibes f. unfunded debt.)

(Meer hofes) i ununaed dent.)
Exelse lierense a. Sturregwerfschein, ben jeder
Gose und Bierwirth siem muß. F. p. 67.
Exelosias Bill, a. Geschoofschag des Parloments
1679, reduurch Katl's II. Bruber (3acad) aen ber
Thomploise ausgeschaftschen merben sollte. Massuk,
18st. of E. I. p. 244 u. sigh.
Exclusive dealing, Benennung bes bei Wahten

fehr haufig ongewondten Parteimonboers, bog ein einflugreicher Mann bem nicht noch feinem Intereffe ftimmenben Sonbwerler aber Raufmonn feine Rund. iont entities. D. Sk. p. 23: a threat of exclusive dealing was clearly established against the vestry-olerk — a case of heartless and profligate atrocolerk — a case of heartless and pronigate arrocity. It appeared that the delinquent hod been in the habit of purchasing six pennorth of muffins, weekly, from an old woman ..., a message was conveyed to her ... that ... the vestry-olerk's appetite for muffius, in future, depended entirely

on her vote. Exclusivism, s. (eep-tiu'-pin-fin) Exfluftoet (aarnehm fich abschiegenbee) Wefen. Mrs. Gore. Fl. p. 272. Wh. Excursion, e. excursion train, ein Extrojug; b. b. Extension, a excursion train, citt Gritopig; b, inthe Olfenbohung, ber neben ben regelinships, blen
midsjæn, blene eingelegt mirk, unb, genobrids får
stiller, blene eingelegt mirk, unb, genobrids får
stiller, blene eingelegt beforert [b, parliamentary].

Exest, a. (123-124) bie Griaubritj, bie Univertität
ber Nooft ju eritaffen. F. J. H. p. 178; gilad of
a change he easily obtained an exest. — th. p. 259how shall ig erbn yeteset (so to London!—Wh.—

Ein foldes broucht ouch ber priest (i. elergyman) vom Bifcaf, wenn er bie Dibrefe verlaffen will. Execute, v. to execute one's self, fid jum Cpfrr bringen; fdrrihoft Sw. G. p. 122: Cecil delayed going to the piono till she was ashamed of making

more excuses, and was obliged to 'execute herself' with the best grace she could manage. Execution, s. Reben 'to put in . . .' outh: 'to carry into execution', mafile Str. Sterne u. Mason-

carry into execution, negative converse in macou-leay antibyt.

Executive council, s. L.: "Whitherroth", f. conneil.

Exemplify v. als memenbes Settipiet binfetten.

bipfolimplen (oit). Royers, Marimonial Homoser,
p. 337: He is a just and jealous God, not sparing
to exemplify and traduce his best servants (i. c. to excemplify and traduce his best servants (a. e. when they sink, that their blur and pencity might scare all from venturing. There, occurrence, the son to mannifolder, 17st finaloft Sormen, be bett Gruerbung geniffer Kentter u. bal. belochdett meterm midjien. Zeit soll uien Ert Gromenarbeit für bei harristers fein. Noch D. N. T. VI, p. 220 felby the Cettriglant es high in her Stegel con times and better Cettriglant es high in her Stegel con times and better the control of the con

selecht immer aus ben beiten combiniten Gerichten Schriffente es fig in der Rogef om einem anderen
schle, nordien fall, de virte Genighten gesterfin bei schreichen auch fille au ner gewen nurge nest, bei
figen die Richte von der Berchequer mit ert lien of a pound of uwentment and a bestie est
figen die Richter bei Geurt of Erzehequer mit ert lien of a pound of uwentments and a bestie est
Common Piesa als Rippfellsteinstigen im Gourt of Manderin falle. Ziel fill im Middle Temple wire
the Exchequer Chamber; chemig für Guidpfertungen iben nicht ber Juli, bier ih des keeping die exrefigen Bench mit der Gemen bei der Gerichten film gestie der Berchegen gestie der
Knige Bench mit der Common Piesa, für bie ber gespon galle fantlichten Rüchte ber Templars bet
Common Piesa die Genate best King! Derch und der Genibet filn en einer befinnerin Erder ju weit
der Exchequer. Gesphern als ju den Ruppflight im mit der Reinerin: Vanut to keep ny exercises.

Der betreffenbe Beamte fcreibt feinen Ramen auf unb ! heer eine Berbeugung, und bamit hat bie Ceremonie ein Enbe. Conurriger noch ift eine anbeer Form; ein ande. Schnuttiger noch it eine andere gerne bed dancing before ihr benehers. Es murte oor grauen Zeiten verlangt, um die Zertigteit des Candisdaten in äußerer Erwambibeit, um bien gentlemanlike hehrivour zu bezugen. Zeit wird es durch Erlegung einer grwissen Gename abgefauft.

Exertion, s. to make exertion, fid onftrengen; forgiom, behadd fein. G. N. S. p. 92: Mrs. Hale was making rather more exertion in her answers.

Exeter, n. (etg'-1-th) Exeres Hall, n. Gin Ge: baube im Strand (Bonton) mit einem gewaltigen, mehr als 3(00 Berfonen faffenben Saal, in bem namentlich as a now perform foliamen Saal, in bem nomentified be perfeitederen May-Meetings (L. B.) unb bit Ronfiret-Goncette ber Sacred Harmonio Society geten merben. M. L. L. III, p. S69: A number of lites are engaged to earry the religious gentry in the sulurion to Execter Hall during the May meetings.—R. D. L. I., p. 556: Our Christian character in Europe, our Christian seal in Execter Hall, ter in Europe, our Christian seal in Exeter Hill, will not atone for nauryation and annexation in Hindostan. — Extrac Tinaxon. the orderline in Hindostan. — Extrac Tinaxon. the orderline in the Hindostan. — Extrac Tinaxon. the orderline in Hindostan. — Extrac Tinaxon. The Hindostan. — Extrac Tinaxon. — Extrac Tinaxon. — Extract Tinaxo

ly, as to exhanst the water of a well. "The moisture of the earth is exhausted by evaporation" - to empty by drawing out the contents etc. -Str.: the waters of Terek exhaust themselves in the Caspian Sea, Bulwer, Engl. a. th. E., b. 3, c. 1. - Daher exhaustino valve, Muslafoentil an ber Dampfmafdine; exnaust-pipe, bas Musftromungerohr

(aus tem Eplinter). (aud erm Chunter).
Exhibitioper, s. I.: "Citipenbiat", ungenou. Ein exhibitioner ift ein Citubent der eritten Riess in Magdalen College, Oxford. Die ter uneiten sind die Dennies, die ker vierten hie Bible-Clerks.
Exon, s. (113'4), W. und Wh.; an officer of the Yeomen of the Royal Guard; an exempt (b. §. diser

pon wier Offigieren biefer Leibgarbe bes Ronigs, melde in ihren Batenten als "oorpornis" bezeichnet merben). Capt. Maebonalb, ber oor mehreren Johren in einen Clanbalproges in Bonn oerwidelt mar, trug biefen Titel.

Expanse, s. Um bie Mitte bes 17. Jahrhunderts noch nicht englisch. Jeremy Taylor, The Miracles of the Divine Mercy: The light of the world in the morning of creation was spread abroad like a curtain, and dwelt nowhere, but filled the expan-

Expiry, e. (195'-9-4') Bet W. Scott febr gemöhnlich für expiration (B.); 3. B.: "yon have already survived the law which you studied, and its expiry doubtless has not been without a legacy", (Wb.)—W. febt hingu: a Scotticism, not in good English

Explicit, a. aussührlich, oon Berichten und Erzäh-tungen. F. J. H. p. 297: favonr us hy being more explicit.

Explade, v. I. giebt jum v. a. neben "auspochen" Explace, b. I. given unit v. d. neem, quespoor; unit v. que point moder, "mit bern Solde, "senig se automosite de la companya del companya de la companya de la companya del companya de la companya de la companya de la companya del compan

P. (neben bem üblicheren gun-cotton).
Exploitation, & (ets. ptd. pt. fcb. n) Ausbeutung nacht oon Bergmerten. Wh.: the process by which ores and minerals of value are won from their natural position etc. - C. Sk. p. 130: some rash reformers who once ventured to propose the "ex-ploitation", or, as they coarsely expressed it, the utilization of masterships.

Exposition, a. In ber eigenthimtiden Sprace ber extremen Low-Church-Partel eine extemporirte Bretigt, gehalten "to improve the occasion" (f. improve).

proved. — express train ohr express load. File supersonal parties are supersonal parties and proved the proved of the proved of

an. 885, or extasis, wherein he saw heaven and hell. Trench D. p. 33. Extennating circumstances; milbernbe litate ftanbe (B.). Extirper, e. (19.45'p'-1') Austotter. Bacon, Of the Interpretation of Nature: Founders of states, law-

givers, extirpers of tyrants, fathers of the people, were honoured. Trench D. p. 22 (fpater burd extirpator oerbrangt).

tirpator ortething!).

Extra, s. 1) feet extra charge, extra-pay. C.

M. Febr, 1962, p. 136: you shall have an extraM. Febr, 1962, p. 136: you shall have an extraGd, a cut off some good joint, beer was included
at some places, and not at others. Any extras
to follow was extras to pay. — 2) failt extra work,
the solid of the state of of the

Expans. 6. Lim bit Siller bet 17, Subrigaments! Is selected by the control of the

beart never grieven'. Was ich nicht weiß, macht mich !

brings (ettin, in brann es cin 250 für bes Nuge Eye-opener, a. (त'.əp.n's) D. M. F. IV, p. 266; um 2urofeten, cin Gudhot, becunett; Th. V. F. that transatilattic dram which is pecically named III. a. 161 a woman with a black mask on, through An Eye-Opener, - 261 Zerminologic ber Rmerille.

seart never grieves'. Bod ich nicht nerig, mocht mich nicht hitj.

Kyelet-hole, afe v. D. Ch. p. 34: last winter, kyelet und verdet-hole, s. I.c.; "Edmittofe" und among the men and boys in the rillage etc. (Blab. "Kreigatur (im Beggit". Bo auch W. und Wb. St.; [siefer mochen).

the erelets of which her eyes twinkled strangely, nor für die drockieren Schnible ift aufstratentlich — Ainsvordh, Star Chamber, v. 11, c. 29. Sir Francis ausgatehn. Utbrigens gehört eve water — gin ju is watching us from an eyelet-hole in the door.

## F.

Pace, v. nach ber Bebeutung: 'to turn the face toward' auch: etwas fo ftellen ober legen, bag man

Pacetlons, a. "luftig, munter, ichershaft" u. f. w. L. Auch Wb.; given to wit and humour ... jocular etc.; abnlich W. Dach fagt Trench, S. G. über ben

gegenmartigen Gebrauch: Facetiousness has already acquired the sense of buffoonery, of the making of ignoble mirth for others; there are plain indications that it will ere long acquire the sense of indecent buffoonery. Den Ginn "wipig" belegt er mit Beispielen aus ber Bergangenheit.

Paeings, a. ber Auffchlag am Rragen, ber Revers an Uniformen. D. Sk. p. 150; a black coat with velvet facings and ouffs. — Th. V. F. II, p. 156; he saw a soldier in the well-known facings. Revers bejegen; Stelle f. u. cross-helted. Fact, s. 1) to take in the fact, auf ber That, in

Factor for 1 yer Su. — 3 the fact is highly mm eral are found of obeginness boot, its owner, may be either 2 Evident behighter; men nen ei eit op, and what is called greasy men.

Lury theriters, such assistating pringer. Six fact: Falt, n. 1) feet greadening me Edited States, and the second of the second part of the am gain yon navo come up at once, not 1 wan my nat correspondent etc. 5. — 2) to see latter you. The facts is, 1 am going to be married. In one call the particular firm, in t bag: I saw one of the faculty enter just before me, brigt: einen Mebiginer. M. L. L. 1, p. 230: I (a quack) cured the great Emperor of Nova Scotia, of a polypus, after he had been given over by all the faculty. — D. O. T. p. 284; the exercise being looked upon by the faculty as strongly con-ducive to health. — Thackeray, Virginians III, p. 283: Kind souled doctors (and what good woman

is not of the faculty?) look after a reprobate as

sum Einfangen ber Bälle brauchen. Th. V. F. I. p. 55: this one blacked his shoes, that toasted his bread, others would fag out and give bim toward one; eines 60 fetten över legen, belt men län kread, othern wendt fag ott and give blim ter betreftere dentalt. Frome, Ero 1500 fettettel halle til ette betreftere dense den eine stemens eine s

not deemed to be necessary parts of every young English gentleman's education? Fagol, s. 1) ragor of mon, technisch: ein Bunbel, Bodet Gifen. Str. nach Beil. Wh. -- 2) fagot ift

placet Eilen. Sir. nach Beil. von. — 2) tagot ist Stang ihr ein rumlichtes alter Arich, bir nur "ein Bündel Rnachen" ift, bonn überhaupt eine oerachtliche Bezichnung eines Melbes ober Rindes: von little fagot, vou! S.l. D. — Str. giet Marryat, P. Simple I, c. 6: old Trotter and his faggot of a wise. 3) M. L. L. II, p. 255: he ... made his supper ... on "fagots". This preparation of baked meats ... is saw a soldier in the well-known facings.

Facings, v. (ref-law) [cheribaft: (cine Uniform) mit at a time, and is made of chopped liver and lights, mixed with gravy, and wrapped in pieces of pig's canl. — ib. p. 415: the sweepers in general are fond of oleaginous food, fat broth, fag-

many as 100 men at one time fighting pell-mell at King James's-stairs, and the publican stand-ing by to see fair play. — 3) M. M. Oct. 1860, p. 488: what is fair for one is fair for all. Bas bem Ginen recht ift, ift bem Andern billig. — 4) Fair Play is a jewel, sprichwörtlich. H. W. C. II, p. 16. Fairy. a. Bei älteren Edrifficulern auch on Be-fen aus ber griechichten Muthologie. Sir J. Harrington, Orlando Furioso, b. LXIII: of the fairy Manto physicians after a perilous case.

Tade, v. n. to fade away, (dertfoil: (id) entirement.

Th. V. F. III, p. 176: Florence Scape, Fanny — Holland, Flusterch's Morals, p. 678: So long as these wise fairies Mosque and Adrens, that is [6 bag es nun on ben hier gemeinten jahibar mirb]; to say, Portion and Partition, had the ordering of \_\_\_\_\_ non Membern unb Burben; erlebigt merben. James, to say, return and ration, and the ordering of suppers, dinners, and great feasts, a man should Rose Albet, p. 4: the bishopric of Sens must necessive easy illiberal or mechanical disorder. — essarily soon fall in, for my nucle who holds it FAIRY QUEER, s. Art Geranium. M. L. L. I, p. 247: is in his eightieth year. (Str.) - 8) to fall through O, my good man, I must have this geranium in 'change'. It was a most hig and beautiful Fairy

Queen, well worth 4s. Paix, interj. (rets) (valg.) = faith, in faith. G. L. p. 131: "Faix!" he said, "I'm but a poor hand at the swoording"

Fake, s. (ter) Das Cant bat in biefem Bart cin-Fake, a. (87) DOS Gent hat in betjern Elect cinc.

Josh Pri Gamm bris laterishing facer outgenameur,
als 'to do anything'; unb mie 'to do' in [cincr
Gamg-Evertumg: faked - done, done for. "to
fake to cheat, or swindle" [SL D] a fake a
do, a trick. M. L. L. 1, 9. 40; all the 'trgular
hang-up fakes' (forged documents) are manufactured in the 'Start' (untropolis) and sent into the

urred in the "Start" (metropolis) and sent into the constry.—In p. 350: I've never had another go at that fake (sc. fawney-dropping) since (f. fakement). Fake, v. (rel (f. fake, x.) M. L. I. III, p. 136: he said "he had nanti vampo, and your nabs must fake it"; which means, — We have no clown, and you must do;

Fakement, A. (tet'-n'nt) (Cant). 3rgent etmos Gejdritchenes. M. L. L. I, p. 278: there are girls who pass the day with a "fakement" (Settel) before them ('Pity a poor orphan') etc. - ih. p. 339: of these documents there are two sorts, 'slums' (letters) and 'fakements' (petitions) [sc. of beggars]. Gemahnlich bann ein gefäsichtes Zalument. (L.:

"Jalidung"). "Raker, s. (et'.") (Cant), Robritant; in mush-room-laker, Regendium-Babritant. M. L. 1. 11, p. 28: the class known as "Mush", or more properly "Mushroom Fakers", that is to say, the makers or lakers (facere — the slang "fakement" makers or fakers (facere — the slang fakement) being simply a corruption of the Latin facein-states) being simply a corruption of the Latin facein-states) being simply a corruption are similar in shape to include the correct bush the feelings, (Str.) mushrooms,

ftets fall fogen. - 3) fall of the leaf, rigentlich: ber perbft, bann im Sl.: bas hangen (ogi. turn). - 4) D.

1, p. 90: he could afferd the humy of a hitte in- other pins convery gentleblast dependence, having a ubernahe cates to fall have. If any, v. 1) the housenite specta, prin, or pregramma of the property of

to fail, bod oan Unternehmungen (nicht wie "burch-fallen" oan Examinibus). D. H. T. p. 144: they have done that ..., but it rather fell through. —

Falconer, s. Hereditary Great Falconer of Eng-

land; ein in ber Familie bes Grafen van St. Albans erbliches Safant. False, a. M'Clintock, Voyage of the For, p. 6;

the false keel had to be taken off (the ship). L:
"ber falfde Rici". Wh.: the timber used below the main
keel, to serve both as a defense and an aid in holding the wind better.

Falter, e. (\$i'-4") Countess of Morley, Dacre, v. 1, c. 11: with a slight falter in her voice. (Str.)
Fame. F. J. H. p. 419: although you are one of those who would 'do good by stealth and blush to find it fame' (aft angewondtes Citat aus Pope), ruchbar, lund gewarden. — Fane-Longings, s. N. C. 11, p. 125: Now I have brighter thoughts, mixed with my fame-longings, ber Wunsch, sich einen Ro-men zu erwerben. Bahl nur eigene Bilbung bes Chriftftellete.

Familiar-fond, a. C. D. S. II, p. 68: she is fa-miliar-fond with the ladies; fely pertraut: faum allgemeiner üblich

Family, the, bie Maribarough : Gabalphin : Bartei mushrooms, 19 auch alfein: ber Schneigal Rhein's unter Kinglich anna (B.) – Fastit and Commencial L. C. Tr. 2d. ser., p. 64. — 2) L.: "Althidgh ber livs. Tr. C. S. p. 14: if a gendleman drore up Greff (left, Amer.)" Gib ülju homerfen, beş in solau to the Family and Commercial etc., cite die Americaner überhaugh rindit mehr autumn, sunbern lithe Sitme oon Gelüblien, melde angrigt, bob bie felben famobi auf bie Aufnahme ber Sanblungereifen-ben unter ben fiblichen billigeren Bebingungen, ale

lately fallen in of your cloth-mills at Enderly; - cial or peculiar taste or fancy, as for sporting, non Gelbern: [dli]g, jobiber merben; D. Sk. p. 87, 88: hoxing, and the like; — used collectively [Keight-a legatee waiting until some life-interest should ley bet Wh.). — 2) M. L. L. II, p. 62: I may obfall in (bis berjenige ftirbt, ber es bis babin genoffen, surve that in this traffic (of the dogfanciers) the

word "fancy" has two significations. A degreement customs for their coming into direct collision are mended by its beauty, or any preclaiming, so that middler few nor far hevene. Derinformittide one it be suitable for a pet-dog, it a "fancy" animal; "Zungen, he fiften wordenmen, tilt: angule' stinst, row in he if he he applier, or as killed or trats, and mat between. 20°C demonstrate Landy Bistanisons, however upty or common-looking; but the term Memoirs of a Tenne de Ca, p. 20. (3).—N. C. "specifing dog" seems to become more and more; 1, p. 30; travellers being so few and lar below. used in this case. - FANCY-BURINESS, s. D. M. F. 11, p. 99; ein Geschäft mit bem, was man vertu nennt (f. b. B.). — FANCY-STATIONER, s. Ciwa: Gas lanteriewaarenhanbler. D. Sk. p. 60 seigt, bag ber-felbe die fleinen eleganten handaebeiten versauft, wie tie Damen füe sanop-sairs u. begl. aebeiten. — Th. V. F. 111, p. 18: She buys a couple of begilt Bristol boards at the Fancy Stationer's. - FANCYwonn, feinere weibliche Sonbaebeiten, wie Stiden, work, renere metalog condeserten, me Staten, Oaftin u. Ball, jum linterficite on plain-work.

Fancy, v. judgten (con Thieren, mit benne eine Ziehaberei getrieben werk, ogl. bief-Anneier, dog-fancior). M. L. L. I, p. 15: Pigeons are "fancied" to a large extent, and are kept in lath cages on the roots of the honses.

Fanfaro, v. (fin'-te') Tuich blafen, R. D. I. II

. 237: As we moved the trumpets fanfared, the drums rattled etc.

Fangle, v. R. L. J., p. 167: the old-fangled banker himself aspired to no higher a character etc. Gine wiberfpruchsoolle Bilbung, mohl aus fale fdem Sprachgefühl entftanben (benn bas veraltete fangled, new made, oon 'fangle, a new attempt [Wb.] tann fich paffent wohl mit new, aber nicht mit old verbinben).

Pan-light, s. L .: "halbrunbes Dache, Giebele ober Bogenfenfier" - befonbers aber bas in englifchen Saufern regelmäßige halbeunde Fenfter über ber haussthur mit einer Laterne in ber Mitte. A Life for a Life I, p. 221: the hall-door, where the fan light flickored on the white stone-floor. — D. H. T. p. 207: presently, a light went np stairs after her, passing first the fanlight of the door, and afterwards the two staircase windows, on its way up. - D. Sk. p. 271: the street-door and the streetdoor steps, and the hrass handle, and the door-plate, and the knocker, and the fan-light were all as clean . . . as etc. — D. Bl. H. III, p. 25; a fan-

light over a street-door.

Pantail, a. u. s. (fin'-tet) bie Rappe bee 'dnstmen' und abntider Arbeiter; mit runbem Ropf und einer peridagerten, über ben Raden herunterhängenben Rrämpe, ähnlich ben south-western. D. M. F. IV, p. 229: he would roappear, with a tied-up broken head, in fantail hat and velveteen smalls... at the most antimoly hours, - ih, p. 286: accoutred with fantail hat and velveteen smalls complete. - M. L. I., p. 95: (a coal-seller) "sporting" ancleboots ... velvet knee-breeches, short tarry smockfrock, and a hage fantail hat slonching half-way down his back. — ib. p. 197; (the dustmen) generally wear knee-hreeches, with ancle boots or gaiters, short dirty smockfrocks or coarse grey jackets, and fantail hats. — a fan-tail boy buser a dustman (Str. nach Bee).

Fantailed, a. (11x'-14th) mit einer fantail-Rrampe serfeben. M. L. L. II, p. 486; their hats are fantailed, like the dustmen's.

Faateeg, s. (Sl.) - a trick, a do. D. P. C. II, p. 147: you're a amiably-disposed young man, to go involving our precious governor in all sorts o' fanteegs, von he's made up his mind to go through ev'ry thing for principle.

every thing for principle.

Far, and: xan row ... fleft für verifichte See, lad her orlever. a. 2) you are a little fast, tiet gedien: far from rich ... not at all rich. (f.) ... widehalde, Ring: für: like lile; gelt cities ver. Far narrazze, alle pridicties and relate. (f.) ... widehalde, Ring: für: like lile; gelt cities ver. and gelten: far relate lile; gelt cities ver. and gelten from the far form for some one of gereadly; beforever of each and far between, wie he fast off, ielt eingefühler (sin, j. off. p. 177 a. G. b.). 217; and betwake see few and far cours, a cities mertlendigh Stätendight'd. M. M. Febr. hetween in a man's career. - D. Sk. p. 18: oc- 1861, p. 269.

there. — F. J. H. p. 26: such happy natures, such excellent hearts there are; though they are few and far between. — ib. p. 99: at college the exa-minations are few and lar between.

Farcical, a. (iar-st-rt) an ber Raube, am Burn (farcy) leibenb. Sterne, Tr. Shandy V, c. 1. (B.) Parfalla, e. (italienifc) ftatt 'hutterfly', Bylvester,

The Magnificence:

And, new farfalla, in her radiant shine, Too bold, I burn these tender wings of mine. — Trench D. p. 14.

Parm, v. a. to farm a boy, mit einer Art bittren Bitges nach 'to farm a turnpiko' u. bgl.: gegen Baß-lung einer Summe bas Recht überlaßen, jo vil bete ausguthlogen, als man tann. D. O. T. p. 4: the parish authorities ... resolved, that O. should be 'farmed', or, in other words, that he should be despatched to a branch-workhouse . . . without the inconvenience of too much food or too much clothing, under the parental superintendence of an olderly female etc. - D. Bl. H. I, p. 181: (a workhouse girl) was farmed or contracted for, during her growing time, by an amiable benefactor.

Parmstead, s. (fa'm'-pare) Meierhof, Str. - a farm with the buildings upon it; a home-stead. Tenny-

son. Wi.

Farmy, a. (is'm'.') P. cititt "farmy fields" auß

Mrs. Gore, Two Aristocracies I, 172. — Raum
fonft gefraucht.

Farrantly (18-476-1') = comely, pleasant looking in 2 on ea faire. Gaskell, Mary Barton, p. 5.
(B.) — W. und Wh. gefon bas a farrand = manuer. stom, fashion (prov. Engl.). Pashien, s. after a fashion wieb gefagt, um aus.

ubraden, bag etwas ben Forberungen nicht ftrift ente pricht; man lann "gewissermaßen", "wenn man es so nennen will", übersehen. Str. giebt Marryat, P. Simple 1, c. 11: the ship's company are paid, so are the bumboat women, the jews and the emancipationist after a fashion.

cipationist after a fashion. Past, a.) Edma, der (rfr gemöhnlich in dilger meinem Gebreuch; bes beziehunter ode, int folijon nobled Schen, noble Sch tracting dobts, and being rusticated. Son Domen gebraucht, bebeutet es: feei (T. O. F. II, p. 121: I lost the run, and had to see Harriet Tristram go away with the best lead any one has had to a fast thing) - etwas Mebnliches wie emancipirt, ober aud einen Blauftrumpf, ogt. rapid. Als Gegentheit erforint slow. F. J. H. p. 256; and, as they only differed in external manifestations, it made very little difference whether H. became "fast" or contitued "slow". Fast and slow were the mild eu-phemisms with which Br. expressed the slight distinction between a vicious and a virtuous life. Ebenjo Alb. Smith, Sketches of the Day, 1. ser., pt. II, ch, 6 (bei Str.): whether she is slow or fast, dulPasten, v. T. C. R. II, p. 94; he fastened the letter, verificatic. Saum übitā, Pastldions, a. 3çt nur: feeling diaguat; chemais aud: ocrasioning disgust, witermortis. Sir T. Eljot, the Governor, b. 1, o. 9; That thing for the which children be oftentimes beaten, is to

them ever after fastidious, Trench, S. G. Pather, s. 1) fibertrogen: one who gives origin; a producer, author etc. (Wb.) — mit of unb to: Shakesp.: Thou still hast been the father of good news. - St. C. p. 56: Doubtless the wish was father to the thought. - Thackeray, Virginians II, p. 74; and her wish was father to the thought, that . . ned Shok. Henr. IV, pt. 11, a. IV, sc. 3; Thy wish was father, Harry, to that thought. — M. L. L. 1, p. 105: if the child be father to the man - haufiges Citot noch Wordeworth "My heart leaps up": The child is father of the man. -2) to act as father = to give away (the hride); f. give. D. Sk. p. 284: I sent to you to know whether you'd ohlige me by action as father. — 3) T. C. R. I, p. 64: the Father of Mischief, brr Trujel. — R. 1, p. 64: the Father of Allschild, Fr Acujet.—
Fathers or the Citry, Murray, London as its, 1860, p. 226: The Senior alderman representa Bridge-Ward Without, and is popularly known as "the Father of the City".

Fatherland, e. Leage Disraell ergafit in feinem

bereits 1791 erichienenen Curiorities of Literature Anfpruch ju nehmen, ein Remart eingestabet ju ha-ben, nämlich fatherland im Ginne bes natalo solum; ich habe erlebt, bag bas Bort aon Lord Byron und van herrn Cauthen gebeaucht warben und jest in allgemeinen Umlauf gefonnnen ift. Dies Bort ift van mir berfelben Sprache entlehnt, melde einen abne lichen iconen Ausbrud befind, "Mutterfprache"; und pwar geichab bies in frühre Jugendzeit, ols es in bolland eine Zeit lang mein tögliches Geschalt war, bie glorreiche Geschichte feiner selbstitianbigen Entwick-

bours of military men, distinct from the use of arms. Alfa pariger parry, ein Detachement, bas nicht jum Befecht, fanbern ju einer berartigen Arbeit beorbert ift. Adve, Orimea, p. 169: 500 horses were employed daily in December carrying up provisions, as were also large fatigue parties of infantry at Balaclava. — B. D. I. II, p. 304: All this time the DAMAGEMEN — N. D. J. I. Jp. 394; All this time the called a feast. In some phones the feast lasts for me of a fatigue party, manched up for the par-several days. — feast better made yet restrictions poses, one maleying out shot, provider, arms, abail by meltified traditions to the called the called traditions of the cal dress of soldiers. Dies Best Morryat, P. Simple, h. I, c. 16. (Str.) — Fatigue-Jacket, Lever, Three

Roads in Life III, p. 59. (B.)
Pavenr, s. L.: "white favours, weißseibene Bandfcitien, die en Sochstübingen aan den Gesten en the finest timber in existence, towering up to the Sitten und Samen getragen werden '(oud som Stern summits of the hills, and feathering down to the ben und Stuffern; Th. V. F. J. 5.312; the postilions' single on the beach. — Str. Marryout the tree ben und Ruifdern; Th. V. F. I, p. 312; the postillions' shingle on the beach. — Str.: Marryat: the trees favours draggled on their dripping jackets). Much feathered their boughs down. — Warren, Ten beim Begrabnis aon Rinbern tragt man fie ; mahrenb bei bem aan alteren Berjanen bie Rafetten weiß und ichwarz find. D. O. T. p. 260: (the mourners) wore white favours, for the corpse was young. — "uo

favour" f. u. stage. Favourite, s. bos Berb, auf meldem bei einem rizontal position as they rise out of the water, so

bestimmten Kennen bie größte hoffnung steht. L. D. D. I, p. 157: the favourite for the Oaks. — G. L. p. 20: all the favourites were out of the race early. — M. M. Oct. 1861, p. 429: Inphazard was first favourite. Under Beilpiele i. unter outsider. Gegen ben favourite mettet mon olfg im Bublifum poraries regard him as the favourite eandidate,

poraries regard him as the fevourite candidate, and het upon him in the sporting circles, and het may him in the sporting circles, and het may have been been described by the form of the few services. M. H. L. L. L. D. S69: I do ser rings; 1961. L. D. Integrating line (farmers are rings; 1961. L.). In ring-dropping we pretend to have found a ring, and ask some simple-looking fellow if it's good gold, as it's only just picked my. Sometimens it is immediately pronounced gold. Well, it's no use to me', we'll say, 'will you hny it?' Often they are foolish enough to buy ... (and) they give you a shilling or two for an article which, if really gold, would be worth eight or ten. Fear, v. 1 fear me, ich fürchte, gehört der ältern Sprache an. Str. führt an Marlowe and Nash, Dido, a. III, sc. 1. — Doch auch noch B. I. D. p. 298: and then I fear me much that her friends will be revolted ... - never fear! nur unbelorgi! Bulwer, Lady of Lyons, a. 2, se. 1: I'll find the occasion, never fear! (Str.)

never (sar! (Sir.)
Fearsame, a. (C'.) 1-0, führt Sir. ole Bulgariëmus
Fearsame, a. (C'.) 1-0, führt Sir. ole Bulgariëmus
Fears, r. (C'.) 1-0, führt Sir. ole Bulgariëmus
Fears, r. (C.) (Sir. ol.) 1, führt Sir. ole Bulgariëmus
Fears, r. (C.) (Sir. ol.) 1, führt Sir. ole Bulgariëmus
Fears, r. (Sir. ole Sir. ole were not the common statute feasts, but much were not the common statute feasts, but much more ancient business. They are literally, so far as one can ascertain, feasts of the dedication, i. e. they were first established in the Church-yard on the date on which the common statute. the day on which the village Church was opened for public worsbip, which was on the wake or festival of the patron Saint, and bave been held on the same day in every year since that time.

Mia Ricomeihicht, ober Ricmeh. Halliwell: an annnal day of merry-making in country-villages is called a feast. In some places the feast lasts for several days. — feast bient mehr jur Bezeichnung ber welklichen Lustbarkeit; die eigentlich liechliche Be-

Absang, wie die Redern den Leid des Lagels, des beden. B. führt an: W. Scott, Old Mortality II, 2 (p. 16 Schles.): a few birches and oaks still feathered the narrow ravines. — Marryat, Three Centers (Mnfang): At mount Edgecumbe you will behold Thous. a. Y. I. e. 7; a clump of ancient cedars feathering in evergreen beauty down to the ground - 2) to teather the oars; L.'s , auf english rojen, bie Riemen plattidmeißen", gersteht nur ein Fachmann. Wb.: to bring their hlades in rowing into an boas to cut the wind and water and not to hold I am not to be scared by monants. Gross, (Six them. D. P. C. 11, p. 60: the destrictive of his  $I^{-1}$  See, but,  $m_{\rm B}$  1 med the shool of an Egiphichte waterman's) feathering. —  $T_{\rm mea}$ , March 17, man's thunk; Be he silve or he be deed, II 1964: the strotch bought rapid and the feathering grind has bosts to make ray bread, Noverey stopping his scalls in the six to feather accurately, 1 small the blood of an Englishman;  $h_{\rm B}$ ,  $h_{\rm$ 

stopping his scalls in the air to feather accenticly, Feather, 1, 10  $^{\circ}$  Gelow no two Federosic, Dielono, W. Federosic, Dielono, P. Federosic, P. F feather. -- L. D. D. Ill, p. 328; when he came in such high feather about his appointment. --D. L. D. 11, p. 252: I'm in wonderful frather. - 5) L. C. Tr. p. 263; 'there's aye feathers where the dos (dove) roosts', im Rerben fprichmartlich, bes Sinnes. Bo holg geichnitten wird, fallen Spine. — 63 to show tho white feather, eine außerarbentlich gemähnliche tho white seather, eine außerarbenflich gemögnliche Redermiss für ich seige zeigen. Nan hat es mit der mei-ben Vorland", Berlin 1861, Haube u. Spiener, S. 180, "England", Berlin 1861, Haube u. Spiener, S. 180, Kimnerfung). Si it der jüder, des die Redemsari auf den Zeiten der hahnenkämpse flammet; wa eine meiße geber im Comange fich zeigte, erichien biefelbe als ber Beweis für eine Rreugung mit einer feigeren Race. Schon fruh wallten bie Alten eine abnilche Bemertung an Ablern gemacht haben. Gaphafles brauchte neympyos, Beiffters, ale Bezeichnung eines Beiglings, weil die weiße Beber im Schwang ben feigeren oon bem tapfren uelaunenge, bem Schmarifter, unterfchieb, wie bas Etym. Magn., p. 695, 49 berichtet; und Mefchulos im Agamemnan lagt fa im gulunftebeutenben Wahrzeichen zwei Abler, "bie Beherr-icher ber Luft ben Beberrichern bes Meere", ben Jelbherrn ber griechifden Glotte ericheinen, "ben einen mit dmargem Befieber, ben anbern binten weiß", erfterer bas Bilb bes friegerifderen Agamemnan, lesterer bas bas Bilb bes friegerijderen Agamemnen, iesterer bas bes minber faufen Reniedes (dogemennen 115). Auch Arifiateles H. A. 1X, 32 lagt vom jdmærgen Abler μέλας τὸν χοροάν και μέγαθος Ιδέχουτας και πρόπωτως τούτων. — Frahten-annesh, a. fenther-troom feather-duster. C. A. D. p. 365: he was dusting his favourite husts and statues ... with a featherhrush when she came in.

Feature, s. In diterer Sprache "eine Geftalt". Ben Jonson, The Forest X1:

A body so harmoniously composed, As if nature disclosed

All her hest symmetry in that one feature.

Milon, Arcopogitica: We have not yet found them all (the scattered limbs of Truth), nor ever shall do, till her Master's second coming; He shall bring together every joint and member, and shall mould them into an immortal feature of loveliness and perfection. - Id. Paradise Lost, X, 278; n fountain, stream, or channel that supplies a main

So scented the grim feature, and upturued His nostril wide into the musky air. -His nostria wine into the missay air.

Dann, catiprofend bem tilripung and bem italienijden fattara, Redport, Evet. Hacket, Life of Archb.

Williams, pt. II, p. 40: But this young feature (a commentary on Scriptare which Archbishop Williams had planned), like an imperfect embryo, was mortified in the womb by Star-chamber vexa-

tions. Trench, S. G. Federal diet, s. ber beutiche Bunbestag.

Fee, faw, fam (ii, fi, 55m'), nonsensical words, sup-posed in childish story-books to he spoken by I should like a cup of tea made. giants; I am not to he frighted by fee faw fum,

and I will obey her, whatever may he the issue; but not for fee or fare. Scheint nach ber Muiteras

tian fprichmortlich ju feln. Fee, s. In: "feo conditional, - tail, bas bebingte, eingeschränfte Leben; - tail general, bas Damieleben, - tail special, bas Beiberleben. Diermit verhalt es fich fa: Bon fee simple (b. b. einem Grundstude, welches man für fich und feine Erben auf emig ahne alle Ginfdrantung befist, welches man verlaufen und verichenten, und werüber inen teftamene barifde verfägen fann, und welches, wenn fein Teftament be ift, an bie gefehlichen Erben geht) unterfchei-bet man junachft bas 'timtren ree', und gwar ift bies entweber 1) ein BASE (ober QUALIFIED) fee (ein gmar bebingungelas perlichenes fee, bas aber micber an ben Berfeiber jurudfallen fann, fabalb ein Umftanb eine tritt, beffen herbeiführung außerhalb ber Racht bes Lebnsherrn und bes Bafallen ober Belichenen liegt; 3. B. wenn A und feinen Erben ein fee ale Befallt bas Leben an ben Berleiber gurad, fobalb bie Bedingung aufhart, affa fabalb bie Familie A ben Befich bes herrenhaufes B verfiert), aber 2) ein con-verional fes, welches nur auf gemiffe Erben übergeht. Said ein Gut heißt auch 'estate in fee tail, ober estate tail', und judt ift es a) ESTATE TAIL GENERAL, wenn es überhaupt nur auf bie Abfommlinge bes Beliebenen übergeben foll; b) ENTATE TAIL SPECIAL, sabald bie Bererbung auf gewisse Abfommlinge bes saraft ift. Dies tann nun a) extate tall nale sein, wenn die Erbsalge auf Ranner beschränft ist; 3) ESTATE TALL FEMALE, wenn nur Frauen fuccebiren. Jeber Englander bat bas Recht, feinem Grundftud bie

Cigenfication leides entailed property in pericipen. Wh. — F. p. 46, 47. — Sgl entail. Feebleness, s. E. M. F. II, p. 213: ready to strike that daring feebleness from the stool; that daring little man; bergfeichen Musbrude, mit ber Beit vielfach eingeführt, Ionnen boch nicht als

be Brafa geiten. Feed, v. l.,: "nabren (van Reniden)", bach nicht Feed, v. L.; "mittern (nom Steutspern"), bach nicht im ber Umgemagisprache; Shrejern mit D. C. C. p. 59; but I must be feed, if I make one; ober: what sorts of feed do they give there, finb flangartig (sperp-beft: Sibe if the Sterpflegung be? " Zon ernit, S. M. L. L. III, p. 270; In all the ships that I have been in, I've generally been pretty well fed ... On the passage, the general rule is to feed the men upon salt and meat — meil non regelmäßiger Bers pfigung gesprochen wirb. — T. O. F. III, p. 521: one of the rivers that feed the Rhine, bie in ben Rhein geben.

Feeder. e. I.: "Gprifungegraben". Der Musbrud beidrantt fich nicht auf einen Graben; Wh. erflart:

n nounaus, stream, or enames that supplies a main canal with water, etenfo W., feeder it dort aud, ein Rebens ober Jufful im Gegenful jum Haupfülg. Feel, n. to feel one's ground, in groupfülg. Feel, so feel one's ground, in groupfülger Bejiehung ein Musbrad für bes englifd johner ausgubrüdenbe: fich arientiere. D. N. T. VII, p. 129 und to put out a feeler. — to feel one's self, fich to put out a teeler. — to teel one's selt, to mobi fishin (ter Secont liegt only self, be ber Ginn [a ift mic in: now I am myself again). Mrs. Heavy Wood, Middred Arkell I, p. 109: I don't feel miself, and I thought, I'd come and call you. It is well that you are not undressed, for I think I shall be the second of the medical of the second of the sec

Feeler, s. to put (throw) out a feeler, fich por-

19 \*

Iduna orientiren; Rememben sombiren. M. L. L. I, after many disputes by the ticket-porters of Bill-p. 472: this is thrown out as a feeler. ingegate), and their privileges are not infringed Pellmanger, a. I ..: "ber Gellhandier, Sanbeite ichner". Dach ift fellmonger fpeziell ein Sanbler türichner". mit Ecaffellen, unterfchieben aam Leberbanblee (skin-

merchant). Wh.: fellmonger: a dealer in fells or netroning the parameters as some the second of the property of and hence comes employment for the fellmonger.
... The ox and the horse yield hides suitable for prostout leather, and hence the labours of the skin-merchant, the tanner etc.

mersbaut, the tanner etc.

\*\*Pellow\*\*, I. N. Sand side reft of Sides.\*\*, h. Gellow and Park and side reft of Sides.\*\*, h. Gellow and bet "Indirectifath, f. followship... — Finzaconvoxum, a. (i... "Millifendist", 2008-genst"). 201

parket Ridle Guterieri in Cambridge: the Sidelfree

parket Ridle Guterieri in Cambridge: the Sidelfree

Commoner. F. J. H. p. 263: the filter of the fast

follow-commoners, and spectring near besides...

Followship. a. L.: "Gutte cinet Galfquitten in

Freile myslip. a. L.: "Gutte cinet Galfquitten in

Freile myslip. a. L.: "Gutte cinet Galfquitten in

Freile myslip. a. L.: "Gutte cinet Galfquitten in

pendien für Entdrende (meift aum College, nicht aan der Universität, und gewöhnlich auf fanf Jahre ver-lithen), und fellowahipa, Penfionen für Grabuirte. Der Inhaber behalt sie deuernd und oertiert sie nur, wenn er aus ter englifden Rirde tritt, eine Stelle até Griflifier anniumt (früher auch, menn er fich verheirathete; bies fällt jest fart. C. Sk. p. 94: The married Fellow, — a few years ago as strange a monster as a hippogriff - already swarms in our conrts. - ib. p. 143: married fellows and matried tutors are becoming common). Früher meift nad Bunft ber Familie, Graficaft ober Edule, benen man angehort hatte, aerlieben, find fie feit ber Reform 1854 Lohn ber Barbiafeit und miffenichaftlichen Indtiafeit. Der fellow ist jest nicht mehr gebunden, auf der Uni-acrsität ju leben. Die auf der Universität residirenden wirsen als wirklich lehrende Peofesjaren und als primirfen als mirfting leiternie zeeschieren uns os pri-vate tuttors bee Ethienten (f. intor). In Combridge giebt es 4-500 sather fellows. Heber hiper disper Etfung C. Sk. p. 88: a Fellowship may be reek-oned as worth 2,500 L on an average (über 14,000) oned as worth 2,5001. on an average quer 14,100 Zh(a). The prospect of taking pupils or winning a professorship may be calculated as worth at least as much more. Die Aufmahme gefeigte bard Comptation (f. F. p. 200) aus benen, be em doublefirst (f. b. 2B.) ober bed ein first genonnen heben. (C. Sk. ib.: it may thus be said that a man who can secure a high place in either of our two great Triposes wins at least 5,000% in money). Unterresponse with at sease species in construction of the control of t of the different classes of porters . . Even at the present time, what constitutes the basiness of a fellowship porter, what of a ticket-porter, and on what an unprivileged porter (known as a foreigner, because a non-freeman) may be employed, are matters of dispute. (Eq., ticket-porter unb tackleporter). - ib. p. 377: the fellowship-porters seem to have sprung into existence in consequence of ... were without doubt abundantly oftensive to the misunderstandings of the tackle and ticketthe Feringhees as well as to the faithful porters, and in this war, fellowships, or gamps of Ferret, a Sone our Bollic etc Boummolfe, geFerret, a Sone our Bollic etc Boummolfe, ge-

ingagate), and their privileges are not infringed to any such extent as those of the ticket-porters.

Fellowfeel, v. Rogers, Naaman the Syrian,

p. 339; We should count her a very tender mother which should hear the pain twice, and fellowfeel

effen.

Felony, e. "Lehnsuntreue - Capitaloerbrechen" I. Dağ bas Bart aus ber erften jur gweiten Bebeutung fich fartentwidelt hat, hangt mit ber Fortbilbung ber foniglichen Gewalt nach ber Eraberung jufammen. Bei ben Angelfachfen gehörten alle Civile und Rrimie nalfaden aar bie Geafichaftsgerichte; als Friebens-bemabert und bochfter Richter trat nun barüber ber und ja fielen bie Begriffe felony' und "tobesmarbiges Berbeechen" jufammen. Spater falgende Borlamente. afte aber haben bann giefe Berbrechen fur felonies ertlart, ahne folde Strafe auf fie ju feben, und haben anbern, bie fur felonies ju getten fortfuhren, biefe Strafe entjagen ; fo bag bie betreffenben Sanblungen unter feinen gemeinichaftlichen Gefichtspuntt mehr gebracht merben tonnen, außer bag fie ungefestich und ftrafmuebig fint. Dan fann alfa folony nicht mehr anbere erfideen, ale inbem man bie einzelnen fo genannten Beebrechen aufführt (J. S. Mill bei Wb.). Blacketone führt fa auf: Mungerbrechen, Bergeben gegen ben toniglichen Rath, gegen befreundete Machte, Deiertion in Kriegszeiten, Maybern, Entführung, Renichentoub, Sabomie, Brandftiftung, nadhtlichen Gin-beuch (burglary), Diebftahl. — Treason wurde oon felony erft unter Chuard III. unterschieden. (F. p. 231. - V. Z. V1, 3). - Die geringeren Bergeben ichliegen fich bann ale 'misdemeanour' (ables Betragen) an. Fence, v. he fenced a little; et wallte mit ber

Fendens, e. net ended a timer et nome me de dachreit nicht heraus, mochte Ausfändite. Fenerdie, s. Royal Malta fenerdies, das Mitty-giment von Rollie. F. p. 179. Fenians, s. (11-n-1-16) Same, den fich die tevolutio-

narn Irlander in Amerifa und Europa beilegen. Das Boet findet fich auch Phenians geschrieben und ift mit ben Phonigiern gufemmengebrecht morben. Rich. tiger Rabenberg (Iniel ber helligen): "Die naties nolen heroen Irlands werden mit dem allgemeinen Ramen "feine" ober 'fenior' bezeichnet. Das ist bir heroenwelt, won ber Rachberlan ber Bett auf 80 Johren ein entftelltes Bilb oorführte. Die bie Ctanbinavier ihre Etba . Beroen und Etba . Mothalogie haben, fo haben bie Gaeten ihre finifche Welt. Baber biefe finifden beroengeschichten ftammien, ift ein Rathe Die einzige Supathefe, non ber wie etwas ere worten, ift ber aan unferm Landsmann Dr. R. Steg-fried (Cuftas ber Dubliner Uniaerfitats Bibliothel) ausgestellte, baß fie lettifde Mutholagie enthalte".

Feringhee, s. (Anglo-Ind.) a European, Sl. D. Frante (bei ben Muhammebanern). St. C. p. 25: the first instalment of these notorious cartridges

or the insunderstandings of the tackie and locket-the retinguees as well as to the latitude porters, and in this way, fellowships, or gangs of Ferret, s. Sant and Sulic after Saumwolk, ge-porters, were confined, or confined themselves, to mobilify gitin, momit be Annolit iper Attentiade quethe porterage of eoal, corn, malt, and indeed, all summen as binden pftegen (fit beften fit nicht, mie grain, salt, fruit, and wet fish (conceeded to them bit unfern, sondern lassen fit in einzelnen ausammen.

kind of parrow tape or hinding of worsted, cotton, or silk, — S. B. P. II, p. 88: the contagion of jubilation (wegen cines in Musicht stehenden setten Brogefies) spread even to the articled clerks, and to the very office-boys and . . . runners and . . . laundresses, to whom it was given to feed upon laundresses, to whom it was given to seek upon the scraps of green ferret, and the crumbs of parchment that fell from the legal table. Zesjeise ih. p. 92. Sel Registrangsleichen friedt man [so mered tape (f. b. 28.) — D. Bl. H. l. p. 178: [be

red tape (t. 5. 28.). — D. 181. 1, p. 176: (be deals in) ink ... penoiss, sealing-wax, and wafers, in red tape, and green ferret.

Ferret eyes. D. C. C. p. 19: he was endear-ouring to piecre the darkness with his ferret eyes. L. bot bod a. ferret-eyed, rathduging; aber bie Bufammenfetung legt ben Rachbrud nicht fomabl auf bie Rothe, ale oieinicht auf bas Scharfe, Durch bringende ber Mugen. Bir fagen: Luchsaugen.

Ferricadouzer, a. (fra.al-ti-1u'-ft') (Sl.) ein gehöriger Schlag (van ling. franc: 'far cadere'?) M. I., I. 1, p. 472: (and then he) hooks it, leaving the flats completely stunned. Oh! it does give them a completely stimmed. Our in those give them a ferricadouzer! — ib. p. 244 (sin 'Channete' ilber Etrogenbolloben): Then there wasn't no risk with Haynau ... no fear of a ferricadouzer for the hutcher. How is it spelled, sir? Well, if you can't find it in the dictionary, you must use your own judgment. What does it mean? It means a dewskitch (a good thrashing).

Perule, e. (fin'-nut aber fen'-alt) (bei ben Schorn-fteinfegern, feit bie Reinigung ber Robren burch Daichinen eingeführt ift) Deffingidrauben, mit benen bie Robrftabe an einanber befestigt find, an beren Enbe ber Befen fist. M. L. I., II, p. 402: one portion of the work, however, they cannot repair or renew - the broken or worn-out brass screws of the rods, which they call the "ferules" ... - ih .: atreet-artizans who went about repairing these screws or ferules. — Ueberh. "Zwinge" (gem. ferrule).
Fesler, s. ({i\*j\*.i\*\*}) tin Scidmar, Huffel (1. hat
nut das v.). W. und Wb. — B. L. D. p. 254:

thus, in the rankling festers of the mind, our art is ... to divert ... the pain etc.

Feteh, v. a. Anschitiefend an "to fetch a price, einen Preis erreichen, toften" (L.) ift es stehende

Bhrafe: something will fetch a pretty penny, es wird eine butiche Summe einbringen. D. M. F. III, p. 108; it has fetched a penn Fetloek, o. Muf biefen Theil wirb jum 3med

ber Beurtheilung, namentlich bes Temperamente ber Pferbe, befanbere Muimertfamteit gerichtet, wie ber four w. f., scont him. Fettle hat I. ale v. nur in ber Bebeutung: ge-

chaftig fein, sich vorbereiten, fertig machen; in ber Bedrutung des feigenden Subst. (Ordnung, gute Beschaffenfett) fieht es G. N. S. p. 301: (the world) needs fettling, and who's to fettle it? — Wh.; to repair, put in order.

Pez, s. (fet) bie rothmallene fdiemlofe Rapfbebedung pieler Orientalen mit blauer Quafte; feit 1826 in ber Türfei bei ben Beamten und im heere eingeführt. R. D. I. I, p. 21: attired in a fez-cap. — ih. p. 26: an Egyptian with a Fez cap. — ib. p. 27: the coachmen shook their heads, and their fezzes. Fl. fa. S. B. P. II, p. 50: the sheriff with his writ of t. 72. in possession of the country were principles and principles of the first facing (b. 28). The state of the first facing (b. 28) and the first facin

gesalteten Bogen, welche bie olerks in blauen Gaden Monday a lad , that had been lincky "fiddling", auf's Gericht und jurud tragen). W.: ferret 2. a spent a whole shilling on me. — ib. p. 531: for "fidding", among the initiated, means the holding of borses, or the performing of any odd johs.— "Stherts ib., p. 450: I live on 2a. a week from thier-ing, because I understand fiddling—that means, buying a thing for a mere trifle, and selling it for double, or for more. — Zoher "betrügen", ih. p. 472: (I know a man . . . he works the article with a small glass globe filled full of water, and in that be shows girls their future husbands). The way the globe man does it to go among the old women and fiddle (humbug) them etc. — M. I., II., III, p. 140; she (the mistress of a canvas theatre) is supposed to bring in all the money she has taken, but that we don't know, and we are generally fiddled most tremendous. — SL D. ripular, a

sharper, a cheat.
Fiddle, a bummes Brug, Boffen. Dickens, Nich.
Nickleby I, 1. (Str.) Zahrt fiddle-faddle — fiddlestick! — fiddle-dee-dee, — Finnik-neah, a. Str. gierung am Bug eines Schiffes, abulich tem Ropf einer Bioline. E. Howard, Jack ashore, ch. 8 (p. 43).

Wb. Fidgeliness, e. (66'-G't-1-n's) nervoje Unruhe. (Wh.) G. H. Lewes, Rauthorpe 3, 11 (Str.): his manner was a strange mixture of fidgetiness, imperiousand tenderness.

Fie-fie, v. ((cl-sc)') "Blui" 3u ctmas [agen; orrabs figura. Library of Fiction I, 372: fie-fieing their excesses, Fl. p. 276.

excesses. Fi. p. 2.60.
Field, a. und v. Gefamminene für ble Rölglicher ber out-perty im Gridet, melde auf bem 3e1be und ble Sahn midden behen wickes sertifellt ferben, um tem Bed ju beiden, nach melder Sichtung er but bur dem Seid ju beiden, nach melder Sichtung er but ab me Seid ju beiden, nach melder Sichtung er but an der Sichtung er but der Sichtung er bei der Sichtung er bei der Sichtung er bei der Sichtung der Sichtung von der Sichtung und der Sichtung der Sichtu and we block the halls, - T. Br. p. 304; the whole field becomes fevered with excitement. whose ness becomes fevered with excitement. — Das Bert be field, ib.: the howing and fielding are asperb. Egl. D. N. T. VII, p. 207. — 3n met-terr: Sebrahmaj if field bit Gefoundtief bet Gipie-ler. T. Br. p. 296; the hall ... sticks in the fin-gers of his (the cover-point's) left hand, to the utter automishment of himself and the whole field.

- Reben 'to field' auch 'to fag out' und 'to look — Stehen 'to need' uum 'to log out' uno 'to noon out' (f. N. N.). Sen her Sebeutung beim Steltrennen (f. L.). übertragen M. M. Dec. 1800, p. 99: I am open to back my (bet.) bennes against the field for 20 miles round. — D. L. D. IV, p. 111: something the matter with the brain, became the favorite theory against the field: bie Reinung, bag ber Beralte Bers geigt: one white foot, buy him - two fterbene an einem hirnleiben verichieben ware, gewann white feet, try him - three w. f., doubt him - bie Oberhand Aber alle anderen - Field or view, s. in einem Teleftap, Gefichtafelb, b. h. ber gange Raum, ben men überfeben tann. Str. Wh. - FIELD-DAY, s. ren mem mertjegen ionn. Str. vo. — FHILD-DAY, s., "Mufterungstage" L. Richtiger ift: Jeibbienfithbung. G. L. p. 29: it was field-day, the servant said, and his master was out with his troop etc. Wb.; a day when troops are drawn out for in-

struction in field exercises and evolutions Fielder, s. (fib'-") ein Mitglied ber out Bartei im Eridet (f. erioket).

Fieri facias; elegit; eapias ad satisfaciendum. Drei gerichtliche Besehle, um ben Aläger in Besit ber querkannten Gelbentichabigung gelangen zu laifen, zwi-chen benen bem Aläger in ber Regel bie Bahl frei fieht. Der Unterschied ift, bag beim erften dies burch writ of rt. FA. in possession of the country seat Bfanbung und Berfauf von Dabitien gefchieht; beim

Millionare fprichmortiich geworbene Strage in Reme ult. - C. A. III, p. 197: some place in the city

bem Gefprachston ongehörig.

FIG

Fight, v. (SL) 'TO FIGHT SHY OF A PERSON', to avoid his society eithor from dislike, fear, or other reason. (Sl. D.) M. Is. L. III, p. 52: I did all I could to avoid being seen. My dignity was hurt at being hobligated to take to the streets for a as neigh nobligated to take to the streets for a living. At fust I fought shy, and used to feel queer somehow, you don't know how like, when-ever the people used to look at me. — ib. p. 228; a magpie will pitch mon something smaller than himself . . . but he never attempts to tackle any-thing as is likely to be stronger than himself. He fights shy of the hig animals.

corum to he used with a woman of figure - eine Frau, bie etwas voeftell, von Stande. — Fiotre-Head, Geficht. R. L. L. p. 37: think of Miss Foun-tain's figure-hoad. — Si, D.; a person's face, Sea term

ser mile. A. Die pepidi mittiglieft Berutung ihr med mir, Sold's menner, h. S. he i sinter einenber februben Wonnispatien einer Muffellung, imm Inter-diese om rand, ben neben einenber fleemben. — Wh.; Tule, a row of soldiers ranged lehind one another, a number constituing the depth of a body of troops; kans; a row of troops, reckonder from side to sude, or in breadth. Ge crepted field ber Ginn bes Musbruds: in rank and file, (In Enge land ift Infonterie wie Capallerie immer in gwei Reihen formirt).— Gin file tann alfo blos aus Borber: und Sintermonn befteben. Go W. Scott, Waverley 111, a. 22(p. 172 Schles.): soon after three files of soldiers entered, möhrend es von bemfelben fury borauf beißt: they send six soldiers with loaded muskets etc. Cornio bilben in Old Mortality II, c. I (p. 4 Schles.) feche Dragoner brei files. — Waverley II, p. 105: W. having mounted his horse, with a musqueteer leading it by the bridle, and a file upon each side to prevent his escape. — ih. p. 121; the party who moved up the pathway in single or Indian file. — Thackeray, Virginiacs III, p. 221; the roads were so narrow that the men had to march single file. so narrow that no men had to march single file. Getyleres olio; einer binter bern anbern — "in Rithen gries!"). — R. D. L. I, p. 256: From the Dilliconha, I went down to the wall in front of it, through which about thirty file were firing. (Su benefit in the base of the single single single single single single per temperature of the single si Bon zwei hinter einanber aufgestellen Golbaten fchieft jebes Mal ber eine, wahrend ber andere lobet, wie beim Tiroitiren. D. N. T. V, p. 171. — Sw. G. p. 166: file-firing. — 2) anschließend an die Beb. "Fas

Milliondari þrjághvillið genorðem Eltrög in Reus lait. — C. A. 111, p. 1977: some placo m une erus Plet. — (fig. 1987) som eller er fin elli fig. merðen. — 3) (nach ber flet. "fillet") fiele milliondar Fig. « (fig. 1987) som ellem Bilde" (nar mág le burteis berjánnisku Blyride, genöblið (nar nag sin sin ber heis). St. D.: extensively got up. Edder ger Edglosdoyl; St. D.: a deep or artist man: a looses mödning, s. B. M. Nov. 1859, p. 11. ver get to hall unen for a custamp person. — Th. V. F. p. 180; wöhnlich, p. St. M. M. Nov. 1855, p. 15: we go to hall mame for a cunning person. — Th. V. F. I, p. 180: in full fig. — D. I. D. I, p. 25: whenever I see a he's an old file, and knows Chango as well as headle in full fig etc. — Str. cititr Th. Hook, Fathers any man in Lendon. Zoch feft oft nur tim feftry and Sons, c. 21. — Wh. begingent bes 30th or 16 | bette Stepfenman me's old buffer' (f. h. 33). — D. O. T. p. 353: the names of them two old files as was on the bench. - Dougl. Jerrold, Men of Char. II, p. 221: I hope I am an old file that defies the tooth of slanderous serpents. — D. L. D. III, p. 106: Dante - known to that gentleman as an eccentric man in the nature of an Old File, who eccentric mail in the matter of an Old File, who as tool for some unaccountable purpose, outside the eatherd at Florence. — D. P. C. II, p. 216; what a perwerse old file he his! — T. Br. p. 73; a dry old file. — 21c Stetutung "Zaifennblet" bei L. geböt tem altire Cani au. Sl. D.; originally, a term for a pickpocket when "to filo" was, to cheat,

> Pile, e. to file namentlich; fich eine Beitung (b. b. olle Rummern noch einanber) aufbewohren; he files the Times. — to bile a bill; L.: "bem Gerichte eine Rlage vorlegen" — richtig in Bejug auf bie Chancery-Gerichte; to fite a bill ift in Chancery basfelbe, mie to bring an action im Common Law. Bit bem filing hills befchäftigen fich bie equity dranghtsmen,

basicibe; f. specifical. Fill, v. n. to fill ont, junchmen, befonbers von Rinbern. D. Sk. p. 477: he was very thin at first

but he is getting much larger, and nurse says he

but he is getting much larger, and nurse says me in filling out every day,
Fillips, a. G. N. S. p. 133: there are days wi'you as wi' other folk, I suppose, when yo' get np and go through th' hours, just longing for a but of change — a but of a fillip, as it were. Gitte litting Kurtgung; dishid: while working I take a glass of grog for a fillip. — D. M. F. III, p. 250: or whether it was a uccessary fillip to her spirits that she should come into collision with somebody on the present occasion.

Filly-folly, s. = filly-foal (Shak., Mids. N. Dr. a. 2, sc. 1). Sterne, Tr. Shandy, b. 8, o. 31. (B.) Filmy, a. I .: "hautig, überhaulet, aus Sautchen befiebend". Auch : fehr bann, etwa mie Spinnmebe. Soon Dryden bat: whose filmy cord should hind the struggling fly (Wh.). — filmy twine. West. (W.) A. Smith, Sketches of the Day, 1. ser, pt. 2, c. 8; her filmy handkerchief. — Lever, Jack Hinton, v. I. oh. 25: he turned his filmy eyes up towards me; trabe Mugen. (Str.)

Pin, s. (Sl.) bie Sanb (1. falfch: ber Arm). Pinanceering (fin-in-his'-ing) critiart B. noch Lever: borrowing to-day to meet a note, and on the next day to meet the horrowed money, and so on until

day to meet the horrowed money, and so on natii it is almost impossible for a man to tell whether he is really making a yroft in his business or conduct financial operations. Find, to Lincolney to product money; to find one's self; who will find procket money; to find one's self; who will find the money for this expedition?"—to find bright: jug auf Arbeiter und Arbeitgeber. D. Sk. p. 105 (pon einem Stotiften); with the painful consciousness of a pound a-week, and his boots to find. — M. L. I. I, p. 38: their lodging is found only in ben, motom Skapiere, Spilampera u. i.m. aufgerricht merben. 4 few cases, ... i.h.; if they didn't find them sitte (i.) bright files until ausgesoffernerm of letters. Spilerich handkreunbiets, the boys would acong set them out New York Herald, March 1856; we have files from for their 'hunts'. — M. L. L. III, p. 388; the got the West Indies, dated at Kingston on tho This 15st, a week, and his house, coals, and canalles us carried our own 'buccy-boxes, - Jaft fprich bamit figen ju laffen. wortlich ift baber oan ichlechten Stellen; nothing a bar nach birfer Stelle. mortlid ift baser can [deciden Stellen; nothing a day and find yourself. D. Sk. p. 22: He would not ask what such men deserved (a voice, "Nothing a-day, and find yourselves"). - Dagegen ,,freie Station" beim Cuchen und Angebot con Stellen (Times, April 13, 1864): Wages L. 14, aud all

Find, s. (frlinb) (SL) D. Y. p. 81; he was at Paris hecause there was an execution in his house in England; and his son was a sure find (as they say) during his illness, and couldn't deny himself to the old gentleman (Gicher ju finden, nicht ju perleugnen).

Finder, s. Cant für "thief" (ogl, dog-finder). M. L. L. I, p. 275: (flesh found in Leadenhall market...) I was told by one of the most respectable tradesmen in Leadenhall-market that it was infested with lads and young men, known there as "finders". They carry bags round their necks, and pick up bones, or offal ... This is often but a cover for stealing pieces of meat, and the finders, with their proximate market for disposal of their meat in the lowest lodging-houses in Whitechapel, go boldly about their work etc. — Finder-out, s. Muffinber. Shakesp., Oth. II, 1: n subtle knave; n finder out of occasions. (Str.)

Fine, a. some fine morning, cines ichonen Tages (chr ablich). T. Br. p. 220: that you and another follower of traditions should show up the same identical vulgus some fine morning. — D. L. D. I, p. 105: that at 6 o'clock on a certain fine morning a minnet de la conr came off in the yard. -A. H. p. 20: Miss Brown set off one fine morning, hoping etc. — D. H. T. p. 95: you'll get yourself into a real muddle, one of these fine mornings. — Fine-Grained, a. G. N. S. p. 189: a finerained skin, frinparig, jart - eigentlich oan ber Solsfafer.

Bollfeler.
Fine, s. I.: "bos Leingelb (bei Uebertragung von Fine, s. I.: "bos Leingelb (bei Uebertragung, bie Abertragung, bie Abertragung, bie Abertragung, bei aber fine I. Becht (Berlin 1863), p. 40: Um hindernisse der Bertstigung au bestehtigen, bebient man sich ersten der Bertstädignin. Um ein Gut wirtfam veraugern ju fannen, wirb oar einem Berichtsbafe bes gemeinen Rechts ein Rechts ftrelt jum Scheine angebracht, über beffen Ausgang bie Barteien fich jum Boraus verftanbigt haben. Reb. men wir g. B. an: A babe eingewilligt, bem B Grunds ftade vermittelft ber Scheinvindifation gu abertragen, B. eröffnet bas Berfohren, indem er wegen biefer Grundlade eine Rlage gegen A anftellt. Diefer tout, als miffe er fich felbit im Unrecht, und als waniche er bie galtiche Beitegung bes Rechtsftreits. Er bittet besholb bas Bericht um bie Erloubnig, mit bem Rlager B in Unterhandlung treten ju burfen, mas nor turlich fogleich gemahrt wirb. Rach ber angenommenen Unterbanblung ericeinen A und B wieber oor Bericht mit einer Schrift, welche ble Bebingungen ib. res Abtammens enthält, und morin ber Beflagte A

found him. — ib, p. 859; two glasses of rum-and-1. B. Rôde son einer Façon, wie fie fanst niemond water after dinner 1s., pipes found, and most of trägt, time Liercröde; und brobt bem Schneiber, ifin me aerried our own 'bacor-boxes. — Ards fyrigh |banti figur ju lasse.

Finger, s. 1) Zeiger an ber Uhr, ftatt bes üblichen 'hand'. Mrs. Marsh, Heiress of Haughton 1, 264: hand. Mrs. Marsh, Heiress of Hangason 1, 204: As one cannot discern the finger moving on the dial plate. (P.) — 2) (Gant) C. M. Nov. 1862, p. 648 (Strie im Dirbes - Glang): we had to get on the inger and thumh a few miles; crifat: we had to walk along the road. — Finger-and-sign language. s. Beidenfprache (ber Taubftummen). Illustr. Neues, 16. June 1861: the erection of the proposed church for the deaf and dnmh, in which the services will be held in the finger-and-sign language (f. fingertalk). - Fingen-glass, & eine Schale mit laumarment Boffer, in ber Regel mit einem Glaschen barin, 3um Reinigen oon Sanben und Mund nach bem Effen. G. N. S. p. 23: she and Dixon had got out the finger-glasses from the store-room on purpose to he as correct as became General Shaw's sister. — M. L. L. II, p. 18: Blue finger-glasses sold very M. L. I., p. 18: Bine finger-glasses som very well for use as sugar-basins to the wives of the better-off working people . . . "People that's qual-ity" he (a seller of finger-glasses) said, "that hasn't neither to yarn their danner, nor to cook it, but just open their months and eat it, can't dirty their hands so at dinner as to have glasses to wash 'em in arterards. But there's queer ways everywhere". - Finger-talk, s. Stingersprache, führt Str. aus Heudett, College Life 3, 88 an (fonst dao-

tylology) Finint, s. (fin'.4.4) bie Rreugblume, ber blatterartige Rnauf auf ber Spike gothischer Giebel. (Wh.) M. M. Jnly 1861, p. 216. — B. M. N. I, p. 178: he did not much care whether all the details in the church were purely gothic or not: crockets and finials, round arch and pointed arch, were matters, I fear, on which he had never troubled his head. Finings, s. (trin'-int) M. L. L. 1, p. 192; the coffee is made of a dark colour hy means of what

are called 'finings', which consist of burnt sugar
— such as is used for hrowing soups.

Finish, s. (fin'-16) — night house, cin 20tal, bas bie gange Racht burch offen butt; wa man alfo in ben small hours' ben Beichlug mocht (to finish up). Th I. W. p. 243; a weakly little man, whose pallid

tenance told of Finishes and Casinos countenance total of Pinishees and Castron.
Finalking, finishing, a. (fin-1-fin) F. J.
II. p. 113: a feeble, and flusty, and finishing hittle prototor. — D. Sk. p. 300: a finishing double knock, gimperild, jerildy, fonf finishin, meliope W. critishing precise in trifles, dily busy. I. bal bit Strebulung unter finical. — D. Y. p. 134: men don't make love in this familing way. — D. P. C. J. p. 203: love in this funking way. — D. F. C. 1, p. 262: many a young partridge who strutted complacently among the stabble, with all the finicking cox-combry of youth. — Th. V. F. 1, p. 31: the bearded creatures are quite as eager for praise, quite as finikin over their toilettes etc.

Finnf, s. (816'-3) (Cant). Gin beutiches Ciement (fun) neben frangofifchen, italienischen, gigeunerischen, panischen, bebruischen, im Cant. M. L. L. I, p. 64: rez Bhéannaris enthält, und merin ber Schligte A | hensidere, hebelißem, im Gunt. M. I. L. I., p. 64. reingefeldt, shigh is devimblate redinabligke Gigen Upper Benjamins, hall on a. downey plan, a statement of the control of the

times now a man sorgatest consess solutioness mass fire. — 2) T. W. p. 204: that would be saving something out of the fire — bos fright body etwoer retters. — Fire-noars, . 6m Brett, bas man im Commer in ben Romin [ett. um feinen Bauud in's Simmer jurudéfalagen ju loijen. Tra. C. S. p. 16: there was a close, unventilated smell in the room, attribotable possibly to a fire-board which had been put up with the friendly intention of pre-venting any occupant being suffocated with return venting any occupant being sunceased with return smoke. — Wh.; a chimney-board, used to close a fireplace in summer. — Fire-rox, s. bit Generung, ber Generoum on einem Zompfeifel. Str. Wh. — Bei Dickens, M. Chutzi, I. p. 446 out; Chreithoftle, budge. — Fire-rater, s. cin Eifenfreifer; Zemonb, σωρι. — ranz-katas, ε. cm unparticifer, 3/monls, ber immer unit berousinforteningen jum Duell bei ber Sonb ilt. Thackeros, Verginisons 1, p. 52: though, as home, Gumbo was anything hut a fire-caster, unb [n haufig p. 8. L. O. T. p. 401. — S. B. P. II, p. 184. — C. M. Aug. 1862, p. 283. — Pure-kattiso, a. in bemittibin Ginner. Th. V. F. 1, p. 244: Crawley's reputation as a fire-casting and jealous warieys reputation as me-catting and jactors war-for, was a further and complete defence to his rice, was a further and complete defence to his Wann, mether Bergnis nit her Zoos klother his Gollen unterludy, o BWES liber il. Edinh. Rev. 1663: the Black Country. — Firkman waterman, a. D. Sk. p. 1893, ein waterman, b. h. Saghhelpar, water his service of the complete the service of the engogist ill. — Firks-mockmay, s. Cline 202 Bull engoger ift. — Fire Montunker, & Cune 202 Bub hobe, hobe und burd eine Treppe erfteigere tortigte Saule, die noch Christopher Wren's Entwurf jum Andenfen on dos große Feuer in Sondon 1860 errich ett wurde. Ein fiedt in Fied Street Hill, im Berne ber Eith, nahe London Bridge. — Fire-paper, e. elegont oungeidnittenen, gepechten ober fonft gierlich eligoni obsertionnicrates, greechus ober sont irrind, insternitied Sopiete, bos unn im Commer in bos grate bes Kamins legt. N. C. II, p. 279: the fancy firepaper Bessy bad made. — Free-rot, s. Robien-topf. M. L. L. J., p. 192: Beneath each of these cans is a small iron fire-pot, perforated like a cans is a small fron fre-pot, perforace like a rushlight shade, and here charcoal is continually hurning etc. — Firetraising, s. (file-actio) Brants fittung. Maccaday, Hist. of Esol, VII. p. 13: The independence affected by a crowd of petty sover-eigns (the Jacobite chiefs of the Highlands), the ntumacious resistence which they were in the habit of offering to the authority of the Crown and of the Court of Session, their wars, their

and of the Court of Seasion, their war, their orthodries, that firerinsings... asturally excited the disputs and indigention of an enlightened and the disputs and indigention of an enlightened and (p. 188 Schleis, 18 (Howekings for the purposes of their, so. a may a specific like in the property of the control of the control of the property of the control of the control of the orthodox of the control of the control of the every season of the control of the every season of the control of the control of the every season of the control of the control of the Season of the control of the control of the Season of the control of the control of the control of the season of the control of the control of the control of the season of the control of the control of the control of the season of the control of the control of the control of the season of the control of the control of the control of the season of the control of the control of the control of the season of the control of the control of the control of the season of the control of the control of the control of the season of the control of the control of the control of the season of the control of the control of the control of the season of the control of the control of the control of the season of the control of the control of the control of the season of the control of the control of the control of the control of the season of the control of the control of the control of the control of the season of the control of the control of the control of the control of the season of the control of the co fire-away fits : er mor in einer Laune, mo es bei ihm Schlog ouf Schlog ging. — fire the sound, als Fluch D. O. T. p. 296.

Fire, v. n. to fire at a thing, bole, heftig merben; in Seibenidooft grothen. James, the Convict I, p. 184. (B.) Bejonbers mit up julommengelett. He fired up, and stood vigorously on his defence; Macaulay.

her hordfrighten thrift hater. R. L. L. p. 18: 17. Spirkunkers) htt Setchkauss, Schte. Zenon den missed für  $\nu$ , b. b. err Barster errichnis briest of jetch herbergrensione of Johney I thought is good Schter, in the proposition of the proposition of Johney I thought is good Schter, in the proposition in the proposition of the first - box in the proposition of the propo 111, 3, 8; Religion is the ligature of all communities, and the firmament of laws. - Id. Apples of Sodom: Custom is the sanction or the firmament of the law. - Trench, S. G.; id. D. p. 45.

FISH

First, a. FIRST CLASS, S. first, c. - FIRST FORM. First, 6. risht CASS, b. first, 6. r. Fixer roas, bet unterly Right ber Galui, G. rita, agal. form.—
first come, risks in Gettin feeligien first served.]
merit properties for the first first first served.]
merit, — Fixer faxer, Serenous; fo logar test:
christian name bit Quera unb, me es fejent, bit
Richoldten in Merrita, K. W. S. p. 30: he assumed various little privileges, such as calling the
grie by their first name.— ib. p. 385: M. M.
knew the weakness of spinnters, after reaching a

color of the server of the first fi - ib. p. 315: Yes, reader, that is Hiram. [We shall continue our familiarity, and call him, when we see fit, by his first name. — First oars, s. D. P. C. II, p. 61: "he was alwoys first oars with the fine city ladies" (citirt ous einem Liebe Dibbin's), ebenfo wie stroke-oars (f. b. 29.). In beiben Phrafen ift ber Blurol fo ublich. (Doch fogt man to pull stroke-oar.) — Fust-Raten, e. (Sl.) etwos Musgezeichnetes, oar.) — Fukst-rates, e. (81.) thouse manuscoun-son by beight Sorte. D. P. C. H., p. 162: he must be a first-rater. — D. Gr. E. II., p. 171: he was in all respects a first-rater. — M. L. L. I., p. 237: Daniel Good, though, was a first-rater. — First Panier Good, modey, was a next-rater. — First Times, s. beution am befien mit, gleidy in the friend; left haufig. D. Sk. p. 2: Simmons, go to this woman's the first thing to-morrow morning. — B. M. N. I, p. 239: let him go the first thing in the morning to ask Mr. L's pardon, — Tra. C. S. p. 468: Accordingly, promising to return first thing in the morning etc.. — D. Bl. H. I, p. 80: he will mention it the first thing this morning. Pirst, s. (ober first elass). Der Blog in ber er-ften Kloffe bei ben Universitäts Erominibus; auch berjenige, ber ihn erringt; mon fogt ofto fowoolt: he has got a first, ols: he is a first. (Man hat hier-

bei University- und College-examinations ju untersicheiben. Die einzelnen Colleges halten Exomina am Enbe jebes term, und behufe Erwerbung eingeiner Sobolurnhips ob; babei weeben bie Leiftungen in ocht Rinffen rangiet [], post, v. u. second], ols first, second class etc. Für die Univerfitätsezennina, Moderation [], b. B3.], die großen om Ende der Univerfitätscor-viere in Oxford, und dos classical tripos [[, b. B3.] in rece en agroto, une sos cissaicai tripos (b. b. Bi.) in in Cambridge gelten bieciden Bezeichungen, boch nur in vier Klaifen. But bos mathematike Gesnen for hononra' gelten in Combridge bie Ras men Wrangler, Senior Optime, Jonior Optime, Dos 1 int. Co. id specialist and Universitätis. Little Go ift ebenfolle ein Uniorritätis-Exemen). So erflätt es sich, menn es F. J. H. (mo Cambribger Seben geichibert mirb) p. 186 beist: my getting a first class in the May examination; unb ib. p. 423: be was always first class in the college examina-tions. Go out beim Schluß Gramen in Classics. . J. H. p. 426: the close of Julian's undergraduate life was as honourable as its promise had been He obtained a brilliant first class, and was bracks eted with Owen as the best classic of his year. -G. L. p. 16: their hopes were crowned by a First or even a Second (son Oriorb). Saf. donble-first.

Fish, s. 1) Der Englanber benennt fo, fabalb er D. Reinbries mit up sulommrageiest. Ile fired inich gerobe bie Opende ber Billiemfolt annenhe be and stood vigorously on his defence; Macanday, burdichnittig Muce, most im Bolfer tels, mehr be jackfeichen Roulisten, Knitern, Schnefen und bergie bei Bermannen, e. (bei ber gelehrten Schriffettern bei Wil zu popular langunge, the term fab is erronben; man muß jeben Bortheil mitnehmen. D. Ch. p. 71: Cheese, butter, firewood, soap, pickles... everything was fish that came to the net of this greedy little shop. — 4) A. F. B. p. 132: there is greedy filte snop. — 4) A. F. B. p. 132; there is just as good filts in the sea as any tire out of it (aug); as ever came out of it)... pringmething all fielder Tool (are given the mely out of 1820; filt filter Stamon, ber has beithmute Siri feiture Manthe midsterright for. — Filter-Tail hummers, ber grechniche (talpringing) Mrt ber Geschenner. — Filter-Statez Hart Manthe har Geschenner.

rotten - a term used to denote a suspicion of a "screw being losse", or "something rotten in the state of Denmark", in alluding to an unsafe spec-ulation. B. citirt Disraeli, Sybil 4, 3.

Fistic, α. (figt-it) = pugihistic. "to add again to the interest of fistic circles". — D. H. T. p. 8: To contione in fistio phrasoology, he had a genius for coming up to the scratch etc.

Pistock, s. (figi'-st) Bushden. Golding, Ovid's Metamorph, h. 9: Scarce able for to stay his fistock from the servant's face. Treach, D. p. 25. ock from the servant's face. Trench, D. p. 25.
Fit, a. 'to beat to first '(SL) feitre role 'to heat
hollow'. F. J. H. p. 7: that's became he beat
you to fits in the Latin verse. - D. Gr. E. I,
p. 29: if you could only give him his head, he
would read the olerwant to fit. would read the olergyman to fits. — D. Ch. p. 7; (the Chimes) had been sometimes known to beat blastering Nor'- Wester - aye, "all to fits", as Toby Veck said.

Fitfalness, s. (94'-141-n's) bas Behaftetfein mit An-fallen; bas flagweise handeln. Str. eitirt Buluer, Eug. Aram 1, 7. Pive points, bie funf Artifet ber Chartiften; fiebe Chartist

Five, a. Bunipfunbnote. G. M. II, p. 290: I'll bet ten to one in fives. — D. P. C. I, p. 11: I want change for a five, (agi. finuf). Fixed (auch fat, unctuous) eils, fette Dele, im Ge-

is tongs and stick of fixature for the mustachies,

how do you know etc. Etangenpomabe.

Flabbergastation, s. (185-4"-s[85-"-45"] Ecribility
feit (nur ideratorite Bithung). Panch, Dec. 13, 1856:
we scarcely remember to have ever seen any respectable party in a greater state of flabbergastation. (Str.)

Flag, s. 1) Stagge, [. nnion. — 2] (Patterers' Cant) — an apron. M. Js. Is. 1, p. 232. — Sl. D. — Flag-asskr. E. A. B. II, p. 16 (son einem Zi(d)(er); emptying the tools out of the flag-handless of ket. Dach mohl: aus Ralmus (flag). Blättern gefioche tener Rorb. — Flagman, s. Bohmarter. Wh.: one who makes signals with flags.

Flaite, v. Rogers, Naaman the Syrian, p. 877:

outly applied to the Genores, as the whole, perc. Desire God to flayts and gaster then out of that points, delphin, exe, which are mannilla, and lay and becom, as Samone out of Dallab's, to breathe by lungs. It is also applied, in such sears, to terrify, glitting just fill), -g', d., the compounds as their lifts, to the Croatese, the pp. 18, 843. — Goldon', Goldon' Memoryh, h. 2. Tortones, and the Mollin, or thelless nolleaks. — Ther Phoebus gathered up his utends, that yet was the Mollin Goldon' Memoryh = Goldon' Memoryh = Goldon' <math>Goldon' Goldon' = Gol

Flap, s. "Batte", an Tajden aon Roden ober Beften. D. Sk. p. 72: embroidered waistcoats with

large flaps. Flare, v. 1) van einem milben ausgelaffenen Leben. D. Sk. p. 252; Young White ... had been flaring away like winkin' - going to the theatre - supping at harmonic meetings etc. - 2) to flare up, einen tuchtigen garm machen, pon tollen und ausgelaffenen (talpoistiming) litt by Galeman waren, or gentlantick Christian size (talpoistiming) litt by Galeman waren waren waren waren waren (talpoistiming) litt by Galeman waren waren

Flure-up, a. I..: "plöhliches Auflodern, Aufruhr". Dann: beitige ober luftige Seene init einem großen Edirm; geräufschalle: Spaß. — Auch Rame einer Schnopsforte. D. Sk. p. 179. — Flare-cake, f. nnrendered.

Flash, a. ift aud ber Bebeutung 'knowing, smart' noch ber ichlimmen Geite ju erweitert morben, und ift fa in Bejug auf dußere Ericheinung ... showy, in Bejug auf bas Befen ... snohbisb (aping the manners and appearance of one's betters, trying to he superior to one's friends and relations), fo K. W. S. p. 124: the difference between the real and the flash fishionable; in moralifder Beziehung gleich bem jehigen 'fast', und bann gleich 'roguish'. Daber flash language fruber - cant, slang (L., vgl. dummy, a.), a flash-house - eine Gauneripelunte, Bohnu eines hehlers; flash-song, Shelmenlieben. C. M. Oct. 1860, p. 449; flash ballads.

Plash, s. 'n flash in the pan' L.: "bas Berfagen eines Gemehre". Ga eigentlich nicht richtig. Bei ben olten Feuerichlöffern befant fich bie eigentliche Bulverlabung innerhalb bes Laufes; junachit aber murbe burch Stahl und Stein am Schlog bas Buloer entjunbet, welches in einer auferhalb bes Schloffes befindlichen Planne ouigefcaltet wurde, und bies theilte fein Feuer burch bas Junblach ber inneren Labung mit. Benn bas Buloer in ber Pfanne abbrannte, abne noch emian ju voiatile oils. (P.) Th. L. W. p. 181: Sup-prix datare, a. (ing. 4-beb) Th. L. W. p. 181: Sup-pose that gentleman is at present a harber, with not Zeffide (1.4.) Zeo Zeffiden red Kemelen telling. beift 'to miss fire' (f. fire), und tann auch van Berfuffians. und anbern Gemebren gefagt werben,

Plashings, a. (1856'-las) Bleis aber Bintbled, über bie Bugen von Banben, Dadeen u. f. w. gelegt, um ben Riegen abzuhalten. Str. Wh. Flask, e. ein Raften ober Rabmen, in bem ber

Sand enthalten ift, ber bie Form jum Giegen bes Metalle bilbet. Str. nach Beil. - Wh. Plank, v. (juge) flotteen, bie Flügel ichwingen (alt). Golding, Ovid's Metamorph. h. 6:

In speaking these or other words as sturdy Boreas To flaske his wings, with waving of the which he

raised than

So great a gale that all the earth was blustered therowithal. Trench D. p. 16.

Flat, s. t) hintergrund (Deforation im Theater .. I..: flat-sceno. — G. L. p. 211: the flats changed.
 D. Sk. p. 425; (the dining-room) presented a C. M. Ang. 186t, p. 169: the flats are drawn off, and we have an elaborate "set", a castle, a mounand wo favo in einobraue set , a classes, a montain-pass etc. — 2) I. : "Einfaltspinsel". Rebre baupt bei Gaunern: ber Dumme, ber Richteingeweiste. Ein Diebessprichwort C. M. Nov. 1862, p. 649: flats graft for guns - honest men work for thieves. -3) L.: "Stodwert". Reberbaupt Theile cines how-ies, bie als Möhnungen eingein ortmithet werben. C. M. 1860, July (The House that John beilt); gor-geous merchants' houses, in Fenchurch and Lead-abell were let wit flate se officer and observed. geous mercuature nouses, in rencaurch and Lead-enhall, now let out in flata as offices and cham-bers. 3n Schottlonb ift bits Suftem to genößnich wie bei ans. Mrt. C. p. 40. — D. P. C. H. p. 300; (an oil-lamp served) to show where a common stair communicated, by steep and intricate wind-ings, with the various flats shove.

Flat, e. 1) to fall flat, feinen Erfolg haben (von Meußerungen und titerarifchen Erzeugniffen). - that's that — bos ift fiar. F. J. II. p. 289: well, I won't ask him — that's flat. — Dasfelbe Th. V. F. I, p. 146. — 2) FLAT CANDLESTICK. Gin Rochtfeuchter p. 146. — 2) PLAY CANDASSTICA. Un Modellushter (micrig, mit timen Speilel an ber Geite unb rinen Zeller unten). Th. L. W. p. 293: 1 glared at him over my flat candlestick. — D. Sk. p. 343: (he) demanded a flat candlestick, which effectually for-bade a reply. He stalked dramatically to bed. — Dan Sight FLAT CANDLE. D. Sk. p. 130: you proceed to dress yourself, with all possible despatch. The flaring flat candle with the long snuff, gives light enough max cannie with the long south, gives light enough to show that the things you want, are not where they ought to be otc. — ib. p. 437; and Mr. Wat-kins Tottle, lighting a flat candle very estema-tionsly... left the room. — D. M. F. 1, p. 64; the idea of a girl with a really fine head of hair, having to do it by one flat candle and a few inches of looking-glass. (Es brift auch bedroom-candle; und es ift Gitte, für jebes Mitalieb bes Boufes Abenbe cin soldes hinnicken, daß er sich ju Bett leuchten fann). — 3) Flat Rack, Reanen ohne hindernisse; Regenda jum steeplo-chaso. P. cititt Thackeray, Book of Snobs, p. 200.

Flatteress, s. (nii'.t'a.'a) @dmeidsterin (alt). Hol-land, I'lutarch p. 86: Those women that in times past were called in Cypres, Colacides, i. s. flatteresses, Trench D. p. 24.

Flatty, s. (thr. 1) M. I. L. I, p. 232: The old ing, that "When the liquor is in, the wit FIGURY 8, (u.s.-r) s. z. L. L. s. p. 200 . The variety saying, that when the liquor is sin, one was, aring, that when the liquor is sin, one was, for they betray to the flatties" all their profits and proceedings. S. B. D.; a rustic, or uninitiated person (i. flat, s. 2). Zehr FIATT-KEN, s. M. L. L. l., p. 28t; Of these some take up the abode in what they call "flatty-kens", that is, houses the landlord of which is not "awake" or 'fly' to the 'moves' and dodges of the trade.

Flaxy, a. hartioferig, holig; von Früchten, Bur
jeln u. tgl. M. L. L. III, p. 14t: I recollect, in

Hampshire, once getting into a swede field, and
they was all blighted; we pulled up a hundred; hat when we cut them open they was all flaxy inside, and we, after all, had to eat the rind.

"flay", or any other cheap cakes etc.

Flea, v. (nt) gleich fonftigem 'to flay', fchinben; nach Wb. veraltet. Fletcher: he will he fleacd first

And horse-collars made of 's skin.

And horse-collars made of 's skin. — Str. citit Congress, the Weyd 2, 8, 1-8 World 3, 8, 1-1 an arrantly flexit. — Fitching, Ton Jones 5, 6: reputation, he could flex his skin pe por labs. Fitch, x. R. L. L. p. 877; "Can you ever forgroun for condomining you with a serenat?". — as the asying it". — Sort, Waverley III, p. 1-9; (Schles): "Who went to Dethy, for example, Mr. W.?" — "O whish, Colonel, for the love of God! ter that free take? If we skil it have a single it is the way. "Girk Gentiles" Bhrafe: "lag bie Cache auf fich beruben, fprich nicht

Flecker, v. (mr. t) E. S. M. p. 245; the fleckered shade of the ash-tree, - "to flekker - to flutter; quiver, to tremble", Jamieson, Sc. Diet.

Fleerings, s. (ni'sin') (Lancashiro) curds separated from the whey. — Ainmorth, Lancashire

rasea trom the whey. A discover, Lancassie Wiches I, p. 254. B.
Fleet, n. Diefer Rame in Loadon gehörte zisnächt einem Schritigungsgraßen on, den die Eity um 
sich 30g, um 1190 oder t213). Diefer wurde dann zu ciner difenen Cloak, die jeht nur noch auf eine turge Strede in Clerkenwell zu Tage liegt. Der Kome wor Fleet Ditoh, auch Fleet River. M. L. L. II., p. 444 (nach Stow). — Fleet-Street marktage oder Fleetmarriage. C. M. June 1861, p. 688; a worthy woman whose daughter had been entrapped into a Pleet-Street marriage. — Thackeray, Virginians IV, p. 122 (foot-note): The editor has looked through Burn's Registers of Fleet Marriages. - Cinc brimlithe She, die im Begirte bes bleet-Gefangniffes geschloffen wurde. Die Reigung ju folden Gben war in England immer fehr groß, und bangt ohne Zweifel mit bem Jefte balten an ber alten fachflichen Beriobung ber Sanb : fettung julammen, bei jugleich bie Ehr mit eins folos, und ding und firchlichen Segen verfamälte, besten Abdwentbigteit erft im to. Jackenwhert vollstbumlich wurde. Gegen öffentlichen Aufgebot und bis fentliche Ehefchließung blieb ein Bibermille bie fodt in's tel Johrbundert. Im Tower mar eine Rapelle, in welcher bie Geiftlichen einr ausnahmsweise Berech tigung jur Schliegung beimticher Chen ju haben be-boupteten. Mit bem Beburfnif muche bie Babl folder Strorn (the chapel possessed the privilege of Sanc-tuary, and contemporary with the Fleet and Mayfair marriages, the Savoy carried on a like strange traffic. Ill. Lond. News, 16. July 1864, in Betteff ber abgebrannten Savoy Chapel [St. Mary-le-Savoy]). Es murben bis ju 30 beimtide Eben on cinem Tage geichloffen. Das Fleet erlangte besonbere Beruhmte beit barin. Die Geiftlichen im Gefängniffe benunten bie Erlaubnik ia ben 'liberties' ju mobnen, um ben die Erkaubnis in den ihdertiese ju wohnen, um ben Klofoling beinücher Eden ju einem einteligiden Ges werbe zu nachen. Ein Geiftlicher, ber 31 Jahre bort lette, foll Sood eingefenget hoben, tiefel im ber Jehren liede, best beide, die Sood eingefenget hoben, tiefel im ber Jehren liede, der Fleet, theise im eigens bergerichteten Raumen; sie empfablen sied auf Ausbängeschilderen, auf benen Mann und Frou mit verschlungeren, Okinden abgebilbet woren, mit ber Inichrift: "Dier tann ge-heirathet werben". Die Birthshäufer im Fleet hielten fich fogar eigens befolbete housgeiftliche ju bem 3med. Erft 1753 feste Lorb barbwid ein Befet burch, welches burch bos unbebingte Bebot breimaligen Aufgebote bem Unfug fteuerte. - V. Z., 9. Mary

for you) brift 'in the flesh': leibhaftig. D. M. F.

17 p. 37 but, the minutes passing on, and as Wise, with the field appearing ext. — Much limit filling, n. 2000 flow; live thim have (give him) but New, W. in the field appearing ext. D. 1. Br. place 180; in 191; to give one his filling, he friere learner light, and thas been several times in England . . Th. V. F. 1, p. 100; the regiment is just back from fire actually served Lord Lade in the field; — S. the West Indies, I must have a little filling, and has been appeared to the contract of II, p. 159: when the pure has been ruhhed into the flesh and grain of the skin (the "flesh" being originally the interior, and the "grain" the exterior part of the outidle) ..

Plesh, v. (1816) mit Melichfarbe malen. M. L. I. III, p. 219: for colouring we (phatographers) charge 3d. mare . . . We firsh the face, soratch the eye 

Men of Char. I, p. 150: yon (the tailor of a theatre) will take the orders of the ladies for their dresses, and mind and he very particular with the fleshings. — M. L. L. I, p. 43: Presently one of the perfermers ... descended from the staircase, his fleshings covered by a dingy dressing gown etc. — ib. llI, p. 118: I was dressed with ballet shirt, and braces, with spangled tights and fieshings. ib. p. 128: then I'm dressed up in fleshing tights, dress, and trunks,

skin dress, and tranks.

Flibberghb, a. (816-56-3c]tb) Wh.; a sycophant
(Obs. and low or humorous). "These flatterers and
flibberghbe". Latiner. — Str. nach Holliwell: flibbergibber, a lying knave.

Flick, a. — fleck. Th. V. F. I, p. 268: the

flicks of yellow that the rushlight throw on the dreary darkened eeiling.

Flick, v. C. M. Sept. 1860, p. 275; flicking the snuff all her sleeve, mit bem Singer forticincilen. -D. Bl. H. II, p. 222; flicking Mr. George in the face with a head of greens. — L. nur: "idneiben". - Wh. erliart: mit ber Beitiche ichlagen; einen tur-jen icharfen Schlog verfeben - to flap. "to flick a harse; to flick the dirt from boots". Daja Str.'s Brifpirle: . . . wrenshed her (the hare), worked her about, flicked, and eventually killed her (Herelett, College Life, v. 11I, p. 299). — the driver flicked his whip at her parasal (A. Smith, the Pottleton c. 81).

Flicker, s. (ntr.ts) T. Br. p. 230: (the hird would) with an impudent flicker of his tail, dart into the depths of the quickset. Elippen mit bem

Pliers, s. Wb.: the arms attached to the spindle of a spinning wheel, over which the thread passes to the spaol; — so called from their swift revolutian. - "Hügel an bee Spinnmafdine" Str. nach Beil. Flight, s. So nennt man die jufalligen) Abtheti lungen ober Gruppen, in benen fich beim Wettreiten bie ftärsten ober die jemächeren Reiter zusammen-halten: be took the lead af the second flight, er

bolten: he took the kead of the second flight, or war ber crift; non hen purchferther Stierrs (k. 1...). Films, v. (mse) (Gand) fishers, keleric, bears, p. 1918, v. (mse) (Gand) fishers, keleric, bears, p. 1918, v. (mse') binned Stopier, bet hen [ich eine auf hem soerfiers Blatte geldrichene Gehrift burd-wierer achter: abbradt. Rud yon Rouffutten im Goyirbud (manifald writer, i. 1...) geroundt. [P. J. Jonn im Gleng: cite Continue). L. D. D. 1, p. 105. when a man sends you the flimsy, he spares you the flourish.

take his fling, going round to the studies of all his acquaintance, sparring or gossiping in the hall etc. — Jerrold, Men of Char. I, p. 295; when I was as young as you I had my fling; I led a life of pleasure. — Str. citirt E. Howard, Jack ashore, ch. 35: from this morning may Jack's fling of extravagance be dated.

Fling, bei 1. nue als transitiers Berb, boch auch intransitia. Wh. h. p., p. 141: he flung ant af the room, er schaß hinaus. Wh.: to thraw one's self in a violent or hasty manner; to rush; - self being omitted. — And crap-full, aut of doors he flings.

Milton. — I flung elaser to his hreast, As sword that, after battle, flings to sheath, -

E. B. Browning. Plint, a. flint lack, s. Feuerichlog an alten G mehren. - Flint-skinning, s. (tilnt'-ptia-nias) Anidecei. D. N. T. II, p. 5.

Flipper, s. (101/101) M'Clintock, Voyage of the Fox in the Arctic Sea, p. 43: Petersen and Christian practise an Esquimaux made of attracting the seals; they sorape the ice, thus making a noise like that produced by making a hole with its flip-pers. — Wh.: the paddle of a sea-turtle; the hread fin of a fish. hier alfo bie Gloffe bes Gechunbes.

Plip-flap, a. (my'-illy) Rlipp flapp. Bieberholte Schlage eines Gegenftanbes mit beeiter Glache. W.: s, the repeated noise or stroke of something flat and loose (Gay). — a. with the repeated stroke and noise of something broad and loose (Johnson). - Doaan bonn Clangbenennung bes Speunges bei Jongleues, bei bem fie, fich überichlagent, abmechielnd auf hanben und Jagen fteben. J. G. J. II., p. 219: this dirty iniquitous world - a world of fli

this cirry iniquitous world — world of the-steps and sumersets. Bei ben Caler mangete ein ein ein og etaffener Tan, sonst donble-shuffle genannt.
Flirt, s. 11. "bas gefolfsäthig Köbögur, bie Coquette". Web aber, wie das Berd, auch aan Rännner gleigt. Th. V. F. I, p. 361: General Tatlo is a great flirt of mine. Das Bart ships fremals is a great first of mine. Dock Wart folio fremula is a great first of mine. Dock Wart folio fremula between under Merken was elikerten was elikerten between de Merken filt folio fremula filter, and was filt folio filter folio Flirtations, a. (619-1-164) gefoll[üchtig, coquettivent. Count. of Morley, Dacre, v. 1, ch. 6: flirtations daughters (Str.).

Plitch of bacan, (Ainsworth, the Flitch of B.) Pleat, s. Der Schmimmee im Dampfteffel (Str. Wh.), nn bem man ben Bafferftand im Reffel erten-

nen fann: er fcmimmt auf bem Baffee und fteht mit einem gwelarmigen hebel in Berbinbung, ber vermite teift eines Zeigres an einer Scala außen ben Baffere ftanb ertennen lagt. - an ftant : atlant. Fielding, nane etternen 1031. — an fleat — afleat. Fielding, Tom Jones, b. 5, c. 3; a very triffing accident set all his passions again en flost. (Str.) Floatable, a. (161' '81') [dyminufidig. Pope's Journ of Trade 1834, p. 576: floatable and busy-ant. (Str.) Saum allgemeiner üblich.

Fleating, part. Floating Engine, Brahmspripe.
M. L. I., Il, p. 431: The fire-brigade has hit seventeen stations on land, and two on the river,

Fig. v. flooding Room, s. C. M. Aug. 1861, p. 183: You might as well say you would like to go into the flooging room, and take a turn under the rods. Das Simmer, in bem ber head-master the Erchationen fibr bie Goydic sollitrett.

ble Cytchinome für bir Gedult außürrdt.
Floor, r. o. 1) µu Goben nerfen (im Singlomp);
bann überkaupt: überminten. (Si.) — Som Singen
G. L. p. 158: When I saw him so förord an not
to be abbe to come to time (tgl. time). — Som
Scittrictin G. I., 200 corn best man. .. was floored
at the second post-and-rail. — Zuder 2) to be
floored, in zer Geduir, end jongli im Egomen, obejolizer. T. Br. p. 200 (som etnem Section): he's
single sing always losing his hooks and getting cance up and floored because he hasn't got thom. — ib. p. 224: you'll he called up and floored when master sees what a state you're in; bofethe p. 278. — ib. p. 271: T. felt that he would risk being floored p. 211 1. less on for the rest of his natural school-life. — Bom Univerlitätscamen F. J. H. p. 339: my earnest hope that he would not be "floored." my earnest hope that he would not be "floored." Zonn ungefert on Generic. he floored the paper (b. b. boe Elatt, our bern bet µ1 lifenthen grengen its-hon, lifte gallaryou die Waigelen. — 3 Mälgeneric. (streyen, dierenstein. L. D. D. II, p. 837; then, yf a z clilow has only his wirt about him, how he floore, them. — D. J. D. IV, p. 183; we might have helped to floor you (in gleichen [Jenne bevard; it men with the gravellech. — D. Bl. II, I, p. 54 and "D. W. J. 59: Hooved again! oon Zemanb, br. ting Freunblish.

15: No 252: the express object of his visit was the control of the con transa even or such a seasoned vessel. — M. May 1800, p. 2001 I have a few bottles of old wine left, we may as well floor them. — 5) floored, non-thinning unb Skrypt-fibrate: "Scrinter." D. St. p. 454; you seem exther down to-day—floored, as one may say. — D. P. C. II, p. 531; in his as one may say. — D. P. C. II, p. 531; in his extension of the season of the seas p. 92: the flooring lines and keel of a racing boat.

Floor, s. to have the floor; L.: "to get the floor, an ber Zebatte im Congres (Amer.) Theil rependent men". Belumfr: bee Short spoten. New-York Her. 1860: Mr. T. claimed that he had the floor.— Wh. bemerit: instead of he has the floor, the English say, he is in possession of the house.

run nay, he is in possession of the house.

Flop, r. (ing) Saligarismus e to plump; to flop
down — to fall inddenly, and with violence and
noise (Sl. D.). Es has no Six nagglider; yes
like to the saligarismus experience of the
kennel (Th. Hool, Tyling Holl, o. 10). Zoam non
Sikhripikun ati le fixin jum Seku, unb fo in D.T.
C. Réchen im Stunber circu bellungar, p. E. J.
p. 67: If you must go flopping yourself down, flop,
in the saligarismus experience of the saligarismus of the sali

Flop, s. (nap) ein ichmerer Jall. R. D. I. II. Fluffy, a. nicht blos "von Jioumfebern übergogen" p. 235: and with a desperate ponderous flop, full (L.), fonbern ouch mit fluff' überhaupt bebedt. Mije

riohly floriated silver vase

Pless silk, a (test-sim) Riodfeibe, Riocettfeibe. R. I. J. p. 31: she had settled down like so much floss silk. D. L. D. J. p. 30: the long grey hair at its sides and back, like floss silk, or spun glass. — T. B. T. p. 63: (his beard) was such, that ladies might desire to reel it off and work it into their patterns in liou of floss silk. - T. D. T.

ceer patterns in flow of floss slik. — T. D. T. II, p. 182: I should like to work it (your beard) into a chair-back instead of floss-silk. Sgl. flox-silk. Flource, s. D. Gr. E. I, p. 27: she tacked the new flowered flounce across the wide chimney. Ginc Garbine (Kamine mercen ben Gommer über in

ber Regel mit etwas vergiert; vgl. fire-paper, fireboard). Flonder, v. i. aud übertrogen von ber Rebe; D. Ch. p. 31; "My Lady B.", returned Sir J., floundering now and then, as in the great depth of his

observations.

observations.

Flenrish, v. how do you flourish? febr gemößn:
lich iderischt für: how do you do?

Flenry, a. ((sia:-)) michig, non Rartoffeln. D.
Sk. p. 366: "Barton, may I trouble you for a potato... Floury, if you please" (foult mealy).

cato ... routy, it yon please" (long mean). Flower-pes saucer, a filterfes p trient Slument topf. D. Sk. p. 262: a flower-pet-saucer shaped hat. Flewingly, ads. L.: "Ricemb (son ber Stete); im Heberflug." Gehr genößnlich: glatt, ohne Skrijos und Sinternifs, i. St. the affair went on flowingly coungls. Dieracti. (Str.) Flowretry, s. ((num'-1-n') gebifinte Arbeit (olt). Fuller, a Pispah Supht of Palestine, pt. 1, h. 3, c. 5: nor was all this flowretry, and other celature on

the ordar, lost lahour, because concealed. Trench D. p. 21.

Plox, s. (Riss) Trench D. p. 18: 'flox' was a variation of 'flax' as well as 'flix'; it was applied like 'flix' to the down of animals. Holland, Pliny, and the control of the pt. 1, p. 288: They dress it (their nest) all over with down feathers, or fine flox. — FLOX MILE, A. W. Scott, Waverley I, c. 6 [p. 48 Schlex.): a letter ... surrounded by a little stripe of flox silk, as

cording to ancient form; Wb. girbt bie Form floxedsilk; = floss silk. Fluccan (finckan), s. (ftör.t'a) crweichtes Geftein, bas häufig bie Erjabern einfchtieft. (Str. Wh.) Flucy. s. (ftö.') D. Gr. E. I, p. 245: I went npon 'Change, and I saw fincy men sitting there

upon Change, and I awe flasy nies sisting there under the hills about shipping; on the, Stourn, under the hills about shipping; on the, Stourn, which was the side of the side

that your foot made no more noise on them than your shadow (- covered with a thick nao). Donn your shadow (== covered with a thick nap). Dann mammitting our flexity stime and the control of that ever was seen (mit d'rinnerum; en cinne jun-gen Sogel, wit so Régelenby sight: Such a downy tip was on his callow chin that he seemed half fiedged like a yung bird). — Th. L. W. p. 183: a great hulkiog Blaccoat bow with fluffy whiskers, unt his, p. 283: that fluffy Bluccoat boy. — D. H. T. p. 257: Here was one of the fluffy classes pailed erfeits when h. p. 168: whiting cough this re-triered in the property of the contraction of the working people. — No appeared to one of the working people. — No appeared to that ever was seen (mit Erinnerung on einen junone of the working people — who appeared to have been taking a showerbath of something fluffy, have been taking a showerbath of somering nuny, which I assume to be the raw material ... sowi-fluff in her Baumwolflobrif; "juictige Afoffen" in her leightfertigen Ausbrandsweife her bort trebenden Person.— Egs. fluff und fluoy.

Fingelman, s. I.: "Blugelmann". Doch bebeutet es jeht nur ben, ber bei ben Bechterereitien bie Stels lungen und Diebe vormacht (wie fraher beim Brafentiren ber Stagelmann); alfo eber: Bechtmeifter. W.

Pluke, s. (stat) M. M. Febr. 1861, p. 285; that was rather a fluke, was is not? — Sl. D.: at billiards, playing for one thing and getting an-other (Fuths). Hence, generally, what one gets accidentally, an unexpected advantage, "more by luck than wit". — Ruch beim Rartentpiel, D. D. M. p. 110 (nom Bhift): the red and black turned np. changed, and ran into remarkable sequences; and the major's flukes and extraordinary linck in hold-

angots nones and extraorumary inck in nota-ing (not in playing) cards amused ns.

Plummux, v. (tin-'n-'p) (Sl) verbüffen, 3cmanben in frimen Borbaben birtern, beju untauglich machen; finnmuxed ift bann etma — flahberghassed, jum Stillfand gebracht, verbust; bei Dieben: in's Ge-ichning gebracht. D. P. C. II, p. 50: and my opinion is, Sammy, that if your governor don't prove an affeybi, he'll be what the Italians call reg'larly

Flush, a. (with . . .), in ber Baufunft und Decha-nit von einer flache gefagt, bie mit einer baran fla-genben obe: bamit verbundenen genau in einer Ebene

fastit, (W. Wh.)

The proof of the proof of

 8. von Rüdstein E. M. F. II, p. 244: small finfly bees introduced into the metropolis by Mr. John chiokena; — von Στρμάρι Thackerou, Fendermis Roe in the year 1847. (Σαμι werben in bem Ranal II, p. 289: the carpets were so magnificently fluffy on gravifier Bellem Gelderichtiger engetracht, oberan gewissen Stellen Schleusenthore angebracht, ober-balb beren eine Baffermaffe fich ansammein muß. Der unterhalb befindliche Bobensat wied mit eifernen Ter untribale betabling Tobernias with mis circums Rechar globert, to ban bed Thor gelobert, fo baf lid it in playling the Circum burch bis ju reinigende Circum craftet.) — ib. p. 482: The term 'flushing sewers' implies eleansing by the application of bodies of waters in the sewers. . . . Flushing consists simply in heading back and letting off FLESH AT ONCE (hence the origin of the term) that which has been delivered into the sewers in a certain has been delivered into the sewees in a certain number of hours by the various houses draining into them etc. — Much angrownbet, no nicht von Elosfen bir Mebe ith. M. M. Jan. 1861, p. 204: a body of water which had been carried off above from the main stream to flush the water-meadows. Flush, s. in ber Bebeutung bes obigen v. M. L.

I. II, p. 482: then he ups with this board, and lets a good heavy flush of water come down. Finsherman, s. (#864.1.mts) Gin Arbeiter, ber beim 'flushing' ber Cloaten beidditigt ift. M. L. L. 

Gin Spieler fpringt aon einer gezagenen Linie aus bem Steben pormarte, und über ibn muß ber nachfte van ber Linie aus fortipringen, barf aber einen An-fab nehmen. Wer nicht barüber meg fommt, muß gu-nachft Bad fieben. D. P. C. 11, p. 139: who do you suppose will ever employ a professional man when they see his hoy . . . flying the garter in the horse-road?

Ply, s. 1) Coffiten (Theaterbeforationen, Die uon oben herabhangen, atfo himmel ober Zimmerbede vorstellen). D. Sk. p. 121: (a man) who is up in the slies; ib. p. 434: Mr. E. . . wore a black volvet as asserting, over the sphat the timinus call regirally (the five; i.b., p. 454; Mr. N. ., wore a black veiter formanced, and that 3al about 1.6, p. 660; the substitution of the sphat should be substituted by the sphat should be substituted by the sphat should be substituted by the substitution of the sphat should be substituted by the substitute of the sphat should be substituted by the substitute of the sphat should be substituted by the sphat should be substituted in bem slang-a. fly - knowing, wide awake. N. C. I, p. 131: who's put you up in that fly (trick, dodge)? - M. L. L. II, p. 59: the 'first move' in given the New Semil service agent in either Chemic dodge(?) — M. I. L. I., p. cor. use "are source in grid either testing desired surie's, it shall apaid, a floath his intendicate sarrer was TARISTO TRUE OF THE TARIST OF THE T engagement of a fly are visits to the theatre, opera, FLYING BUTTRESS, s. Str. nach Beil: fletgenber Bogen or parties at night, or else when the wives of the (beffer: Etrebebagen?). Es ift ein Bogen, ber unten or pairies at night, or cless when the wires of the above-named gentry are going out schopping, S21, above-named gentry are going out schopping, S21, p. 152; wherever fly-shown reputations were assem-bled etc. — Th. V. F. III. p. 249; the shably dandles and fly-blown heatures who frequented her handlady scionce. — Fix-noon, S. M. M. Dec. Her manusplane flamiting Glitque bet flog follers. Sr. titter Knopper, Years, c. 9 (p. 145). — Fix-caor, s. H. O. T. p. 283; a paper fly-easy, cfn and Stephenological scions of the property of the second Stephenological scions of the second scions of the Stephenological scions of the second science of the Stephenological scions of the second scions of the Stephenological scions of the second science of the Stephenological scions of the second scions of the Stephenological scions of the second scions of the second scions of the second scions of the second scions of the Stephenological scions of the second scions of the scions of the second scions of the scions of the scions of the second scions of the Weihnachtsbaume gehangt werben), an Rranenleuchtern u. bgi. bejestigt, um bie Fliegen anguloden. — Fly-carcuen, s. Maulasse; ber mit affenem Munde basteht (agl. catch flies). — Fly-risning, s. das gewöhnliche Angeln, mabei man langfam ftromaufmarte geht, bie Angelichnur mit bem Hober aar fich mirft, unb wenn Angelichnur mit oem kover aar jich latte, une wenn ise burch die Etrömung heradsgetreben it, wieder her ausgiecht (whipping the stream). Der Köder ift regelmäßig cine innihiged, Kliege, beren ber Angele mit dy-book (l. d. W.) eine Angeli mit [16] führt. [17]. PLT-LEAF, a. I..: "bas Un. aber Barfepblatt in einem gebunbenen Buche". Go ift in England wie bei uns ablid, in her hausbibel barauf eine Chranif ber Ja-mille ju fchreiben. Th. V. F. 1, p. 340: Then he opened the hook-case, and took down the great red Bible . . . Hero, according to custom, Osborne had recorded on the fly-lenf . . . the dates of his marriage and his wife's death, and the hirths and Christian names of his children. - Bal. G. M. I, p. 276. — FLY-MAN, as Suttlefer cines 'thy'. Jeagler-son, A Book about Doctors, p. 8: a young doctor provided himself with the means of driving in a brougham during the May Fair morning, by con-decending to the May Fair morning, by descending to the garb and duties of a flyman during the hours of darkness. — D. N. T. 11, p. 5: The Flyman was a full-bodied person, up in years. — FLT-PAPER, s. — eatch 'em alive (f. b. 2B.). M. L. L. 1, p. 485: fly-papers came ... into street-traffic ... in the summer of 1848. - ib. p. 486; last summer . . . there were fifty or sixty persons selling fly-papers and beetle waters in the streets... The cries were "Catch 'em alive! Catch 'em alive for "y\_d.l" — FLY-whiezi, x = fly. Wb.: a wheel in machinery that equalizes its movements, or accumulates power for a variable or interments, or accumulates power for a variance or inter-mitting resistance, as in a steam-engine, or a coining-press. M(a: toa Edwangtab. (Str.) — Fiv-winss, s. Blicannected. — (Fiv on ber Hange (: Union.) Flyer, s. 1) (Turf slang) ein ftattliches Mennpferb.

Sw. G. p. 44: no racing man could have seen the two, without thinking of one of the Flyers on the turf walking down by the side of the trainer's pony. — Son cinem Simbe III. Lond. News, Dec. 12, 1862: Mr. Pitt's cow was one more successful in holding her own, but she is no flyer, plain behind and uneven throughout. - 2) (Coufter Slang) M. L. L. II, p. 40: There is another article called

M. L. L. 11, p. 49: Inter is another article causes a flyer, that is, a shoe soled without having been welled. (L. ju alignmein "flyers, Cant, Eduhe"). Flying, part. in Sulammeirlungen. — Firtso Coacu, Rame ber criten stage-coaches, melde guidgen Camban und Digorb liefen. Macculoy. Hist. of E. 1, p. 371: at length, in the spring of 1669. it 

izens and lawyers. The chief accasions for the any similar vehicles ever known in the world. auf bem Biberlager auffteht, fich offen aufichwingt und aben an eine Mauer anlehnt, um biefelbe in fentrechtem Stanbe ju halten; wie fie fich vielfach an go-thiichen Damen uon ber Spibe ber Strebepfeiler ber Banben bon ber bas Tach ber lettere fort nach ben Banben bes hauptichisse hindbergeichlagen sinben. (Wb.) — Flring nonne, a. Str. nach Bee und Grose: cin Stuffqrijf beim Ringen, um ben Gegner zu erhes ben unb über ben Ropf zu werfen (bad Sl. D. nur: flysig mare: a throw in wrestling). – Fanso Machine, a. – flying coach, Smollett, Humph, Clinker MACHINY, a. — flying coach, Smollett, Himpan, Comzer, p. 73; Shall I commit myself to the high-roads of London or Bristol, to be stifled with dust, or pressed to doath in the midst of post-chaises, flying, machines, waggons, and coal-horses? — Fivros costachoux, a. 3th even Barlameuthen hay node 1688 bicjenigen Ritglieber, ble nicht entichten einer ber beiten Barteien angehotten. Der Coon bes Dich-ters Waller mar ihr haupt. Poems of Waller, 1722, (Der Ausbrud ift mahl auch weiterhm üblich geblieben.) - Frying Stationen, fliegenber Buchanbler; Berfaufer van Stragenliteratur. M. I. I. I, p. 228; that order or species of the pattering genus, known as 'running patterers' or 'flying stationers'. Das Bort wirb auch ju ben Ramen anberer Arbeiter unb Sanbler gefest, um ju bezeichnen, baß fie nicht ju ben regelmaßigen ober berechtigten geboren. M. L. I. requiring over percentigue geovers. M. L. L.
III, p. 12: I generally prefers using the authorized dustmen, though the others come sometimes

— the flying dustmen they call them. — Thock,
Virginious II, p. 16: nosegay women and flying
fruiterers plied Mr. G. with their wares.

rusterers piled Mr. G. with their wares.

Fly-up-the-ereek, s. il ein in Alerita bdufiger
Sumploogel, baher 2) Spihaname ber Ginnobner aan

Alerica. Adantsis. (B.)

gas, to focus a camera (Recont).— M. L. L. III,

as, to focus a camera (Recont).— M. L. L. III.

p. 218 (aon cinem Bhatographen); we went through the business of focussing the camera. — ih. p. 219; he then put in the slide, pulled off the cap of the camera, and focussed the house, and pretended to take the pieture. — Much abertragen, ih. p. 10: Another impatient hull-terrier was thrown into the midst of a dozen rats. He did his duty so well, that the admiration of the spectators was focussed upon him.

upon him. Fagoy, s. L.: "maailie". Dies mor bit eigent-läge detrutung. (Dos fönisjide disobitel in Daktin und gendentid her Porys' I lospid gennand.) Syst-urth gendentid her Porys' I lospid gennand. Syst-conservative or iden. (Wh.) — notorious old bore, requiar old fogor, // Thock, Ponden. C. 20 (Str.); un's in ment et \*Thockeron Studie an, mis old foozle, Squaretoes, helier. — A Lief or a Life 1, p. 175: where on earth he had picked up that old fogie? — W. 1gdt, 1sd is true pureligate Guante control - W. hagt, can in orn overmagner distant uniter active Scatte in genants writen (persons averse to changes, especially in matters of politics). FORCY, a britunite, benebett. (S). FORTAM, s. (6's-gk-n) Lady Blessengton, Marmaduke Herbert I, p. 51: the old fograms of a college take a very different view of such matters from

what military men do ( fogeys). B. Conft faum

ierfelfe mit ben diest ermittieft eine Urdung genen (Wh.), was a foot's paradise — eine Diffe flost bet bet Urbernhauer (derbeidmunter Gerordungs betieben jedigerin gewährles, Sank, Jeons. a., sell., 11, etc., and the pretent die 26 50 0 ret (folk-hand), netdege if ye should lead her in a foot's paradise, as they better indept matter. Eine der die 18 der die 18

liebene gurudnehmen tonnte.

hebrei şurdürkinen fonnte.
Fellicle, s. Fell Horry More noch nicht englich; f. Immortality of the Sool, h. 5, c. 18: with her f. Immortality of the Sool, h. 5, c. 18: with her hove-named. Trends D. p. 3d. ur olne of silic above-named. Trends D. p. 3d. ur olne of silic above-named. Trends D. p. 3d. ur olne of silic above-named by the special point of the property o and panch in cracked lowls till merning came, and it was time to follow the hounds.— to follow be about an object and an anis was time to follow the hounds.— to follow baut: ndefigure, ndedplum; how my feptighet; 38. C. M. 1890, Aug., p. 242: then Justice ... girls herself for a valking out half way over Europe, with a pipe in her mouth. The Exchange quickly follows unit.— E. L. L. p. 103: the even developed by the control of the control Ere came out sprightly etc. — D. H. II. H. 196: 59 bill 2 bill 3 mit), and Johnny trumped the trick. — ib. III, p. 264: you can only follow suit. You can't de-prive me of the lead. — T. Br. p. 284: then all of our contemporaries ... follow suit — maden es mic or our comemporaries..., Dolow Bill.— Hischen & Bric. (d).— to roll. One Vr. Li..., and i met Godge through Min-beres Jolgen lollen". So, im Jaustlemp! nachbern ann einen Godge mit ber Zeinken gegeben, unmittel-ber mit ber Mechen nedfoldegen. D. H. T. p. e: he would go in and damage any aubject whatever with his right, follow np with his left etc. (mie ber Gefefflieder baju [els]: to continue in fistic

phraseology). Following, s. (tet'-te-int) Gefolge. T. B. T. p. 308: she saw that there was a woman on a sofa, and that that woman had, as it were, a following attached to her. Wb. führt Macaulay an und etflart: Collection of followers or dependents. Follow my leader, ein Spiel, in bem, mas eine

Follow my leader, ein Spiel, fin bem, wos eine Breine normasil, wie endern nachagen millien.

Follow der Breine der Breine der Breine der Breine Freil, ein Ibe so der Breine Freil, ein Ibe so des sehe is old as he looks, et git nicht jo hamm der enstfett. — 20 all Socht day, her erfet Brein [spersphein noch all Salands day), ete erfet Brein [spersphein had Malands day, der die Breine Greine der Breine de

thou art death's fool; For him thou labour'st by thy flight to shun, For aim trou incours to vary mgat to sunn,
And yet run'st toward him still.—

& Rom. a. Jul. III, sc. 1: O I am Fortune's fool

— greate makeruh ig glaubte, bas Glidf µu hojópen,
ifi és mit aus hamben gegengen. — King Henr. IV.
p. I., a. V, sc. 4:

But thought's the slave of life, and life time's fool b. b. bas Leben wird eine Beute bes Tabes, mahrenb es Reit ju gewinnen fucht. - Love's Lab. L. IV, sc. 3:

here sit I in the sky And wrotched fools' secrets heedfully o'er-eye -Dinge, die man geheim halten will, die aber mir trags die der find. — So ift a fool's errand (Scott, Wasserley II, p. 132 Schles.), au absurd or fruit-Waverley II, p. 132 Schles.), an absurd or fruit-less search or enterprise; the pursuit of what can-not be found, the undertaking what is impossible iemes attem ferrm. Stragends registrict. C. M. Apr.

s. C. M. L. p. 219: Schäfermatt (im Schach), b. f. ein Ratt, welches bereits nach wenigen Bugen ein-

tritt Foot, s. feet foremost, oft non Tobien gefagt. D. Bl. H. I, p. 307: you have brought me here, and sent me from here, many and many a time; now send me out, feet foremost. - D. D. M. p. 156; that door ... the threshold of which its p. 100: that door ... the threshold of which its master would never cross again, except feet foromost. — Football, a. Bußball, ein altes Spiel ((spin Saokesp., Lear 1, sc. 4: you base football player), ejt auf Saylurn, neumerflick auf Hugb sp viel qribl. Burei en Babl gieige Bartein friem en mei Rafen liden Males getrieben werben. Dies zu verhindern ftellen fich die Mitglieber jeber Partei in zwei Treffen hinter einander auf. Das handgemenge babei (scrummage) pflegt febr bibig ju fein. Gine febr lebenbige Schilberung in Tom Brouen's Schooldays. - Foor-noand, s. bas Brett hinten an ben Staatslutichen, oul be mis Stehenten fleden. — Noorraata, a. 1. sign is Breunbung. a doorden, a tree of the food one to Breunbung. a doorden, a tree of the food one some mit Glappfelt treems, a. 1. ser glass, free in Glappfelt treems, a. 1. ser glass, free in Gooding, support" (W.) feltz. K. W. S. p. 100; into Gooding, support" (W.) feltz. K. W. S. p. 100; into the way of the way of the service of the service of the footbook drough his appointment that he ventured footbook drough his appointment th auf bem bie Bebienten fieben. - Footrall, a. I. last at 418,000 square - yards, and the footway at 316,000. — Foot-sore, a. mit munben gugen. Dickens,

Domb. a. S., v. II, c. 13; foult sore of foot, wie Dickens, Copperf. I, o. 13. (Str.) Footing, s. Das Gelb, bas Jemanb bezahlen muß, wenn er ben Begirt betritt, auf bem gemiffe Arbeiter beichaftigt find (bei uns auch bas Umbinben veiter Schiffer, wenn ein Rann in die Athe bommt, das Cambineen einer Cochrise, wenn ein Rann in die Athe bommt, das Schnüren dei den Maurern, wenn ein Frember der den Genittern). Auf englischen Schiffer wird der Fremde, der fich prischen bas Taumert begiebt, ober eine Stridleiter betritt, festigebunden, bis er "footing" bezahlt. Dach berricht bie Sitte auch bel Felbarbeitern, fo hat C. M. Sopt. 1862, p. 378 ein herr, ber jum Scherg beim ben-auflaben mit angegriffen, "to pay half-a-crown for his footing to the haymakers". - to MAKE GOOD one's roomso = to establish one's right to be in a place. D. P. C. I, p. 388: he perceived at once that if he proposed to take up his temporary quarters where he was, he must make his footing

160

1861, p. 507: have we not almost all learnt these at his ease, and in high force. — R. D. L 1, p. 82: expressions of old foozles, and uttered them when O'Dwyer, in great force, introduced to as an old in the square-tood state? (vgl. huffer, fogey). Defters bei Thackerau Feozling, a. (sett'-lat) bumm machenb; langweilig.

T. Br. p. 229; let's bave no more of this foogling bird's-nesting.

For pp. 1) I, for one; ith für nein Theil. Tra. C. S. p. 38: people who have been dead for thousands of years, and that I, for one, don't believe ever lived at all. — Th. F. G. p. 36: I, for one, would have been on his side in those days. — C. A. D. p. 98: a little cloud which hides much, and which I, for one, shall watch carefully. — T. D. T. I, p. 44: Ladies think, and I, for one, think that Ladies are quite right in so thinking... - C. A. III, p. 240: and when I tell you next that I, for one, won't allow etc. — 2) to go roa ...
werben, einen Stanb ergreifen, ein befonders ben ärmern Rlaffen gewöhnlicher familiärer Ausbrud. D.
Bl. H. I, p. 118: she has had two sons, of whom the younger ran wild, and went for a soldier, and never came back, — M. L. L. III, p. 595: some went for soldiers, some to sea, some to Stockport to get work. — 3) Muf Ginlabungsforten: At half past four, for five o'clock - Man bittet um hatb funf gu fommen; ber Anfang ift pracis funt Uhr. -4) 3m Cridet verbinbet man mit biefer Brapofition bit 3ahl ber runs, melde gemacht merten fell aber gemacht ift. T. Br. p. 296; the Lords' men were out by half-past twelve o'clock for ninety-eight runs (nachbem fie 98 angeichrieben haben). - ile p. 299: yon . . . hit a hall hard away for six (fo bes ber yon ... hit a ball hard away for sax [6] bely ber Schläger (eds. Sad ten Staum, guidjen beitem sickets jurlditegen fann), ... ih, p. 305; he hits right round to leg for fixe. Sad ter Sgabt ib; they run two for a leg-byc. ... p. 502; having run one for a forward drive of Johnson's. ... 6) "For what we are about to receive, may the Lord make us truly thankful" - bas allgemein übliche Tischgebet (grace, f. b. El.). D. M. F. III, p. 63. — 6) for mit folgendem Infinitio nach too, für bos beutsche "als bah". Ad. — bus ofigentia likifer Zifegheti (grace, b. 183.) bintriftem Grupet, but ben but peer uter err cumm. D. M. F. III., p. 32.— 9 for mit loghenden 3ph; releigt, mib ber Rayl etneb berunter gropen mithin nitio not too, für bed bruiffer "ole beig". Ad. Nach 'to tonch one's hair, one's lock'. 61. p. 19.4 'molloge, Fiftype Struit, p. 165: eneing that it the groom pulled his freelock. — T. R. T., p. 332: was too late for there to be any hope ...— ih. And so Stable went off happy, pulling at the form p. 355: Fiftype had already good too fir for any lock of his shock head of hair in hoome of the p. 253: Filippe had already gone too far for any possibility to have remained of his returning to Florence. — Dod outs ofter too, menn nur bus p. 205: Filippe had stready good too for for any lock of his shock head of hair in hoomer of the prostellity to have remained of his creating to stream? chemera, and giving another will be be a substitute of the former with the property of the former with the former with the property with the proper — Thackeray, Virginians II, p. 222: how shall I make prompt use of anything; not to let slip an dare for to go for to say that a young man ever opportunity. — 'On occasion's forelock watchful was a young man? — D. St. p. 104: "Now, Miss wait. 'Milow. 'Shi zhhid; bit Gelegenpett being a wait.' Milow. W., what can I come for to go, for to fetch, for Schopfe ergreifen. to bring, for to carry, for to do, for you, Ma'am?" Foreparted ( (Letteres ftebenber Scher, bei Clowes; M. I. L. III, p. 141.)

FORCA, A | July | 162 | 184 | 2014 | 1, 2, 4 or gramme; 184 | ... | 184 | ... | 184 | ... | 184 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | ... 

Cingalese hair-cutter etc. — 3) Force personce. Mis Strikirtung bes tinfacten perforce. Shakep., Henr. IV., p. 11, a. 4. sc. 1: the king that lov'd him, as the state stood then, was, force perforce, com-pell'd to banish him. (B.)

Period to Ganish min. (15.)

Forced-meat halls, Riber and gehodism Herich
mit (einem Genützen. D. Y. p. 24: we had the
best pickings out of the dinners, the livers of the
fowls, the forced-meat balls ont of the soup etc.

— C. M. May 1661, p. 517: forced-meat balls.

Force, (26) G. I. p. 518: see there of calliers Fore, s. (6°) G. L. p. 194: are there not soldiers still to the fore ...? Solbaten, bir firts opran fink, -L. It. D. I, p. 45: if you are not to the fore etc.

— W. Collins, Basil, p. 288: while I am to the fore (occan bin, pt brieftlen \$abe). — T. D. T. I, p. 336: the money which was to have been given to Mr. M., was still to the fore; mar noch ju haben, noch he; im @egeniet in bem idon fortgemortenen. - Th. V. F. I, p. 352: bow many captains in the regiment had two thousand pounds to the fore? noch

in Muslicht. Poreboot, e. (fe"-but) ein Raften unter bem Guf. brett bes Rutidere bei stage-coaches, Gepad untersubringen (f. boot)

Fare-court, s. Borhof. Th. Hook, Sayings and

Doings, p. 259. (Str.) Foregather, v. (ie-glat.'s) D. Bl. H. Ill, p. 259: the court where he and J. first foregathered. — Wh.: to meet or couvene (Scot.) — to forgather. - "within that circle he forgathered with many a fool, and something more." Wilson.

Foreign, a. FOREIGN ENLISTMENT ACT. Grieb. Foreign o. Foreign kaltermant act. weich, meiches Engländern Reiegdbienste im Auslande erts bietet. Zer König tann doon dispersieren. F. p. 127. Foreignism, s. (162. "5-161) ausländisses Siefen; con Alexander J. Ellis gebildet. Fl. p. 272. Poreiock, s. 1) to pull the forelock. Eine Art

baurifden Gruges, bei bem bas haar über ber Stirn

Foreparted (for-parts) - new fronted, porge-

141.)
Force, s. 1) fur; für: bie Potigi; b. 5, bie gefemmet nach to see into a milistone' (f. b. 28.). Tra-mufdigit. C. P. P., p. 251: Inspector Theakstone, C. S. p. 165: his sense bad been sharpened by

drivers) at ordinary rates. We're obliged to be bit unterfer, Certal, Sixth form Brima. G. L. p. 3: Foresters, or Old Friends, or that sort of thing, the highest form in the school — the Sixth — where they sin't so particular. (egl. Draids.)

Farfeits, s. Reugelb beim Rennen. L. D. D. III, ihle reverence. p. 266: matrimony is a match where you can't scratch and pay forfeits.

Forge, v. (1676) D. N. T. III, p. 192: the ship forges ahead. — ib. p. 302: No man would say at what time of the night the ship (in case she was steering our course) might forge ahead of us, or how near she might be when she passed. — Wh: (Nant.) to move heavily and slowly, as a ship after the sails are furled; to work one's way,

as one ship in outsailing another; - used espe-cially in the phrase to forge ahead.

cially in the phrase to lorge ahead?

Ferget, v. Hintr, Jak best rengime in Gime
von "Ja chiliam mid, mid; mid; mid; mid; mid;
forget". B. M. M. III, p. 167; Ohra, B. returned
"I forget". B. M. M. III, p. 167; Ohra, B. returned
I to the saked or learned. — C. A. II, p. 163;
"Ah, I forget, I am in my dostage already!" he
answered. — D. Bl. II. I, p. 189; thinking of more
important matter, I forget where you said he
ired. — M. L. I. III, p. 21; there may have been
some dozens of them frush alloweder, Jon it is on aoma dozens of them (rats) altogether, ont ur so long ago I almost forget how many I took in that house. — R. D. I. I, p. 131: At dinner met Colonel L., Captain M. . . ; another officer, whose name I forget. — ib. II, p. 4: An officer — I forget his name now — eame down the road. ib. p. 235; an officer on the Staff ... whose name

ib. p. 339; an other on the claim... whose name I unfortunately forget.

Forked lightning. D. M. F. IV, p. 16; the thunder rolled heavily, and the forked lightning seemed to make jagged rents in every part of the vast curtain without. L. gitôt: \_3|cipat/30ip\*. Exit mathematical curtain without. L. gitôt: \_3|cipat/30ip\*. Exit mathematical curtain without L. gitôt: \_3|cipat/30ip\*. fagen ober einfach Bit; jum Unterfchieb van sheet-

lightning, Betterleuchten

Forlarn, e. ... forlorn hope, in ber Bebeutung: bic Barbersten im Secressunge, Anantgarbe. Gurnall, The Christian in Complete Armour, c. 1: the fear-ful are in the surlorn of those that march for hell. — Dryden (Scott's edition), vol. VII, p. 303: They (the Enniskillen horse) offered with spirit to make always the forlorn of the army. Trench, S. G.

Foriern hope, L.: "verlorner Raften". Dies (b. b. ber am weiteften gegen ben Beind norgeichobene bei einem Rüdinge also der leite in der KriererGoree, Sine Kinde ist demit vertranden. D. St. p. 280. — moßix Swedisch Intelligencer, vol. p. 185 angesigkert Th. L. W. p. 285. — Th. V. F. J, p. 165; ib. III, mirt) if die älter Bekentung die French, S. G. mit p. 24. Saften, ber alfa ben erften Angriff auszuhalten bat; Belipiten belegt. Die einzige Bebeutung jest (that which is now its only application) if "those who, beiog the first to mount the breach, thus set their lives npon a desperate hazard". Co j. B. St. C. p. 150: Had there been only men there, I am snre we should have made a dash for Allahabad rather than have thought of surrender; and Captain Moore would have been the first to lead the forlorn hope. Aber ebenba p. 119 ericeint forlorn hope lora hope. Instruction p. 119 etdjeunt iorioran nope is "içtir, verpisetitler Boğinung", uni puar im Runbe eincé Galbaten: (Mrs. B. had lost her hashad) but an o precise tiddings of his death had ever been received, she cherished the forloran hope that he was still living.— Ga D. D. M. p. 81: My father had a little forlora hope that sur worldly instances missible the inclined to help us. E. A. kinsman might be inclined to help us. - E. A. B. II, p. 144: Part of the next marning was con-sumed . . . in the forlorn hope of finding some recollection of her. - Dach ift bie wortliche Bebeus tung nan "hope" ber urfprunglichen Anmenbung fo

the insurance companies won't take us (engine- Rlaffen rechnen umgelehrt wie bei und; First form ift

Forrester, n. (f6n'-n'\$1-3') S. B. P. 11, p. 76; if ever you commit a robbery or a forgery, my felonious friend, don't run away to America, Daniel Forrester will fallow by the next steamer. — Daniel Forrester ift ber famafefte Detective ber Reugeit.

Fortallee, s. (60°-41-15) eine Reine Befeftigung; ein Jort. S. B. P. I, p. 156: gleaming white, semi-transparent teeth – ivory stoccades hefore a fortalioe of rubies. — Str. citirt Sheridan Knowles; Wb. Scott. Fortnight, s. M. M. Febr. 1861, p. 271: I went to New York for two weeks (an American never

says a fortnight).

Ferward, adv. out bem Schiffe before the mast (f. hefore). D. Jerrold, Men of Char. I, p. 194: directly he comes ahoard, captain sends for him; tells him to rig in red again, to mess fur'ard etc. (nachben es p. 193 son brustlett greifen: well, he gets on; and from messing with the carpenter in the fore cockpit, he gets right aft with the master's mate).

Faul, s. ober adj.; a foul blow; im Clang bes Ring: ein Schlog, ber gegen bie Gefese ift, 3. 2. un-terhalb bes Guttels. — In October 1846 he fought a cockney, and after a hard hattle lost it hy a "foul". — G. L. p. 180: the brutal blood of the dead prize-fighter, whn, when he "crossed" a fight, lost it ever by a fonl blow, was boiling in his descendant. — Dayn rechnet auch, wenn ein Rampfer, ohne burd einen Schlag geitaffen gu fein, nlebers frug, menn einer ben Gegner mit bem Jug ichlagt, ihn mit bem spike nermundet (benn spikes werben

that mit been spike nertwarket (benn spikes merken beim Raulifamm) letei getragen; u. i. m. em um beim Reulifamm) letei getragen; u. i. m. em spikes merken Paul, v. a. sam skahnen: gegentiden arbeiten. D. M. F. I. p. 261: his inche 's got fouled under the keels af the bargers: frin (mit cinre Scine im Seleira mis Sel an angelangert) jame hat fid junter ben gröfen Råshenn [eftgefaskern, umb ib., p. 262: keep out in pretty open water, that I maya't get fouled

Foandling, n. Ein 1739 nam Capitain Thamas Coram ju bem Jwed gestiftetes Institut, ein wirsti-des Kinschaus ju fein. Zest bient es jur Aufnahme von illegitimen Kindern, deren Mütter besonnt find.

Four, num. A Life for a Life I, p. 36: we sat down, four feet upon a fender, as the proverb

says. Gin tête à tête; bit Etitadion beblugt jebrus says. Gin tête à tête; bit Etitadion beblugt jebrus fulls ein etnes nabes Sufommensitern.

Four, s. 1) T. B. T. p. 226: he endured without impatience many different shades of Anglochurch conservation; but with the Slopes and Prondies he could not go on all fours - (vom Pjerbe bergenammen) — glattweg geben, gleichen Schritt halten. — 2) fours : four-oar boats. C. Sk. p. 20: his conversation only varied by referring at one season of the year to the scalls, and at another to the fours. — M. M. May 1861, p. 59: I go in the

the fours. — A. A. may l'ec, p. ov' i go in the scratch fours for the pewters . . and my crew won them two years. Bal eight und torpid. Paurierism, s. (pi-3'i-1'm) ber Gacialismus Kourices, der die Gebrechen der Gelellichoft durch Peccanifiration derfelden nermittelik Errichtung febr descanifiration derfelden nermittelik Errichtung febr descanifirations (phalansteries, jedes 400 Familien umfaffenb) beilen mallte.

ting min Trench 1. c. bes Mort nur die Uniferte in Farryounder, a. (16" spins.") G. N. S. p. 133: ling tes beutigen "Doute" fest. 1 ha' gone and bought a four-ponnder ant of an-Form, a. Rinfe in ber Gojule; j. B. u. swish. Die olther baker's shop, ein biersplinistige Strot.

to the flexiblo part. Faurth court. Der fehr gewöhnliche Ausbrud in

Combribge für bas water-closet. Rein Collego batte lonft mehr ule brei courts; ale St. John's einen viers ten baute, nannte es ibn beshalb New Court,

Faurwheeler, a. ((\*\*'-twit-'\*) cin vierräbriger Basgen. D. N. T. II, p. 1; ib. p. 293; Hippopotamus should be reduced to a fourwheeler.

Fowl, s. Mis Gattingename bebeutet es nicht mehr "Bogel" im Allgemeinen, fanbern buhner. M.

M. Oct. 1860, p. 501 unterideibet gerabeju fowls unb ducks. — Wb. fowl: 2) a barn-door fowl, a cock, Fox, s. Spigname ber Bewahner van Daine.

Atlantis. (B.) - Fox-Glove, s. "Fingerhut (digitalis)" L. Der Rame ift aus folk's glove entstanten, nach bem malichen Maneg Ellyllyn, the good people's glove, weil fich nach ber Sage bie Blume verneigt, wenn die Elfen vorbeigieben. (B.) - Fox-sormung, e. Seiurus niger. Capt. Mayne Reide, A Hunter's Feast, c. 19. (B.) Frabbit, a.

poevish in Lancafbire (B.). Mrs. Gaskell, Mary Barton, p. 35. Fractions, a. "janfijch, wiberspenstig" 1.. Dach bezeichnet es auch bie Unruhe und bie uble Saune in

bypident et such für Euroles um bis übt Gioner ür Gelige um Kinntleinfallerin, nammerlis bet sim-flede um Kinntleinfallerin, nammerlis bet sim-and some small particles of glass were introduced in the arm. Perhaps this may in some degree of the state of the state of the state of the Familiage, a Strittenare in Soon. ber Majusia malit, um in flum bis "Goldiger over Zuper fel-patheten, mode ness beinde bee "Inahang" (h. Inaha). The savers generally are, in their videos part, Framinger. How these framinger and fined, are "Framinger." Into these framinger and fined, are "framings". Into these framings are fitted, or permanently attached, what I heard described a "penatocks", but which are spoken of in some reports as 'trups', 'gates', or 'sline gates'.

Frame, benefit from Schriftlichten such some freventle from som jet Gatal und Gaslish field. Mornov, When Coera ex as has army prone to war, And dates so best, lest sloth and long delay Mirks cross him. he withdrew his trooms from

Might cross him, he withdrew his troops from France,

And in all quarters musters men for Rome. Holland, Livy, p. 467: A Frenchman together with a Frenchwoman, likewise a Grecian man and woman, were let down alive in the heast-market into a vault under the ground, stoned all ubont. - Trench, S. G.

Franchise, a. I ..: "Gerichtsbezirt. - Freiort (van ber gemahnlichen Berichtsbarteit befreit?". Die Breis beit biefer Begirte bestand barin, baß fie van ber gewohnlichen Gerichtebarteit ber Graffchaft eximirt maren und ihr eigenes Court Leot (f. b. B.) hatten Duvan blieb im Lauf ber Beit nichts übrig, als bag Die franchises einen eigenen Bailiff beriefen, fa bak

Four-strand, s. M. L. L. I. p. 488: the thong correspondent for an Irish newspaper, who has coalled 'four-strands', or plaits — being attached to the deciblo part, the coalled 'four-strands', or plaits — being attached between the coalled 'four-strands', or plaits — being attached 'four-strands', o Speaker's franks gingen bis ju jedem Gewicht. Seit Einführung des billigen Porto's durch Rowland Hill ift bies Alles aufgehaben,

Frank, v. I.: "frantiren"; bach auch von Berfarraus, v. 1..., jrunkter, 2... com oud bon berto-nra gelogt, für bie man bes Subgreit begabit. D. Bl. H. 1, p. 292: he proposes to frank me down and back again. Seft üblich. Wb.: to frank a person to London. Fraternize, v. Zes Wart it im maternen Sci-

ngeftul fa viel gerbraucht, bag D. D. M. p. 54 bars

fiber gripatiet mire: Does any one know who is responsible for new words, such as shunt and thud, shimmer, ping (denoting the crack of the riflo), and many others? Does any one know who has obliged us to talk for ever about "fraternizing" and "cropping up" Free, a. 1) G. T. Y. B. p. 6 und p. 19: the wind is free -- in der Schiffersprache = is fresh;

Wh.: free wind, a fair wind. — 2) , to make a person free of a city — Ginen jum Birger maden".

L. Zuson auch Shertragen, mie D. C. C. p. 62: come into the parlour. You were made free of it long ugo: ibr babt langft Burgerrecht barin erworben, -Fase agent, a Jemand, ber nach freiem Millen han-beln tann. D. Sk. p. 466: if T. had been a free agent, he would have allowed no one to leave the room. - D. C. H. p. 50; if he could have been a free agent, at that memont, etc. - Marryat, Japhet, c. 6: a circumstance occurred which put an end to my farther dispensing medicines, and left me a free agent. (Str.) - D. O. T. p. 342: had he been a perfectly free agent etc. - FREE AND FASY, been a perfectly free agent etc. — FREE AND EASY, a 'te' fi fill() fir: ungentit, frei ant concentionellen (Srighen und Soumen. — C. M. July 1803, p. 1307 a free and easy manmer. — T. Br. p. 313; there he lay, the picture of free-and-eusy, ioafing, hand-to-month young England. — M. M. Jan. 1862, p. 185; he never acted the free and easy man of the world as soom Koman Catholic priests do. — D. H. T. p. 167: Tom was soon in a highly free and easy state at his end of the sofa. — Th. L.

W. p. 228: any one so free, and easy, and cool as this Mr. B. I never saw (foft: uncerfchant). — D. N. T. l. p. 178: an artist-friend of my free-and-easy days. — Dahrt bann (L.) "a free and easy, cin Club, beffen Mitglieber fich nicky zu geniren brau-chen"; fa: we have a free-and-easy every Tuesday ovening; etwa: cin Antipatent. Sw. G. p. 56; would you like to assist, invisibly, at one of those two-handed "free-and-easys" where the fair warriors shoulder their fans — ungenitit Arûngêne bet Danten. Dann wird es eine Art Euphemismus für bas Ungefehliche, Unsittliche (C. A. D. p. 62: some copies lingification, institutes to A. D. p. 62: some copies of verses not likely to suit any company that was not of an extremoly free-and-easy description), für Ructgen ber generinten Mit (M. L. L. p. 20: they took a bereshop in Bermondsey, A "free and easy" (concert), both vocal and instrumental, was

hold in the house. — ih. I, p. 268; their (the patterers') amusements are the theatre, the free-Stees Mitglieb hatte ein Aurecht auf 8 falche aud boing usually equal to the time-of-day, exfranks taglich, und tonnte biefelben beliebig an Anbere press the wide range of their capacity for advenis the figure of the first term of the first ter L. I., p. 379: The Three Queens (a heer-shop). A p. 272. Illuserthicathete Eust Sagnilgen (Be in her raccive) place, air, one of the showths, a free-and. Stept hourit, below it. p. 450 cm of time in page of the control of the contr

etc. Rur eigene Bilbung bes Schriftfellers.
Freehold soeiety, s. B. P. p. 139: Es ift ber tonnt, bag bie Tories und bie Robifolen Bereine geftiftet, bebeutenbe Summen gufammen gebracht unb fon erhebliche Fartidritte bomit gemacht hoben, Ga. ter angufoufen und in freehold-Borgellen, in ber Regel Bauftellen, ju gerlegen, bie gerabe groß genug find, um 40 Schilling (ben Bobleenfus) Reinertrog ju geben. Doburch wird ber Abrundungsluft ber großen Sutobesiber entgegen georbeitet, und bos hindernif übermunten, bas in ber Rofispieligteit bes Bertoufs von Breehold liegt. In einer und ber andern Grofichoft haben biefe neuen Freeholber ichon ben Aus-ichlog gegeben. — B. ermahnt, bag ber Roufpreis in möchentlichen Abichlagsgablungen gefeistet wirb. M. L. L. I., p. 59: The provident costermonger, who has thus "got on in the world", is rarely specula-tive. He can hardly he induced to become a member of a "huilding" or "freehold land" society.

Freemasonic, a. (mi-me-hes-it) freimourerijd.

Thackeray, Virginians IV, p. 209: that mysterious undefinable free masonic signal, which passes between women, by which each knows that the other hates her. Freesoilors, s. (tal'-plit-14) Freibabenportei (in ben

Remiginen Chaires) aus einer verwerteren Begen der Schriften Siege der Schriften solgeben, im geler freiher. — Prassinast, s. 1.20 genocht frührers gelöftlich und frein 300, der Knüberne digt freiher, seine der siege der Schriften der Schri

They darken all ... by casting a dark shadow of trite sentences on each luminary. Der Musbrud cold, hard, slippery uniforms as if they had but one idea among them, and that was a freezer.

Freezing, s. ((alt'-in') = freezing point. D. C. C. 22: hed was warm, and the thermometer a D. 22: ned was water, and FREEZING-POINT, s. Gefrierpunft einer Giuffigleit (beim Baffer, wovon es gewöhnlich gefagt wirb, 00 mmd Reoumar, 320 nach Gobrenbeit).

Freight-train, s. (faet'-taen) in Amerita: Guterzug (in England: goods-train). Wb. 

Billgeffenfter, wie bie bei und übliden, im Wegenfat ju ben in England in ben Bargerboufern bis in bie neuere Beit gemöhnlichen sanh windows (f. b. D.). In Lonbhaufern geben biefe Benfter haufig bis ouf bit Crec, so bog sit suglets Ringetishtern bilben, burch bit man in's Breit gelangt. Th. L. W. p. 270: how could she (jump out of window), in fact, the French window being slush with the ground sloor? - D. Sk. p. 90 (non einer Billa in ber Sorftobi): he orders the French windows of his dining room (which of course look into the garden) to be opened. - FRENCH ROLL, Mrt feines Gebad, etwa in

opened. — Fursaci nott, Str. (sincë Gebid, 'time in ber Romu unitere Runhjejden, D. Sk., p. 114. French-polish, v., palitra (i. French, a.), D. Sk., p. 172. French-polish, v., palitra (i. French, a.), p. 277. you could see yourself in all the tables, and French-polish yourself on any one of the chairs. — D. M. F. I, p. 49: a French-polished Mahogany partition. — ih, p. 8: he would have come home in matting from the Fanchenicon, without a seratch upon him, French polished to the erown of his

Fresh, a. fresh as a daisy, fiblider Bergleids. D. C. H. p. 72: she presently came bouncing back,

p. 426: I have often thought it strange, that these men (sc. sham sailors, heing duffers) could induce ift flongartig, boch kir bezeichnend. Str. citist Dickens, any one to credit the fact of their heing sailors; Domb. a. Son 1, c. 5: the books looked in their for, notwithstanding the showy manner in which they chew their quid ... there is such a fresh-waterfied appearance about them that etc. Rod "fresh water", b. b. bem Lonbe (Elipsoffer), ausschenb. Fret, v. to fret and sume, to suss and sume,

to fuss and fret; progen ber Militeration haufigs Berriebinbungen; ogl. fuss. — Sterne, Triet. Skandy I, c. 8: so I seldom fret and fumo at all about it. - ih. c. 26: so he must have fretted and fumed inwardly. - ih. II, c. 28: all I frot and fume at.

- ih. o. 12 oud: to fret and fridge.
Friday, s. Der Freitag ift ein Ungfüdstog. L.
D. D. II, p. 262: a genuine Friday this. Matro-French benn D. H. [1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 0]. De in mitten foult nie in briem Zage ein Jehrt zu der Gernel benn Drug Jehren der Jehren zu der Jehren de fen murben fonft nie an biefem Tage eine Sahrt ans

21 \*

um[deribenh für: bu mir]t firrben (mir mir: bu humn) B. p. 186. — G. L. p. 116; we risk jokes... on their brin Zefament moden). G. L. p. 56; if he (the false fronts and wonderful headgears... — Th. V. F. horse) once gets away with you, you may "write to 1, p. 122; an anut with ... a front of light offer-your friends." — Th. V. F. I. p. 59; a look, as ocloned hair, —ih. p. 237; here Mrs. Bute, waving much as to say, Make your will, and communi-ber hand, pointed to one of old Miss Crawley's cate your best wishes to your friends between coffee-coloured fronts, which was perched on a this time and that. 2) the King's Gwr Figurys. Stand in the dressing-room. -Th. L. W. p. 198; uses ume ant tint. — 23 the Aust's (1987 Philipse), stand in the dressing-room. — Th. L. W. p. 1935; Siemidi percentifiered the mellindesperie Georg's [11], the models presses were behind the rocks— with other possibles Stringh, Mohon, Hint. of Engl., v. V.; their dyed fronts and cherks painted. — 2 Gipe Frill, v. the rilled eap, in a househabilitier in incliffer. Softwenders, Str. cittle Debens, Marries Geginal, bett men Stridgmentm (such Minnerm) in Cherchest V. 1, o. 17, — Th. Hook, Febbrer and Gergs extiffed.

the cuffs, com Tragen burchgearbeitet, ansgefafert.
Prit, oulgares Barticip can to fright. J. G. J.

II, p. 167; that 's the third horse he 's frit this week (with fixing his kite).

Frizz, s. (mil) hacrgetraufel (scherhaft). C. Sk.

p. 96: one of those wigs which suggested to Sydney Smith "a boundless convexity of frizz". Frizzly, a. (salf-t) frous, com foor. Wh. -

frizzly hair. (Str.)

Frock-ceat, s. L.: "Rittel, Staubhemb, Rieb für Kinder und Frauenzimmer". Dies icheint eine Arreweckslung mit smock-frock; frock ceat ift der übliche Rame für einen gewöhnlichen Mannauberrad. W a kind of coat, open in front, with skirts extend-ing all the way round it, like a surtout. — D. Sk. p. 311: ho usually were a brown frock-coat without a wrinkle. - M. L. L. II, p. 33: Many an honest a Writine . — M. L. L. II, p. 502 Many all holoses . R. Hoof, Fathers and Sout th. 13 (b. 168). Nr. status in this way becomes possessed of this Sun-Tempty, a. ([saa2]).— Emptyin the L. L. D. the passa. — ib, III, p. 681 he were a frock-coal old married weman. 68 brytiert but the passace at the passace of - ib. p. 71.: with the gold-laced cap and the frogged frock-coat. — ib. III., p. 151: a tail man in but she certainly ought to have written more ro-a blue frock-coat and white duck-trowsers. — T. mances than Mrs. Radeliffe. — A. H. p. 20: there D. T. II, p. 161: his out-door show dress was a neither piano nor books, savo one, which tight frock-coat.

Prog, v. (fate) mit Borten befegen. L. D. D. II. p. 86; he was neither frogged nor monstached. Ĉ. A. D. p. 29: a tall man, dressed in a frogged and braided untout. — Th. V. F. I, p. 66: in the reflections, as she contrasted her own aimless, hideous military frogged coat and cocked-hat of inseless existence with the life of that worthy those times, — ib. II, p. 71 (f. frock-coat) — ib. Quakeress — the prison-angel.
p. 72: dressed out in a frogged coat and lace. — Fry, v. T. C. R. I, p. 79: fried eggs, Setscier, ib. p. 75. — Str. cititt Th. Hook, G. Gwrney c. 1. Spiegelcier, — Bulwer, Pelham c. 12. Fall, a.

Frest, a. i) foligher Schritzli bel Zomen (meit) himself in ill-natured transactions, might have mit toderin, D. Sk. p. 489. "Perhaps I copie to turned on a miable. have observed, at first, sho wears a front".— Fulker, v. 1914'e) hobi kömmern, rint Kinner "A whas?" "Scaladard Tottle.— "One of those foliments. St.: a hammer used in follering channels

hack). — 4) full front with, gerade in's Gesicht, bi-reft enigegen. G. M. III, p. 240: I was full front with despair — eine übliche Ausbrudsweise.

Prontbite, s. und r. (tant'-beit) "erfrorene Stelle Fraubite, s. und v. (tasti bris) "critoreme Eville am Scibe" und "criticrem", Parry, Memoirs of Rear-Adm, Sir Edus, Parry (London 1869). — M'Clântock, Voyagoe of the vPov.", p. 51. Wh. gittl bribes; bas v. als obs. mit bem Citat and Pepros. My wife up and with Mrs. Pon to walk in the fields to frost-bite themselves.

Frested, a. frosted silver, matter (nicht blant palirtes) Gilber. D. M. F. I, p. 14: (the looking-glass) reflects the Veneering crest, in gold and eke in silver, frosted and also thawed ...

Frumpishness, s. (105mp-1/4-n<sup>4</sup>8) := peevishness. Th. Hook, Fathers and Sons ch. 13 (p. 184). Str.

p. 191: We have a great respect for Mrs. Fry, but she certainly ought to have written more re-Agatha patiently read alond for two whole hours

— "The Life of Elizabeth Fry". A volume uninteresting enough to a young creature like her-self, yet sometimes smiting her with involuntary

10. p. 75. — Str. CHILT J. Ploof, 6. Correct at 1. [Philips and P. Pall, a. 1] B. M. N. H. p. 115 (Group on cincum Palls, a. 1] B. d. N. H. p. 115 (Group on cincum Prograeter, a. Shipt improfibilities belonging the conditions); you seem fully — Mike bright! — String or continuing the program of the Tourist of the continuing the program of the Tourist of the Continuing the Con give our Missis the idea of going over to Frince | Stiller (L.) ell therringen. Wr. Score, Abber c. 13: and dereing (davaring) a comparison between the "the blasses digative," on Bull blasses hopes. — and Merkenheneting as triumphase in the blas of | O. F. I. p. 2: Sir Joseph had take the blasses of the b

things with curls along here", said Parsons draw-upon plates. — the fullered sides of a havenet-ing a straight line across his forehead, just over blade. — Wh. to form a groove or obannel in, his eyes, in illustration of his meaning. — Tr. L. hy a fuller or set-hammer.

of time, to Fanny's neglected children. - Biblifte Bhrafe. Ephes. I, v. 10: (having made known unto us the mystery of his will ...) that in the dis-pensation of the fulness of times he might gather together in one all things in Christ. - Luther: Da bie Beit erfallet marb.

Fulsome, a. "wibrig, grob, plump" I..; bach noch Trench, S. G. jeht nur (our only present application of the word) pon übertriebenem Lob und Schmeichelei. In ätterer Sprache aber auch blos bie Julie bezeichnend; Golding, Orid's Metans. h. VII: His lean, pale, hoar, and withered eorpse grew ful-nome, fair and fresh.

Fullshuess, s. (film'-160-n's) Born, hise. Coverdale, Fruitful Lessons (Parker Soc. ed.) p. 284:
Drive Thon out of us all fumishness, indignation

and self-will. Trench D. p. 19.

Fungus-pit, s. D. P. C. II, p. 210: when it is rainy weather, they all come in wet through; and at such times the vapours of the Court are like those of a fungus - pit. Gine Grube, in ber egbare

those of a lungua-ya. The triber, in was appearable, which will be supported by the lunguary of the lunguary o all of a sudden uncommon funky.

Fannel, s. (tie."ati 1) Trichter. — 2) Dompfischornstein ouf Dampfissiffen; ber gemöhnich Ausbrud. — 3) Ofenröber. Wh. Jür lehteres bei Br. A. Smith, the Pottleton Legacy, ch. 22: the funnel of a small stove.

Punny, a. the funny gentleman, ber Sansmurft. M. L. L. I, p. 228: many of their jokes, it is true, are traditional, and as purely a matter of parrot-ry as the witticisms of the "funny gentlemen" on er in die Eigarre gestedt und bann angestrichen wirb). the stage. — Ruch funnyam, s. ib. III, p. 125; M. L. L. II, p. 3; itinerant vendors of such things you'll see on it what I've earn'd as clown, or the as inoider-matches, boot-laces, furces etc. — ib. i, annyman, with a party of acrobats. Bgl. merriman. p. 483; street-sellers of cigar lights, or fuzees.

Furnish, v. in der turf-Sprache: fich fröstigen, on Stärft und Anschen junebnen. M. M. Oot. 1861, p. 430: (Lady Ascot had said, Haphazard was not able to stay, but) the horse had furnished so since then etc.

Furnival's lun (to"-nt-mt1). Gin mit Lincoln's Inn perbunbenes Inn of Chancery, D. Sk. p. 485.

(38)I. Inn of Courty. Pass, v. i. (isis) fichit bei L. neben bem Gubß, fusa, W. Scott, St. Ron. W. II, 3 (p. 33 Schles.): In short, he fussed, fretted, commanded, and was obeyed. — Lever, Ch. O'Malley I, p. 160: the world that fussed and fumed so near him. (B.) — So (Bgl. Inn of Court). in ber Regel mit to fret ober to fume T. B. T. p. 83: "I cannot, and will not permit it"; and then, after fussing and fuming for a few minntes, she pushed her way through the crowd. — ih. p. 165: Mr. A., however, was firm, and, although the archeacon fussed and fumed about it, would not give way. (8gl. fret.) — Illein: Lever, Arther O'Leary II, p. 43: wait till the fussing be over. (B.) — Wh.: to be over-busy or unduly anxions about trifles; to make a bustle or ado. Faft chenfa W., ber Brockett citirt. - Str. führt an: Countess of Morley, Dacre, v. 1, c. 2 (p. 20): to fuse with unremitting diligence over all the petty cares and arrangements that now occupied her attention. — Lever, Jack Hinton v. 1, c. 9: she fussed her way up

Fussiness, s. (564'.'.x's) große Geschäftigleit (bei fanbere mit Rleinlichem). Th. Hook, Fathers a. S. eb. 20: the preparations for the approaching marriage were now proceeding with all that fussiness which usually belongs to them (Str.).

Patilitons, a. (fin-sit'-1-t's) = futilous, futile. — Sterne, Trist. Shandy b. 8, c. 13.

## G.

Gablened, a. (gf. 3.5.5a) mit Echangletorn vers | L. III, p. 154; when a professional goes to a gaff (etca. R. D. I. l. p. 378; he told me he had a to get an engagement, they in general inquire plan of attacking Cherhourg by floating batteries, whether he is a good ballet performer. (Gent; r. Haffstring, s. (all'-juint) M. L. L. III, p. 280; strongly parapetted and "galsioned".
Gable, s. Gable-Topped wixbow, D. P. C. I, The staffsman then fastens the staff to the lighter

p. 193, \_ gable-window, 2. \_ Gable-window, s. 1) Genfter im Giebel eines Gebaubes. 2) Benfter, bas ftatt bes abern Rahmens ein giebelformiges fleines Dach trägt.

Cablock, s. (gis'ist) Chemais ein eiferner Sporn für Rampfhane. Str. Wb.

Rebe, bie Ballaftfanb aus bem Gluß halen; staff ift bie Stange, vermitteift beren bies geichiebt). Gag, v. 1) in eine Rolle, ein Duftftud u. be Gad zoeks! (alt-far) "alle Metter!" Enthellt etmös en tempore tintigen. D. Bl. H. III., p. 140: auß God's wounds, b., bei Exrifit Hunken, meraus ithe same vocaist "gags" in the regular husiness auß zounds! L. III. p. 180: Gaff, s. Ein Theater ber niedrigften Art. M. J., after a little husiness between them, all gagging,

by means of the gaffstring or rope attached to the side of the vessel. (Es ift von Echiffra bie

he asys. Skave'... etc.'— by p. |b|: we only do gleider. Strebung...— A. H. p. |b|: Well, Misc he octifies of the torign and get up. — S. D. J. Amer. Valery and Mrs. Lecke larger C1. If we have a store into his part. In gallicansing about in this way... Here have 1 be language introduced by an actor into his part. In: gallicansing about in this way... Here have 1 contains proceed that the strength of the s menn ihn fein Gebachtniß oerlagt. C. M. Dec. 1860, p. 750: the leading actors will be nervous, uncerwalk. — Sl. D.: to hoar, take a rise' out of one.

Gag. s. (Sl.) Zos Extemporirie (auf ber Bahne). M. L. L. III, p. 136: you see the performances consisted all of gag. I don't suppose anybody

fruber üblichen narrow gage (4 Buß 10 Boll). Den über bie Ginfahrung geführten Streit nennt man the war of the gages.

Gaggery, s. (sls'-c's-?) (Sl.) 2as Extemporares auf ber Bühne. M. L. I. Ill, p. 61: 'You'll have the pleasure of seeing Spring-heeled Jack, or the Roosian Bear ...' (That's a kind of gaggery).

Galahad, n. (git'-i-bis) Conn Launcelot's (f. b. 28.), Ritter ber Tafelrunde. G. I., p. 18: a Galahad

in purity of thought and purpose.
Galautee-show, s. (gli-'n-it') Gint Krt laterna magica. M. L. L. III, p. 81: then we went with a galantee-show of a magic lanters. We showed it on a white sheet, or on the ceiling, big or little, in the houses of the gentlefolk. - Rud bit Chiuese shades (f. b. 28.) nannte man Chiuese galan-tee show (ib. p. 82). 3cht zeigt sie Riemand mehr

"Gall, s. M'L. C. p. 23: but the image (of a gambroou frocks for jackets.— Str.— Who criminal), if once there (in my memory) does not eared, any (241) of anger to fix it; Excitights intil is not worth the candle; by Each with the Table "Dağ ble Tinte nicht blos aus Gallapfeln, fonbern auch aus Ochlengalle bereitet murbe, jeigt ein von errens citirtes Recept, bas fo anfangt: take of the Softward country Metrit, too 19 maining: tase of the in-hibidity juice of the gall of care two consess etc.  $(Dhinin)_{c} - L. C. Tr. p. 1$ : traces of or folly and  $(Dhinin)_{c} - L. C. Tr. p. 1$ : traces of or folly and  $(Dhinin)_{c} - L. C. Tr. p. 1$ : traces of or folly and  $(Dhinin)_{c} - L. C. Tr. p. 1$ : traces of or folly and  $(Dhinin)_{c} - L. C. Tr. p. 1$ : traces of or folly and  $(Dhinin)_{c} - L. C. Tr. p. 1$ : traces of or folly and  $(Dhinin)_{c} - L. C. Tr. p. 1$ :  $(Dhinin)_{c}$ 

gehört wohl eben babin. Gallavant ober gallivant, Sl. D.: to wait upou gone gallivanting with a young man in the dusk; game eye (meant ib. p. 45 edgst lit: a man with
— antercritité non Berlonen, be fait une Dings Rium one fixed eye and one loote eye).

ment, big in cinitá angelen H. W. C. J. p. 146: to go gallavanting after other folk's business, unb p. 260: there was no doubt about his gameneas.

II, p. 171: he's gone gallavanting nomewhere in Gamey (em. 1), odj. con game, Elib, van Dickens

ture to describe as one of quiet good sense, and what fanatics would consider to be only fit for p. 700: the leasing actors will be firevous, uncertain in their proper words, and disposed to incarless Gillios. — ib. p. 140: A Gallio is gener-terpolate, or "gag", until their memories are re-laily a pleasant companion. — Junius Anneus freshed by the prompter. — 2) stringer, junior 5 Gallio (Simute bet L. Ammess Secue, 500 Sighter Secue, 500 Sighter bet L. Ammess Secue, 500 Sighter Secue, 500 Sighter bet L. Ammess Secue, 500 Sighter Secue, 500 Indiferentismus, weil er nach Acte XVIII, 12—17, als Broconiui van Achaia ju Carinth die Juden mit der Riage, Kaulus predig Gattesdienst gegen das Geses, als nicht vor sein Forum gehörig abwies, was man fa interpretirte, ale fei ibm Seibenthum unb

consisted all of pag. 1 don't suppose anyholy in the interpretint, all of the Schedules may be a suppose anyholy of the suppose anyholy of the suppose any suppose everyhody's servants were on the gallop for news - jagten umber.

tiallen, v. galloping consumption, gallopirenbe Schwinbiucht. D. P. C. II, p. 281; pgl. rapid de-

Gallew grass, s. ber fran Will. Bulleyn, Book of Simples (yu Clifabeth's Seit) — nach J. Cordy Jeaferson, A Book about Doctors, p. 15.

Gallews, adv. (shi'-tel) (Sl.) = very, or exceedingly - a disgusting exclamation; "Gallows poor" very poor. (Sl. D.) - M. L. L. II, p. 253: I yarns my money gallows hard, and requires support to do hard work etc. — Schulic N. C. 11, p. 101: innocence can walk uprightly, and keep its gal-lows back straight with the best of you.

Gambraon, a. (gam-baun') eine Art geföpertes, befanbers su Sutter gebrauchtes Seng. Still Waters oh, 8: When the time came for exchanging their gambroon frocks for jackets. — Str. — Wh.

gall "Bitterfeit" und "Gelle". Ochjengalle diente nicht werth. Bahl mur Nachodmung von: le jeu ne ebemals jur Zintenbereitung. Skakesp., Twelfth vont pas la chandelle. — 2) keep the game alive, Night III, sc. 2: Let there he gall enough in thy keep the game going! — nur immer munter! — ink, though thou write with a goose-pen. — Id. Richen 'Never say die!' D. O. T. p. 149. — 3) R. ink, though thou write with a goose-pea. Id. Steen Never say die! D. O. T. p. 149. — 3 R. Cymbel, I, sc. 2: and with mine eyes 1'll drink the D. 1. I, p. 235: to give her a rattling gallop, and words you send, Though ink be made of gall. Like the game out of her in a burst alongside the eolumn; ben Uebermuth benehmen; fiangartig ablich. Game, a. 1) L. nur beiläufig bei bem Subftantip : "eigentlich ale a., s. B. to die game, van Berurtheil:

cove may be very respectable and what not; but the ladies — Old. — L. "galavant, r. n. (proc.): he 's too down in the mouth for me — he sin't but Rädeen ten gamaden". Eo j. S. D. M. F. game. — T. W. p. 76: he was a most courageous Ill. p. 14: you can't be a galivanting dodger (rin lad, game to the backbone. — D. N. T. VII, Courfamiber; bad mirb es charicitis and son melb. p. 222; are you game for five shillings? milif bu liden Berionen gringt; io G. N. S. p. 308: I shall be. ristiren? — 3) unbraudbar, a game leg — a speak to her as I would do to Fanny, if she had llame or wounded leg. (Si. D.) Go D. H. T. p. 368:

nachbem bos Dompibob ber hammelfeule einen Bus fog pon Bilb erholten botte.

fammon, s. 1) I.: "gammon and patter, bie ben verichiebenen bonbmerfern eigenthumliche Sprache". Sonft tift gammon oft --- humbug. Doch gerobe in Bessig out biefen Buntt foat ber in folden Dingen erjahrene Mauhew (M. L. L. II, p. 61): They (dog-fanciers) will be found, in the majority of cases, quiet and deferential men, but without servility, and with little of the quality of speech; and I speak only of speech which among English people is known as "gammou", and among Irish people as "blarney". — Lonod ift gammon — Schneider let, Ariecherei. — 2) gammon and apingoh, Spinat mit Schinten, ist ein mohibetomntes Bericht. (M. L. L. III, p. 83: Tother morning for breakfast on bacon and spinage etc.) Daber wird bann biefe Berbindung ale bioge Berftarfung von gammon in feiner Giong-Bebeutung (- bumbug) genommen. D. M. F. II, p. 311: the time has arrived when, with our hearts in our glasses, with tears in our eyes, with hlessings on our lips, and in a general way with hiessings on our lips, and in a general way with a profusion of gammon and spinach in our emotional larders, we should one and all drink to our dear friends. — D. O. T. p. 89; gammou and spinagl — D. Bl. H. l. p. 284 und IV. p. 210. Gammy, a. (ata. w) M. l. L. l. p. 232; there

are geography two or three persons in a village reported to be "gammy", that is unfavourable, (Cant.) — Sl. D.: bad, unfavourable, poor tempered, Those householders who are known enemies to the street folk and tramps are pronounced by them to be 'gammy" etc.

them to be 'gammy' etc.

"Lung, 'a shad, 'C. In the real' charge way and C. In the real' charge way of the control of the charge way of th

gung yon Stroßen, Ränßlern", ble julommen mirten. M. L. L. III, p. 203: thore's the Westminster School . . .; and there's the New Kent-road gang, or Houghton's mob; and that's the best singing or indugetors mon; and mark in ends singing or playing school out. — Castovors, a Krietim or playing school out.— Castovors, a Krietim co-operation or gangwork occasionally prevails. Ganger, s (sin.\*\*)= foreman bel Krietim, bei n' gangs' (Etheltungen) julommengsbern, mie in 'gangs' (Etheltu

unique, e. gas-formous reviews de risceren, se discissione de un des est est est est de discissione de discissione de la discissione de la

gebilbet. D. M. F. I, p. 203: "now the hannel of | Shovellers or "gangers" (pum Unter(daleb oon ben mutton vapour-bath having received a gamey in- Rubbish-Carters); ib. p. 192 (bet ben dustmens); fusion, b. b. (norm mon bes forritire Bilb bethebight) (singers or dost-collectors. These are called "liand "carriers", from the practice of one of the men who go out with the cart filling the basket, and the other carrying it on his shoulder to tendent, ten Loaders of carts und bem Foreman

of the heop). Gangway, s. Members below the gangway; Sitalieber bee Unterhouses, bie, nicht uur Opposition schöftig, doch bem Ministerium gegenüber eine unab-höngige Stellung einnehmen wollen. In großen Bool bes linterbousse bente man sich on Ende ber einen Schmalleite ben Thron bes Speaker und vor ihm ben Alld, auf den Alten und Dodmentet niedere gelegt werben; neben biefem Tifche rechts fiben bie Minifer und auf ben Banten finter ihnen bie minifereielle Partei; gegenüber, links vom Sprecher, bie Opposition; ouger bem fo entftebenben Mittelgange burchichneibet ein Quergang bie Gibe, unb, ouf ber rechten Ceite, aber burch biefen Gang von ben Minlftericiten getrennt, fitten bie members below the

tiaol-delivery, s. L.: "bie Austeerung ber Gefangniffe burch Berurtheitung ber Gefongenen", rich-tig; nur bedrutet "Gefangene" bler: in Untersuchungs-hoft befindliche. Do zwei Affifentermine regelmäßig find (f. circuit), fo werben wenigftens zwei Dol im Johre bie Unterfuchungegefangniffe geleert. Gine mehr ols fünfmonatliche Untersuchungshaft tonn alfo nicht mohl portommen. hierin beruht bos wirtfamfte Coupmittel gegen geheimen Inquifitioneproges. F. p. tiape, v. gaping like a stuck pig; gewöhnlicher Bergleich. — gaping 's eatching; hanging 's stretch-

ing; fprichwörtlich. Garble, v. l.; "fieben, fichten, ouslefen". Diele Bebeutung beigt Twench, S. G. als ber allten Spracht with Beltiefen, Mt. und V. bezichnen ist als obsolet. Indem fich der Rebenfum "des Werthele beschiefen" den bei der Bebeutung: "to piok out or select such der bei der mutuagen custuming: "to pass out or select such parts as may serve a purpose; to mutilate; to corrupt; as, to garble a quotation", (Wh.)...—"Books are garbled" over and garbled" extracts are extracts which have been dishonestly made, which have been so shifted, mutilated, and otherwise dealt with, that, while they are presented as fair accomment, the converse, the impresented as

dealt with, that, while they are presented as fair specimens, they convey a false impression". Garden, a. "the Garden", Breviliquen brint Soffe on Sonbon für "Covent Garden Market". M. Ir. L. I, p. 85: About six o'clock in the morning is the best time for viewing the wonderful restlessness of the place, for theu not only is the "Garden" itself all bustle and activity, but the buyers and sellers stream to and from it in all directions etc. Es ift bort ber größte Gemüsemerkt. - GARDEN-CTTY, Beiname ber Stobt Chicogo, (B.)

carved grotesquely, often representing human figures, over the way, ... had been flaring away like win or animals, or hirds, of real or fanciful kinds. | kin'. — Gas-FITTING, s. Gateintichtung. — Gas-Govor animals, or hirds, of read of tancian comis.

| Not. — ULS-FITTION, A GRANDMANN, — ULS-FITTION, MANNEY, — ULS-FITTION, MANNEY,

wiles parlamed allower, redinitate. — Grepton, Grone-tic of Kime, Richard III: In the adoption and state of Kime, Richard III: In the adoption and provoked by simister commed, did commit a neighby and abonimable set. or Ser. T. More, Hint. of Fourthy inter. and by whome concessor, what about Fourthy inter. and by whome concessor, what about the getting of the garland, keeping, it, loning and winning again, it hads now more English blood winning again, it hads now more English blood propers, J. Hency U.Y. a. Vy. s. c. I.

So thon the garland wear'st successively. -

Trench, S. G. Garmentare, s. (pir'-m'n-tiel') Tracht. G. P. R. James, Rose d'Albret, ch. 3: imagination robes it in her own garmenture of light. (Str.) Raum found

nachjuweifen. Garrot-master, s. Gin fleiner Sanbwertemeifter, Bagggin feine Natibel abjufeben fucht. Es icheint, bag garret-manter ber befonbere Rame far Mobelbag garret-master ber bejondere Rame für Möblel-Zijdeter (cahinet-maker) Reiflert ift, wie obamber-master (f. b. 20.) für Cohuhmader, slop-tailor für Cohneiber. M. L. L. II, p. 376: the increase that has taken place within the last 20 years of what are called 'garret masters' in the oabinet trade .. These garret masters are a class of small 'trade-working masters', the same as the 'chamber masters in the shoe trade, supplying both capital and labour. — ih. p. 426 unb 343 ; obamber-master. — ib. p. 342: I had the following minute particulars from a garret-master who was a chairmaker. - ib. III, p. 233: the garret-masters in the cahinet trade. - (An anbern Stellen verfteht berselbe Autor Schuhmacher barunter; I, p. 515: a class, as respects shoemakers, known as "garretmasters". - ib. II, p. 27: (second-hand lasts) are

masters". — 10. II, p. Nr. (second-nand lass) are bought by the "garret-masters" in the shoemaking trade, who supply the large wholesale warohouses. — Dod identi Lepteres untidite.) Garrete, s. (sel-sek) tigntilid eine (ponishe To-besfirase, bei ber ber Berbrecher seigebunden und durch asymul, ort er er terterier eigenmen uns suten cinen cijernes Ring, der alfmällig juegleganden uns suten fonnte, gewärgt wurde. Das Bott ist in den legten Johren fehr oder gebeucht worten, um des Serfahren einer gridbeiden Mit Strohenrauber zu dezeignen, weider einzelnen Bugsänger in den Strohen Zon-bons auflauerten, lie mit großem Stefalt und großer Sensalt ruddings überfelen, bert dettenelte Eurngu-

lation mehre und iprodios madten und bonn beraubten. Garrote, v. (gin-net') mit ber Garotte ftranguliren, emaltjam rauberifc überfallen. H. E. V. p. 161: he undertook to garote a man who had won his

dnlness (gashliness was Mrs. Wickam's strong expression) of her present life. — Damit ift bas a. in Sterne, Tr. Shandy, ch. 256: "hy all that is hirsute and gashly" [chuer in Einflang zu bringen.

Gate, s. 1) 'the gate', Breviloquen; ber Zonboner für Billingsgato. M. L. L. I, p. 275: of very ready sale are "fish got from the gate" (stelen from Billingegate). - 2) PROSELVTES OF THE GATE find eine besondere Art Conocrtirten oom Deiben- jum Jubenthum. "Die Aufnahme (von heiben, namentlich hellenen) in ben Jubaismus hatte verschiebene Stufen, aber bie Profetyten blieben nur in einer untergeorbneten Stellung ben Juben con Geburt gegenüber. Diejenigen, oon benen es fich hier banbett, beigen "Profelyten bes Thores" ober "Gottesfürchtige", und maren ben Geboten Rod, nicht ben molatichen, unterworfen". Renon, Leben Jefu (Berlin, Ruller) p. 255.

Gate, v. (get) 'to bo gated', eine besonbere Strafe date, v. (481) vo no gated, cint seluneere usuaje oul bet Hinderfuliët, ber juloige bet Euberti geholten ift, früher noch haufe ju lommen, als um bie jonft geboten gelt (10 libr). M. M. March 1660, p. 323: now you 'll both be gated probably, and the whole crew will be thrown out of gear. - Dann ib. p. 326; they gated him for a fortnight after hall; b. b. er mußt eierzehn Zagt lang gietch nach bem Mittogriffen (hall) auf iein Bimmer. — M. M. July 1860, p. 222: to 'gate' or 'wall' a refractory student. — F1. p. 276 giebt: he finds himself gated, i. e. obliged to be within college by 10 o'clock at night (Black-

wood's Mag.). Gateway, s. C. M. July 1860, p. 76: It seemed that some obstruction in the gateways outward prevented hor, in ber waking hours, from being able at all to utter herself; Bege ber Bahrnehmung und Acuberung. Bei. avenue.

Gath (asia) Phrofen wie: and — shall it be told in Gath? — it shall! (S. B. P. I, p. 15) beruben

auf II. Samuel I, 20: Tell it not in Gath, publish it not in the streets of Askelon Gatter, s. (sa'-t") (SL) Bier. M. L. L. I, p. 232: they have a "shant of gatter" (pot of heer) at the

nearest "booxing ken", ir, Nicher" I. Dann naments if auger, s. "Nichmesse, Nicher" I. Dann naments ich in Franch bie binglichen Inspektoren, bie bas beimiche Whistenbernnen orehindern. Robenberg,

Smulge Bouterbritter Organierin, Absenset g. Infel ber Seifigen II, p. 116.
Ganntlet, s. L.: "to run the gauntlet, Spirgs runtler laufen". Schr gewöhnlich übertragen wie im Beutichen. Sheridan, Rivals II, 1: but to ho monkoy-led for a night! to run the gauntlet through he undertook to garote a man who had won his key-hed for a night to trus the gammlet through more at cards.

m abge dwachter Rebertrogung R. L. L. p. 100: (the sunlight) running the gannilet of the myriad leaves.

subjects reacting the paramete of the myrinal levers, flaw, fl., and L. I. I., p. 62. Apple cannot be deale with like oranges, but they are mixed. Flaw, fla

Duhlin, and centainiag legal and state uotices which are inserted in it, hy requirement of law, for the information of the public. - L. D. D. 1, p. 64: waiting until such time as he might obtain Cazette, v. "bifentlich anzeigen", L.; wirb eber faft ausichlichlich von Avancements, Anftellungen und (sli ausfolicing son xoancements, authenungen une spl. geigst. L. S. C. II, p. 42: the opposition papers will get hold of Lord T's appeintment be-fore we gazette him, and there will be the deuce to pay with them. — Th. V. F. I, p. 60: the night I upset the punich-bowk, jour after I was gazetted. — p. 203: George Orberner, just gazetted to the company. Th. V. F. Perp. 886: Laretted to the company. gave up his post on the European continent, and was gazetted to Brazil. — G. L. p. 28: about the same time, Guy was gazetted to the — Life Guards.

same time, Guy was gazetted to the — latte quartus.

Wh.: to announce officially, as an appointment, either civil or military, or a case of hankrupter, dazetteer, e. (ath-in-) W. Collina, No Nome I, p. 69: the postmark in 'Alleaby' which I have found on referring to the Gazetteer to be a little sea-side place in Cumberland. — Wh.: a hook centaining sames and hvief descriptions, alphahetically arranged, of the natural and civil divisions, as of the states, cities, towns, rivers etc. over the whole world, er any division or country; a beek of topegraphical descriptions; a geographical dictionary.

tiear, s. L.: "to be in one's gear, im (auten)
Suge fein". Dous: to get out of gear in M. M.
Nov. 1859, p. 13; ih. Apr. 1860, p. 282: new yen 'll
both be gated probably, and the whole crew will
be through the state of the stat he thrown out of gear. - D. M. J. p. 271: I could put her (the engine) to rights if anything went ont

fienring, s. (gla'-int) Theile einer Mofchine, nas mentich Bahnraber, burch melde Bemegung überges leitet mirb (Str. Wh.); fo: the valve gearing of a locemotive engine; BELT-GEARING beift bie Seitung, wenn fie burch Riemen, bie über bie Raber geben, bewertstelligt wirb; spun-geanicg, wenn beibe in einan-ber greifenbe Raber Stirnraber find; bevellen geaning,

pamphieter had nearly run the gaussiet of the lein, ju Sijitraletru a. bal. secretistic. Zuc. veloc company. — Diebou, Nichola, 1, 19: the 'pedatione', brarrige Rairen, M. 1... 1., 2 heier blad run the gauntlet of a dozen London season. There are yet other cards, the sale of which is —Tr. C. S. p. 309: it was no light matter for carried on n the stress; of these, the principal coa like Rr. R. to run the gauntlet of official is- traffic has lately heen in "gelatines", [gelation in significant parasite of the principal coa like Rr. R. to run the gauntlet of official is- traffic has lately heen in "gelatines", [gelation in significant parasite distance of the principal coal traffic has lately heen in "gelatines", [gelation in significant parasite distance of the principal coal traffic has lately heen in "gelatines", [gelation in significant parasite distance of the principal coal traffic has lately as the principal coal traffic has been present the parasite of the principal coal traffic has been parasite of the principal coal traffic has been present the principal coal traffic has been principal coal tra representations of the Crystal Palace, the entlines of the structure being given is gold delineation

of the structure being given is gold delineation as the deep purple, or mulberry, of the smooth and a bining gelatine.

Getding, a. L., and a., Johannia, Serdeniturer.

Wield, Gen. XXXIX, v. 1: Thanne Jeseph was ladd into Egypte, and bought him Peiphar, the gelding of Pharao. — Id. Acts VIII, 39: And when the the gelding of Pharao. — Id. Acts VIII, 39: And when the the were come up of the water, the spiritet the Lord ravyealch VIIIp, and the geldynge say him no more. — Nord, Plantach Zheep, Pd. 11. Lysimachus was very angry, and thought great scern that Demetrius should reckon him a gelding.

General, a. in ber Beb. "allgemein" im Gegenfes General, a. in ber Beb., "allgemein" im Gegerides pum Steerspuglen, Grieferen u. in. in Ströhbungen mit "the general reader, bei größe Zeichublitun-net "the general reader, bei größe Zeichublitun-mentioned in my letters to The Timose, hut wisch might nevertheless be interesting to general read-ers. — Hlust. Lond. News, June 27, 1683; the foreign ambassadors and ministers being first istra-duced, several presentations of fereigners of fereigners of tinction took place. The general circle was next presented. — Dickens, Uncommerc. Trav. p. 59 (non Leuten, ble fich anschrinend cus Bergweistung in's Baffer stårgen, um Aussehen und Ritleid ju er-regen): "they don't go a headerin' down here, when there an't ne Bebhy or general Cove, fur to hear the splash ..." — According to my interpretation of these werds I was myself a General Cove', er member of the miscellaneous public. — Schr bryeichnenb Scott. Antiq. c. 28: the general daylight, - GENERAL ANNUAL LICENSING MEETING. Begirtsfühung jum Berfauf van Spirituofen erneuert werben muffien. F. p. 67. — GENERAL BEALER, Shapeber circs general shep (i. b. 25.) D. L. D. I., p. 110: his mother ... got him into a warehouse, into a market garden ... into a coach effice ... into a general dealer's etc. - Much ... swag-shop und slanghter-hense (f. b. M.). -M. I. I. I., p. 367: By these whe are not cennected with the street trade, the proprietors of the swapshops are often called "warehousemen" or "general dealers" er even "slaughterers". These descriptions apply but partially. "Warehousemen" or "general dealers" are vague terms etc. — Dann ift es ein Sandler mit mehreren Artifein jugleich; M. I. I. I. p. 95: This combination of the street-green-groces

p. 90: This combination of the street-green-grocer and street-financepr is called a "general ducler".

— States C. M. I., p. 12: ... a "general decise".
— States C. M. I., p. 12: ... a "general decise".
— States C. M. I., p. 12: ... a "general decise".
— oracles of all kind, which is generally known as varre" (i. b. 28). — Smolid thershaupt cin finerer.
Some (it is no Croignobler, M. I., I., p. b. 50;
— (which assemp some of these people is the "genteel" designation for a conternougher, in. 111, p. 5.
I calls myself a couter; some calls their releves general desirer, hart I desent. — Gerstan, its charge general desirer, hart I desent. — Gerstan, its charge. ACT, e. Canitatspalizeigefet von 1848. Dasfelbe fann Act, a. Canttatspäigtigeit von 1848. 2001ter tann an Orten in Kraft treten, no Vige ber Elecuciassenber es verlangt, ober in 7 Johren burchichnittlich mehr eis 23 aum Laufenb ber Einwohner jahrlich sterben. Zunn mieb eine Commillion bes Board of Health (jeht bes Privy Council) abgeschieft und ein Local ver greinen Andre Stranker im), anxieno canaso, els 23 ann Zaufind det dimendien glatfol prison Kielden (1962). Ann mich ine Gemmiljon des losado (l'einadicionete fichen, el def lier Ambre um die Salare ([164] der Lier Ambre um die Salare ([164]

his letter into a general post-office as they walked In the City, my best customers is not children along, (Das gen. p.o. war früher ein von ber Stadt post (twopenny post) unterschiebenes Institut für Briefe nach dem Sande und Sussiande. 3cht ist deibe vereinigt.) — General Practitionen. D. N. T. I. p. 165: he did not get a very magnificent practice as a physician. As a general practitioner he might have bought a comfortable business. Der Gen. Pr. have bought a comfortable business. Der Gen. Pr. ift sonoth Physician als Surgeon. Ein Physician als Surgeon. Ein Physician als Judy of the Physician als Guiden and the Physician als Guiden and Company of the Physician also Guiden. Reindeman fammen natürlich voe. Der Surgeon ober auch ber Gen. Pr. dispentiren häufig ich general der Gen. Pr. dispentiren häufig ich general general der Gen. Pr. dispentiren häufig ich general gene felbft und tommen buech ihre Apotheterrechnung auf bie Raften. Rue ein Physician neunt sich mit bem Titel Doctor; ber Surgeon thut es nie; bee General Practitioner führt ben Titel ebenfalls nicht. Daber Practitioner fibrt ben Zitt ebenjalls night. Zuher eigt ein Zh. T. on ben my Gibren, bet tigentlig gitchr ter Physician ift, aber fiß in einer fitnen Zemblach als Gen. Pr. nierberfaßt, Ip. 57: Dr. Tr. ... added the business of an dispensing apothecary to that of physician. In doing so, he was of course much revilled. Many people around him declared that he could not truly be a doctor ... to be so called; and his brethren in the art, though they knew that his diplomas, degrees etc. were all en reole, rather ountenanced the report. — ih. p. 38: Then, also, Dr. T., though a graduated physician, though estitled beyond all dispute to call himself a doctor, according to all the laws of all the colleges, made it known, that his rate of pay was to be sevenand sixpence a visit within . . . five miles, with a proportionally increased charge at proportionally increased distances. Die "physicians" bes Districts nennen bies 'low, mean' - it showed that this T. was always thinking of his money like an apothecary as he was. -- ib. p. 42: the guinea fee, the principlo of giving advice and of selling no medicine, the great resolve to keep a distinct barrier between the physician and the apothecary, and, above nil, the hatred of the contamination of a hill ... were strong in B. — Diese Stellen carafterisiren bie eigentliche Stellung bes g. pr. und bie gegen biesen Stand herrschenden Barurtheile. — Bgl. physiciun, medical man und practitioner. — General servant, s. Radden für Mues. Times. (Conft maid of all work.) — General best hand. manne ober Rramere, bei bem man Alles fauft, mas ifte ben taglichen Bebarf nothig ift; haufig in armeren ober wenig brootterten Gegenben; fo D. M. F. IV, oère menig leveliteriten desgenhers; fo D. M. F. IV, p. 95 in chem litera device. Qu'elleverng bet haus p. 95 in chem litera device. Qu'elleverng bet haus p. 30 i a vomus who kept a little general shop, p. 30 i a vomus who kept a little general shop p. 30 i a vomus who kept a little general shop i con or three general shops. D. D. M. p. 130: to be perfect to the device of the same perfect of the same perfect of the same perfect of the same perfect lines. — b. p. 71: established in the general lines and perfect lines. — b. p. 451: shi was the principal shop, and in the general line. — disease. Merzmate are, deleyed, 65 G. III. e. 69) über Beiugniffe bes General Vestry (i. vestry).
Generalship, s. 3u Musbrüden wie: "he showed
considerable generalship in the transaction" (M.

considerable generalship in the transletton (Tansletton (16.1), 267) pagit frine ber Schrutungen bei 1. 66 ift: Gemenbiteit, Edjauheit. Genera, a. gur Beşcidunung bes Galointijiden, Breisbutriamijden, in ber Zeode Scot, Br. of Lom. 17: a Genera scull-cap, a Genera clock — id. Waserley II, c. 7 (II, p. 71, Schles): a comelier

an use out, my nest cassomers is siol children, but young gonts; real gents, some of them with gold watches. Im Munte bre höheren Stanbe bebeutet es einen gedenhoften Stugee. W. Collins, Hide a. Seek 1, p. 178: I have a heastly Albert necktie, that's only fit for a gent to wear. — Sl. necktie, that's only it for a gent to wear. — St. D.: csrx, a dressy, show, toppish man, with a little mind, who vulgarises the prevailing fashion. — Th. V. F. II, p. 10: He did not see the sneer of contempt which passed all round the room, from the first olerk to the articled gents, from the

attened gents to the ragged writers etc.

Sterne, Tr. Sabady. Fl. p. 286. (Soun capitis).

Gentle, a. 1) okyric "Survey, courtein gentled.

Thing Bibliot (Sterne, Tr. Sarrey, courtein gentled).

Thing Bibliot (Sterne, a. 1) okyric "Sarrey, courtein gentle of Sterne, Bibliot (Sterne, Bibliot).

D. M. J. p. 334: (Sentle and simula. Sol. and D. M. J. p. 334: (Sentle and simula. D. M. J. p. 334: Gentle and simple, rich and poor, from the ... sailor ... to the nohleman ..., she treated them all alike. — 2) Wh.: the gentle craft, the art or trade of shoemaking. So M. L. L. p. 30: Its second-hand wares are almost wholly confined to old boots and shoes, which are vamped up with a good deal of trickery; so much so that up with a good deal of trickery; so much so that a shoemaker, himself in the poorer practice of the "gentle craft", told me that blacking and brown paper were the materials of Monnouth-street cobbling. — Dop T. Br. p. 173, his gunft ber Engler". Every pitiful little coarse fish in the Avon was on the alert for the flies, and gorging his wretched carcase with hundreds daily, the gluttonous rogues! carcase with hundreds daily, the giuttonous rogues? and every lover of the gentle craft was out to avenge the poor may-flies. — 3) the gentle passion, ble kiels. Sterne, Tr. Skandy I, c. 19: after the manner of the gentle passion, beginning in jest, hundred the sterne of the gentle passion. but ending in earnest. — 4) gentle mother, Uebers fetung con alma mater — bie Unicerfität.

ichung oon ainm mater — bie Uniocritici. Geatleman, s. "first genulleman of Europe", ber Rune, ben Schmichgeit Georg IV. trop feiter Initialisticht wegen (since faigurehen Wähnlechen gab. Th. V. F. H. p. 340. — Th. F. G. p. 111: That he was the handsomest prince in the whole world was agreed by men, and alsa! by many women... There are so many testimonies to the charm of his manner, that we must allow him great elegance and powers of fascination. He, and the King of France's brother . . . divided in their youth the title of first gentleman of Europe. - F. p. 473, - D. Bl. H. II, p. 142: composing himself on the sofa, like the p. 142. Composing a nimeer on the son; the ex-second gentleman is Europe.— the old districted and ber Zeuld. T. D. T. i. p. 154: I have bilked the old gentleman again, it is in bem 250 entromen. — D. C. H. p. 23: Miss Sl., conscious of sour-mysterious reference to The Old Gentleman, and connecting in her mystified imagination certain associations of a religious nature with the phrase etc. — GENTLEMEN-AT-ARMS, Die Diffigiere ber fonig-lichen Leibgarde, F. p. 138. — GENTLEMAN-COMMONER itigen Beilgarbe, F. p. 188. — Gentleman-commonen ist allerbings "ein gemiße böhere, bemittleit Rassie von Studenten" (L.), doch will solche Ertlätung nicht solch sonen San an And der alten, noch gestenben költen-eintbeilung giebt es nier Rassien, noch Beiterbeit 1) Notleman; erntweber actual nohlemen, bern Büter ischen erste ichen erstehen, oder alleiste Essen. 3) Gentle-MEN CONMONERS (in Drioch), ober FELLOW-COMMONERS MEN COMMONENS (IN D'Ajrob), Der FYLLOW-COMMONENS (IN CAMPING), entucker jinagere Göfine ber böheren Nobility, ober Göfine ber Quana-Nobility (Baroneta), ober jonft Beute, bir niel Gebl matimenhen finnent; benn ble für befelben Zinge ju jahleuben Summuren find nach ben Stantvestiaffen nerfigieben (j. Fellowschum), p. 3) Prassovars in Gembettige (mat Dukschum) und 18 Prassovars in Gembettige (mat Dukschum), p. 18 Prassovars in Gembettige (mat Duk The state of the s

Cone reicher Sanbelsteute unter bie Fellow-commaners geben. Der Aufmand eines Pensioner fommt boch mindestens auf jährlich 1400 Thaler. 4) Senvtrans doch minotiens auf jahrlich 1400 Tyaler. 4) Servirons (in Offierd) doert Sezaus (auch Sebusaus) in Came bridge). Sie flubiren uneutgetilich, d. h. sie bezah-ien nicht einmal für das gemeinfortiliche Mittagsmaßl (ball, f. b. M.) und Borleingen, sind aber gienlich verachtet. M. M. 1859. Doc. p. 101 fragt ein junger Ctubent, ob ein Servitor ein gentleman fei, und bie Antwort fallt fehr fraglich aus. Much nach F. J. H. p. 18, 19 ift jebenfalls viel Entjagung nothig, um ben Gntichlug ju faffen, ein Sixar ju werben. - Ale lerbings tommt ber Unterfchieb faft nur auf Reugerlich. feiten beraus. Nohlemen tragen in Cambridge einen großen fcmargen Talar mit Rermein (bie gewöhnliche Tracht ist ohne folder, f. academicals) und Woldbefah und Splinderhut (in Erford ift des gewöhnliche des cap mit Boldequsses; fellow-commoners sind entweder hat-f. c. (noblemen oder quasi-nobiles) oder cap-f. o.; hat-f. c. (noblemen over quasi-nothines) over capen. v., if or on puts gown it nach ben Colleges werfplichen; in St. John's (dwoar) mit (dolt); in Trinity binn mit Giber, (Buker, Pelkons; I was transplanted to Cambridge, where I hloomed for two years in the hlue and silver of a fellow-commoner). Wighter the baben p. St. noblemen in "hall" item \$160 on tem "high table" (f. b. 28.) mit ben Dons. - F. J. IL. p. 86: Lord F. and Sir John D. who, hy virtue of their titles — certainly not by any other virtue — sat among reverend Professors and learned Doctors at the high table, far removed from the herd of common undergraduates - Fellow Commoners tragen in ben kliften ben Litel Mr. nor threm Namen... r. ... H. p. 86: the 'Mister' is given them in the college lists out of respect for the long purses which have purchased them the privilege at fellow-commoners. — Die Sizars (b. 3k.) agen eine Ghante fysite ben Mbhub oon bem high tahle und batten in ber Rirche en in ben Liften ben Litel Mr. vor ihrem Ramen. - F. J. the gennine article, but a substitute, a kind of alliata. einen abgesouberten Blat (Letterre ift jest abge-ftellt). Diefentlicher ift, bag Nohlemen bis jum Examen für ben Bachelor of Arts ftatt bes sonft üblichen Trienniums nur swei Jahre auf ber Univerfitat jugubringen brauchten. - In Dublin haben nach I, p. 61) biefelben Ramen anbere Bebeutung. "Hus Gunften ber reich botirten Stipenbien unter bem Ramen eines Fellow-Commoner, Pensioner und Sizar jugelaffen, welche lethere Klaffe auf bie Jahl oon 30 Alttglieben befehrant ift, und jum Ifeil ans Colle-gien fonds unterhalten wirb. — Ebelleute, Söhne ber Rügliebern befgefehrt ist, und jum Ibell ans Colle: George delteem, Pindar of the town of Wakefeld? geleriondes unterleiten with. — Reclicite, Edipher ber: In its Ms. Grom, it is supposed to be as old as Edulent und Baronets beden bed Briollegium, eine the days of Queen Elizabeth. Experattalige mit befonderen Bortheline pis blicen, mosfür fie freitich befonbere Abgaben gu entrichten haben." - GENTLEMAN-PERSIGNER, s. Th. 1. W. p. 169: Now, in my third year at college, there came to St. Boniface a young gentleman, who was one of the few gentlemen-pensioners of our society . . . He would have been liked even though he had been no richer than the rest of us. Entweber bilbet Th. hier abiichtlich ein Phantafiewort (wie er j. 2. bie Univerfität Ogbribge nennt) ober er fest bas Bort irrthumlich far gontleman-commoner; ba ber Betref-fenbe als ber Reichere ber boheren Rlaffe angehören wird, ale bie Studenten aus bem Mittelftanbe, bie in

ber Regel pensioners find. Gentlemanhood, o. (bGent' - min-pab) Gentlemanthum; Bilbung Thackeray's, Virginians 111, p. 13: who went through all the forms of piety, and discharged all the etiquette of old English gentleman-

Gentry, s. L.: "ber vornehme Stand; ber niebere Abel (bie Rlaffe zwifchen bem Abel und ben Gemeienen)". Dies triffi nicht zu. Bornehmer Stand ware ber gange höhere Abel auch; und nicht Bornehmheit, fondern höhere Bibung und Befit charatteeisiren bie Gentry; ber niedere Abel (worunter doch mohl haronets oerftonben fein follen) gebort gur Gentry, macht aber nicht bie Gentry aus; swiften bem Abel und ben Gemeinen ftebt fein Ctanb — wenn namlich "Gemeine" bie Commoners bebeuten foll; jeber Englanber, ber nicht im Dberhaufe fist, ift Commaner. Gelbft altefte Gobne von Patro find (wenn fie nicht mit bem Bater in's Dberhaus berufen merben) Commoners. F. p. 56 fagt: Die Gentry ift ebenfo wenig wie die Nobility ein abgeichloffener Stand. Sie bildet aber mit ber Nobility die politische Ariftofratie, welche England regiert ... Die Racht ber Gentry ... beruht auf Befigthum und hiherer Bilbung. Die großen Lanbeigenthamer, die Gelehrten, Juriften großen Raufleute, Offiziere, Geistlichen bilben die Gen-try, aus ber fich die Nobility refrutirt. — Und fo try, and her had he Nobility retruit. — into to critiat Wh.: oextar, 2. people of education and good breeding; in England, in a restricted sense, the class of people between the nobility and the valgar [mobil man ble Quelle L.'s erfentt, nur if "vulgar" nicht "Gemeine").

tienaine, a. "the genuine article", etma: matre Satob", chuse gam oorsägliches; fehr Glang. T. Be. p. 280: the new fishing-rod, which hoth pronounced to be the genuine article. — S. B. P. p. 232: he made it understood that he was not

George, n. 1) Sr. Geonge's Church, in Hanover Square, London; Rirche, in ber olle Leute, Die etwas Square, Feinden; Rirche, in der olle Feute, die etwas oorstellen coolen, fied trouen faifen, menn se nicht oorsiehen, ein license ju nehmen (f. d. 25.) und die Aronung im Haufe abjuhaten. Tra. C. S. p. 209. — Th. V. F. I. p. 225: us an observer of hursan nature, I regularly frequent St. George's, Hanover Square, during the genteel marriage season. — 2) George a-Green, n. W. Scott, Fort. of Nigel jugubringen brauchten. — In Dublin haben nach II, p. 93 (ed. Schles.): I will presently order you Robenberg's Darftellung (Infel ber heiligen a rundlet of Rhenish, with a corresponding quantity of neats' tongues and pickled herrings, to ber Raffe der Stadtrenden wird nach einem Cramen make von all as glorious aus George-a-Green. — in Griechich und Latein eine beträchtliche Anjahi ju ib. 111, p. 37; my comrade and 1 are two men; and yon, were you as stout as George - a - Green, can pass hut for one. - Wh.: The subject of an Euglish prose romance, entitled "The History of

For as you sow, you 'te like to reap: And were y' as good as George a-Green, I shall make bold to turn again; Nor am I doubtful of the issue

In a just quarrel, and mine is so. - Hudibra German, a. GERMAN PASTE. Gine Composition, Die in Serdeniutter gebraucht wirb. M. L. L. 11, p. 73: Of their other food, such as rape and canary-seed, German paste, ohopped eggs, biscuit etc., I need terman passe, onopped eggs, biscuit etc., I need hut intimate the extent by showing what birds will consume etc. — ih, p. 79: ehopped eggs for your nightingales, and German pasts for your sky-larks. I've mede my own German pasts, when I've wanted a sufficient quantity. It's made of pea-meal, treacle, hogs lard, and moss-seed.

Germane, a. L.: "vermandt (arch.)". Richt fetten ift gegenwärtig ein Gebrauch wie M. L. L. I, p. 283: his reply is germane to the matter (ongeneffen, entiprement), nach bem shafespearischen: the phrase would he more germane to the matter. — C. Bell, Gentlemanism, z. (n/rat/-nal-in) Nrt. Brien bei gentleman. Wresn. Rev. P. p. 271.
Gentlemanise, v. o. (n/rat/-nal-ii) jum gentleman. Shriey I, p. 141: But what has been said in the moden. Huber's to g. one's self. — Fl. p. 267.

Stripy I, p. 141: But what has been said in the property of the self. — Fl. p. 267.

Integration or two is not germane to CS feelings. Germanified letters (bGlf-wan'-Lfilb), fcnörflig, fcmer zu lefen. R. L. L. p. 94.

Germanism, a. (1645" mta.im) = rationalism. C. Sk. p. 134: Oxford and Cambridge are, in the eyes of Dissenters, hotbeds of unhealthy forms of belief; they shoot ont feelers towards Rome, and are not unaffected by the blight of Germanism,

Germanizatioa, s. (1468-man. 1.44.-44.n) Becinfluffung burch beutiche Sitten; ein von ben Gegnern bes Bring. Gemahis Albert aufgebrachtes Schredwort. Fl. p. 474.

Germanizer, s. (508"-mla-73-1") So viel wie ra-tienalist, weit bie Sauptamregung başu aus Zeutids-lanb tam M. M. Sept. 1860, p. 881: a germanizer and rationalist. Egl. germanism.

tiesticular, a. (1973-11'-10-12') beweglich; gewagte Bilbung Emerson's; English Traits, c. 13: Electricity cannot be made fast, mortared np, and ended like London Monument or the Tower . . . it is passing, glancing, gesticular. (B.) - Beber W. noch Wh. hat bas Bart.

Het, v. 1) Th. V. F. 1, p. 177: "There's one of the greatest men in the kingdom wants some' (of your wine) — "Does he?" growled the senior. "Wish he may net it". Soft ablide Steng Bbrafe, "Wish He May net it". Gog noting Compression, un böhnen bine Minfortening Jemandres juridigut meifen. — T. Br. p. 166; don't you wish you may get it? 3 do merbe mid med haften. — Tanfelbe ib. p. 301. — D. P. C. I, p. 384; "Well", and Sam, "All I can say is, that I wish you may get it"; etma: Sun, wohl betomm's 3hern. — D. Sk. it'; tima: Suin, mosh ortenmie sjasent. — D. Sk.
p. 450 (tem rieum Spoonjie House): ence in, and
i wish you may — catch the idea, Sir?; cinnucl
brin, unc — yrojt let Stelgiet!: — M. L. I. 1, p. 65;
l'te heard people say when I've cried 'all agrowing' on a fine-sin day, 'Aye, now summer's acoming. I wish you may get it, says I to myeld
coming. I wish you may get it, says I to myeld
to be in the middle the season. — Ib. p. 777 I gift
on it the middle the season. — Ib. p. 777 I gift for I've studied the season. — No. p. 77. I give them (the middle-reason by our other (optient) for themselves, and any joiking?—like, it's no use planty that is fin. They've mostly one answer: Don't we wish we may get em? — D. Sh. p. 21. Don't we wish we may get em? — D. Sh. p. 21. There was a record of expression in his property, which finished adminision into its supporters. The property of the property of the pro-rect interfections must them below for the pro-ting of the property of the pro-tein three of the property of the pro-tein three of three of three of the pro-tein three of three of the pro-tein three of — 3) it has got about someony. Dancer, 2009cy, a. 3, so. 2, fontligem got abroad, it ausgetem men. — 5) to ner is to get into the bargain, bet einem Rauf of Squade betommen. — 6) to ear os. H. W. C. I. p. 222: it was getting on for five o'clock — e's ging auf funi. — 7) to ear ovr. get out (with you) (Sl.) be! Edustrabers and brim Solte out with you)! (81) be! Gouldmann me berm Suite to Spring, may "Inema jurishjurestien, ober ampebetten, bag men frinz Stheupeune nicht für mehre betten, bag men frinz Stheupeune nicht für mehre better, b. D. Bl. H. IV, p. 278; you onght to be aslaumed of yourself. Get out with you! — 81 to nor vera, mit eignit to wata overa (b. 28). N. C. I, p. 181; whe's heen gring you a season to early in the merning to get over honest Dick? — it must be early in the morning to get over year innocent father (aberrumpeln, aberliften). — 9) to your innocent tather (abertrumpein, Bertriffen). — 9) to 05T UP. A lady very much got up (SL), [cht 9); aufagtoutt, aufagtonnert". G. L. p. 97: the walls of Troy were strong then, and the Destroyer-of-ships safe behind them; "getting horself up alarm-ings" for his Destroyer. ingly" for his (Paris') return.

Geinething, a. (pri-nin-las) Geman, ber nichts erwirbt, ein Sichtsthurr (orrelitt), Adams, The Denils Banquet (1614) p. 76: Every getnothing is a thief, and lariness is a 'stolen water', Trench D. p. 27.

Get-up, s. (get-19) bie außere Ericheinung, ber Aufpus (l. get, v. 9.). L. D. D. III, p. 196. - Sl. D. Getler-up, s. (get-4'-19') Beranftaller, Berfaffer. W. Irving: a diligent getter-np of miscellaneous works. (Str.)

works. (Nr.) & n 3nbien ber Ebagen ber Reifenben.
R. D. I. II, p. 64: on and on the gharry went.—
bi. Simon and the gharry and I emerged on a
plain.—ih. p. 77: our servants had packed np
our things; the gharrys were ready at the door.
— Bel. ib. 1, p. 137: it was announced that the
gharrys were ready— and so indeed four of five bakers' carts, or penitentiary laundresses' vans boxes of wood on wheels — were duly waiting for our accommodation. An inspection made it appear that there were slides which pushed aside,

or opened ent, and served as doors or windows. The traveller, when he has one to himself, gets his hed made, and stretches luxuriously at full his sed made, and stretches internously at this length; for a spare cushion is made to fit the interval between the seats, and beneath it is stowed seme of the laggage. There are shelves and lockers at the ends of the vehicle, and — when it is well slnng en the springs, and the feur wheels are properly conserted — it is not by any wheels are properly conserted — It is not by say means, spart from the question of hower, an un-mans, spart from the question of hower, an un-loyard in his carriage, the Indian reveiler like in the planty, shope in it, and offen east in it. I. II. p. 307; the budmashew were still at the start of the planty of the planty of the planty set, eraming themselves with glees and week-ment. — II. p. 581; deadly unfield of restlan-ments. — II. p. 581; deadly unfield of restlan-ments. — III. p. 581; deadly unfield of restlan-ged to the planty of the planty of the start of the planty of the data. — Wh. P. butter clarified by boiling, data of the planty of the data. — Wh. P. butter clarified by boiling of data of the planty of the planty of the planty of the data of the planty of the planty of the planty of the data of the planty of the planty of the planty of the planty of the data of the planty of the planty of the planty of the planty of the data of the planty of the planty of the planty of the planty of the data of the planty of the planty of the planty of the planty of the data of the planty of the planty of the planty of the planty of the data of the planty of the data of the planty of the data of the planty of the

and thus converted into a kind of oil. (East India.)

(flust, 2, 38 flangaring affairbit Mustrudisorife
Minning, Epur. Tra. T. M. p. 350: he had not
the slightest ghost of a netion, what u. f. m.—
T. F. P. II, p. 20: "has Mark said anything?"

Not a word — not a ghest of a syllable.

C. A. D. p. 55: 1 hand's left myself, after all my searching and thinking, even se much as the

ghost of nucther guide to go by. Giant, s. D. C. H. p. 73: the Welsh Giant, whe, according to the pepular expression, was so "alow" as to perform a fatal surgical operation upon bimself, in emulation of a juggling-trick achieved by his arch-enemy at breakfast-time —
i. Jack the Giant-Killer. — Giant REPUESIED, interphoft oft gebraudter Rusbrud, mit "I feel like a giant refreshed with wine". D. Bt. H. I, p. 214: the fashienable intelligence is weak in English, but a giant refreshed in French. — Giant Moun-

saxs, Sixtemeistige.

(ii), a. L. ogiett mur bis Stribishume, 'gib and coater', Wb. triffert: one; a piece ex slip, netched or otherwise, in a machine or structure, to held ether parts together, or to keep them in place, — usually held in its place by a wedge or key, or by a screw.— Sixt, girls die Sperialiser betrausing neh Zindenell: a piece of wood saxed in straumen of Zindenell: a piece of wood saxed in Xin, Comochi (Jini).

Sixty, Comochi (Jini).

Ribbon, a. (glb'-b'n), eine große Art Affe (Hylo-bates Lar). Wh. Str. Giddy, a. giddy as a goose, übliche Phrase: leichtfinnig, unbefonnen. Str. eitirt Mrs, Cowley, the Belle's a. 3, 30. 2. Gig, s. I ..: "Shiffeboot". Es ift fpeciell ber Rame für bas Privat-Bat bes Rapitans auf Schiffen. Gilbert's Act, s. (git'-b3't) (Befes (22 G. Itl. c. 83) über Bereinigung mehrerer Rirchfpiele ju einem Armen perbanbe (vgl. union), zwangeweife eingeführt 1834,

F. p. 313. tilles, n. (bifdit) St. Giles, Rirchfpiel fablich van bem aftlichen Enbe von Oxford Street, berüchtigt als

(1775):
The Tyborn scratch, thick club, and Temple tie,
The parson's feather-top, frizz'd broad and high,
The coachman's cautiflow'r built tiers on tiers, Differ no more from bags and brigadiers Than great St. George's or St. James' styles From the broad dialect of Broad St. Gites.

(clab — Temple tie — feather-top etc. [ind Freidens farten). — R. D. I. II, p. 151: Simla has its "St. James' and its St. Giles". — Ebenfa [itill Douglas Jerrold St. Giles und St. James als bes Selbenpaar aus bem Bratetarierftanbe und ber Ariftofratie einanber gegenüber. Der größte Theil ber verrufenen Saufer ift burch bie Anfage non New-Oxford Street 1847 befeitigt. Bgi. Rookery.

Gill, n. (alt) Abfürgung aus Gillian ... Julian, Juliana, B. Wb.

Gillie, A. (sqlt'-1') ein Diener, Anecht ([detti]d). Sw. G. p. 67. — R. D. 1. II, p. 143: The energy and pleasure of the hilt-men in beating for game and pressure of the marrier is compared in standard is not a whit less than that of the Scoteh gillie, or of the Irish peasant. — Sa Scott, Wasserley I, c. 13 (p. 101 Schl.): these Gillie-uchite-foots, as they were called, were destined to heat the bushes, which they performed with so much success that after half an hour's search a roe was started. ib. c. 16 (p. 134) eefcheinen unter ben bienftthuenben Bafullen am Date rines Clombduptlings: his gilly-more, or armour hearer; his gilly-cassine, who carries him on his back through the sikes and brooks; his gilly-comstraine, to lead his horse by the bridle in steep and difficult paths; his gilly trusharnish, to carry his knapsack etc.

fills. s. (git) haldragen, "Batermörber" (Sl.). A. Smith, Sketches of the Day, Ser. I, p. 2, c. 13: a young gentleman, appearing for the first time in a tail-coat and gills. (Str.) — Daber 'Gills', [pashafte Bezeichnung für Jemand, ber habe Sater-

mörber tragt

Ginger, s. auch jur Bezeichnung ber gelb braum-lichen Garbe, wie D. M. F. I, p. 15; a man with too much ginger in his wiskers. - GINGERBREAD, s. Bismeilen als Bilb fur Gittes, Richtiges (bie Figuren aus Pfefferfuchen werben febr gewohnlich mit Galbchaum beliebt. T. Br. p. 28: gilt gingerbread from the stall of Angel Heavens . . . There was more gold on Angel's cakes than there is ginger in gold on Augel's cakes than there is pinger in those of this deprents age. — D. Jerroid, Mo-of Cher. II., p. 100; starting at the gallinacceose girl ingerirency. — C. A. Jp., 20; ~ Fer Hencers's where we can see a little genuine, blackgard, poverty-stricker, gaming, with no false gingerirence glitter thrown over it at all. — J. G. J. I, p. 77; I mean the gingerbread that makes up so much of this world. Biess your heart; I prife myself cidling. — Guora-mor, a Mershell til general-ner cidling. — Guora-mor, a Mershell til general-ner of this words. Bless year heart; I pride sweeth and the price of the words. Bless year heart; I pride sweeth and the price of the price

Stratagen. a. 5, sc. 1. — Colman, Ways a. Menns, a. 3, sc. 2. Gig, s. 1.: "Ediffeboot". Cé fit Speciel ber Rame Gig, s. 1.: "Ediffeboot". Cé fit Speciel ber Rame 656: that's where we keep the ginnums.

p. 600: that's water we keep the ginnums.
Glpalre, h (cds-147) Gint Zolfee, ble man früher
am Gariel trug (Wh.), Sagdboffee. Boltver, Lost
of the Barons 1, 1. (Str.)
Gipsy, a. unb v. Cit vom Cffen, bos man im
Freien (and Landpartiten) einnimmt, fich auch mohl am Fruer fetbft jubereitet (fonft pic-nio). - C. A. II, Richfulls der druften und em übeisten berusenen Richfen p. 21: M. promised to join the party at the place ber Oscillsheft. Colman, Prologue to the "Hon Ton" appointed for a gipsy tea-making. — a gipsy din-(1776): I heard Master Cyril say as how they were all agoing a-gipseving to-morrow in the wood near the King's Oak. (Carnbaron it. p. 400: the boys laid on the greensward the materials for the pic-nic). - Th. Hood; we went gipsying. Fl. p. 276. - Bel.

Girl, s. In gemuthlicher Sprechweise oft von Ber-heiratheten, f. g. B. D. P. C. I, p. 303: the poor girl had removed to a wretched apartment close ein Rann von feiner Frau: my old girl, und oft fonft van berfelben. - Th. V. F. II, p. 205; Itl. p. 17. Gist, s. I ..: "Sauptgrund ber Anflage". Dach be-beutet es überhaupt ben wefentlichen Buntt, ben Sauptgehalt. Echr gewöhnlich ift: the gist of this criticism. — Wb. girbt: the pith of a matter, as: the gist of a question. — Str. citirt Hewlett, College

Life, c. 32: for fear of losing the gist of so good a story etc. Git, s. (16/31) - geat, Wb. Ginguf (Deffnung ber Form jum Ginglefen bes Metalle). Str.

Give, v. 1) the weather gives — dintert fich. — 2) Dickens, Uncommerc. Trav. p. 64: a small room giving on a yard — most nur bem Gransbliden nadgebilbet. — 3 D. M. F. IV, p. 235: I'll walk with you part of the way, though my teg gives ander me with weariness - bricht jufammen. -4) ore me with the mit ..., ich lebt mit ..., mit commend me to [t. b. 25.). K. W. S. p. 185: It was dull business in Burnaville, after all, with nobody to compete with. Give me New York! — Str. girbt Bulver, Money, a. I, ac. 5: give me the good old times! Money, a. 1, ac. or give me the good out univer-— 5) to give ove as good as he hercour, jeman-bem qebetg blemen (init Werten over Tabilightim), fet übitid. D. Gr. E. 1, p. 309; (formerly there used to be no Porter here; but the place) came used to be no Porter here; but the place) came to be considered as dangerous with convicts and Tag Rag and Bobbail going up and down. And then I was recommended to the place, as a man who would give another man as good as he brought, and I took it. — Thackerous, Virginious I, p. 173: let us trust that Madam E.'s dependents found akair life, tolerable, that they was her Ladwalin. let us treat that Madam E.'s dependents found their life tolerable, that they gave her Ladyship sometimes as good at they got, that if they quar-relled in the morning they were reconciled at night. — M. Nov. 1661, p. 15: he has given her as good as the brought. — T. D. T. I. p. 329: GLAD

GLEXCOE

over the head, cigntify over Street, edid bon use. Recessing it, 90:... the copy and glady wood
right, bean direction; generation from the Recessing it, 90:... the copy and glady wood
right, bean direction; generation from Edites this hermal. (c)

this his hard, he weell read the client regression into
this... = 9, to over the recer, som Spirit bet 9-tiss... = 9, to over the recer, som Spirit bet 9-tiss... = 10, to No. Str.) ham his head, he weight read the civityman into h. it. cai. 10. Str.)

into. — 91 to now then heave, now Togich te 9 Maglers mit ben 20th, ber manyfilm teht. M. M. Jan. na % 20th). — Wh.; the cover of a satisfing-beax;

2-def (Str. 18.1), 19.28: op goes the great fish twice into
18.51, p. 201: op goes the great fish twice into
18.51, p. 201: op goes the great fish twice into
18.51, p. 201: op goes the great fish twice into
18.51, p. 201: op goes the great fish twice into
18.51, p. 201: op goes the great fish twice into
18.51, p. 201: op Gest fish twice into
2.51, p. 201: op Gest fish twice
2.51, p. 201: reel up gently. Benn ber Sich ben Angelhaten fabit, fo ichieft er ftramab. Der Angler giebt ihm nach, indem er bie Spipe ber Ruthe ihm folgen faßt, ber Belle am Griff ber Ruthe (reels up). (Dies Spiel nennt man auch 'trolling'). Bgl. line, - 99 D. Gr. E. I, p. 39: would you give me the time, mellen Sie mir jagen, mas die life ift? — 10) to orve mit erganitem "a trast", einen Taaft ausbringen. Mrs. Cowley, the Belle's Stratagem, a. ttl., sc. 2: I never knew you give (a toast to) a woman. (Str.)

— Ca auch to give a sentiment (f. b. 28.). — 11) to orve tongen, aufchlagen (vam hunde). D. II. T. p. 36: they expected every moment to hear Merry-legs give tongue, but the highly-trained performing deg had not barked when etc. - 12) to give MOUTH, at least. - 13) to ove the wall, f. f.: give a z. ohimney-sweep the wall, and all Borideift wie: au "einem Betruntenen und einem Juber beu muß man aus bem Wege geben". Die Gitte, aus höftinfeit ben Begegnenben auf ber Strage ben Blat junadft ben Saufern einguraumen, wird nicht mehr beabachtet. Murray (London, As it is, 1860) girbt G. XXVIII bic Beifung: take the right hand side of these you meet in walking along the streets. - 14) "to givz. awar the bride, bie Braut bem Brautigam übergeben, Brautvater fein", L. Dies ift eine rein außerliche gormlichfeit bei ber Riechen- (nicht ber Civil-) Trauung, bie oft gang megfillt, und bei ber jeber beliebige Frembe ate Bater fungiren fann. D. Sk. p. 284: I sent to you to know whether you'd obliga me by acting as father. - Tra. C. S. p. 204: talking of hnrying puts me in mind of my poor papa; and hew I wish he could have given me away, for Alan (but dittels Bruber) wen't. — "Well, Murray (but jängere Bruber) can be father, I suppose. — C. P. P. p. 279: after I had discovered that the man Jack was the bridegroom, and that the man Jay noted the part of fittler, and gave away the heide. - D. Sk. p. 446: a man who was hired for five shillings and a pint of porter, officiating as father. gen bes Captain und bes Umpire im Eridet. T. Br. p. 300: Out! Bailey (the nmpire) has given him ont, - ih. p. 304: Mr. Aislabie and Tom censult, and give out that the stumps will be drawn after the next over. -- b) für bas Angefen bes Rirchenthere und Sarfagen ber Stropfen beefelben buech ben Clerk in bee Rirche. D. Gr. E. I, p. 99: this is a goatleman that you would like to hear give it out. - E. S. M. p. 134: Mr. Macey gives ont, -Thackeroy, Virginions I, p. 60: and when he gave out the hymn, there was such a negro chorus about the house etc. — 16) to give oven, aufgrben. T. B. T. p. 197; she had given over being shame-

berjenige, ber ben Bein giebt, ju bem, ber mit ibm trinft, wie D. P. C. I, p. 57 (wo es auf einem Bagen geichieht), val. happy.

einem Tritt van mehreren Stufen jum hinuntertfappen (wie fie bei hofe als Gallamagen noch eriftiren, unb früher ju hochzeiten und Berrbigungen bei uns ftete undiger poingt er ihn jur Umiter, indem er die Ans benoht wurden; gleichem Jwede denen sie in Eng-act umberit, so die deutschen dem Fisie quasteriet land; 1, 23. Th. V. F. 1, p. 310 bei einer hochseit; sit; quicts verfützt er die Schwe durch Aufnimben a chariot was in waiting wich sour horses; ibs wise n coach of the kind called glass-coaches), Sie brouchten feine Rummern wie bie cabs. M. L. Ill, p. 367: the unticketed carriages comprise the glass-coaches and flies that, for a small premium, may be converted into ene's own carriage for the time heing ... The term of lease for the glass-coach rarely exceeds a day, while the fly is often taken by the heur. — ib. p. 369: since the introduction of the broughams and charactes, the glass-coaches have been almost all put on one side, and they are now soldom used for anything hut taking a party with a quantity of lugeigentlick in girdert Beteuhung mie bed sorige; mit gaze from the suburbs to the railway. They were Skenfiden flortrongen ib. 48; you give it mouth continued at weddings till a short time back; but oneugh; but give it mouth in year own hailding now the people don't like them. — Glass-catz, at least. — 13) to over the watz, § 1.; give a s. sandwere, Edding, radde fig being diselfametien. auticheibet. Str. Wb. - Glass-Borse, e. Aide Rita p. 142; an adage touching those who dwell in glass-houses; es brist: those who dwell in glass-heuses, should not throw stones. Wir baben es in gleicher Bebeutung aufgenommen. - Glass-paren, e. Glaspapier, wie Ganbpapier gemacht und ju gleichem

3med benutt. Str. Wh. Glass, s. (gist) St. C. p. 81: Mrs. Glass's recipe: "First catch your hare", was never mere appropriate. - Mrs. G. ichrieb ein Rachbuch, in bem bas Recept für 'a jugged hare' mit ben angeführten Warten

anfine

174

Claze, ale e. u. e. oft pan einer Trabung bee Huges griagt. So bas fhatelpeare'iche 'serrew's ave sglazed with blinding tears (Riet. II, a. 2, sc. 2). — Alb. Smith, the Pottleton Legacy c. 4: an inthat had served to cast 'a dull glaze over them the eyes), unb "those fixed glazed eyes". Dickens (Str.). — J. G. J. l, p. 177: he looked with idle, GLAZING EVE UPOR the earth. - GLAZED STOCKS, Salsbinben uon ladirtem Beber, früher in ber gangen Rumer, tody outh new Civil viel getragen. D. P. C. I, p. 49. — D. Sk. p. 334: he was particularly attached to a black glazed stock, without a tin or ernament of any description.

Glazer, a (atef.") Baliridelbe. Str. nach Beil; Wis; ein mit Schmirgel ober mit einer Michung pon Blei und Binn überjogenes Rab jum Balicen pan Stabimaaren. - Much ein Sandwerter, ber glafirt

Glee, s. GLEE-CLEE, s. Gefangorrein, Cuartetts percin. B. M. N. I, p. 365; the most cheerful man in Le, great at giee-alub and cricket. — GLEENEN, a nicht "Spielleute", wie I. giebt, fanbern Manner bie vierftimmige Gefange (glees) aufführen, ein Manner quartett. E. M. F. II, p. 143. 3n ber Porfie allge-mein: Sanger. Longfellour, Poetical Works 1, p. 388: Lond the gleemen sing in the streets their merry ed. rhymes. — ib. p. 234: And so lend those Saxon filad, a. Glad to sex roc, fagt beim Sutrinten gleemen sang to slaves the songs of freemen.

Glencoe, n. (ate'ete). Gin einges Ibal nabe bem mahnt (1. B. Ad. Trollope, Filippo Strosni, p. 133) wird bas Glencoe Massacre. Der Stamm ber Mac- hite the glove, fcottifche Sitte fruberer Reit: wenn fich donalds, ber bort mahnte, gehorte ju ben lesten Jato-biten, und ihe Saupt Mac Ian verfdunte bis ju bem Beleibigte in ben Daumen feines hanbicubes, um fich gefesten Termin (bem 31. December 1692) feine Unterwerfung unter William und Mary ju beschwären, that es ober wenige Tage nachher, Trabbem wurde auf Anstiften bes Master of Stair ein Detachement Salbeten nach Glencoo geschiett, weiche fich unter bee Rosle ber Freunbichait in bie butten bes Stomnes und beim Morgengrauen bes 13. Rebruar 1692 bie Wehelofen überfieten. Drei Biertel ber Opfer entrannen, tomen aber jum guten Theil im Schnee ber Bebirgspaffe um. (Macaulay, Hist. of E. VII, p. 23.)

Glibbery, a. (atto b\*a-1) 1) glatt, fclibpfrig; ver-änderlich. — his love is glibbery; there is no hold on't, Marston. — 2) bewegtich, behend, thy lubrical and glibbery muse. B. Jonson. Brraitet. Str. Wb.

and gliobery muse. B. Joneon. Stratter. Str. Wb. it.

Glims. J. Cant fix a light, a lamp (St. D.) — berin

für 'fire' unb 'loas by fire'. M. L. L. I. p. 233:
iloas by fire is (called) a 'glim' (by lurkers). — in
p. 340: get Joo . . . to write a fake for William,
mot a glim, hut a brake etc.

not a glum, but a brake etc.

"life, v, (ap. W). Yet of games; bo yeep front, but the flumbed; as-a de most or the group before the 20ct.

G. M. 1, p. 122; keen even gluining. — R. D. I. II. 6, v. v. l. 1 reider. C. M. June 1869; be would be passed upon the control of the con 

overhauge the rains a new a second of the se

the child's head in his eyes, (P. Gloss, s. to take the gloss (aber shine) nff . . . , eigentlich vom Tuche, bos ben Glang vertiert; bann mit einer üblichen Uebertragung: Jemondes ju hohe Hoffnung dampfen, ihm die ju hohe Meinung van lich benchmen. R. L. L. p. 141: when matters weut smoothly, sho itohed to torment and take the gloss

off David. Glaucester, n. (atap'-111) - Gloucestershire, agl. Berks.

fileve, s. 1) G. L. p. 67: she laid half a point more - not in gloves - on the heavy-weight.

in ber Ruchternheit bes Barfalls ju eeinnern. Scott, Lady of the Lake VI:—3) Ein Handsduch um den Klapfer an der Thiir gebunden (mulfled knocker) deutet dervouf, dog ein Kranfer im Haufe ist, am ge-möhnlichten, dog die Feeu aom Haufe in den Baden it. U. N. 1882 1881 1982 1982 1982 1982 1982 ift. C. M. June 1861, p. 649: I found the knocker tied up with a kid glove. — M. L. L. Ill, p. 206: where the knockers are done up in an old glove the ballad-singer is sure to strike up.

Glow, a to be all in a glow, cor Aufrequing glaben. D. C. C. p. 4: he had so heated himself with rapid walking ... that he wes all in a glow. - ib. p. 48; where, we noon the single man who saw them enter - artful witches; well they knew

- in a glow! Glumnes, s. (gitar'-n's) Berbrieftichfeit, T. F. P. C. M. Sept. 1860 p. 302.

Glutton, s. G. L. p. 25: he took his punish-ment like a glutton. Der Bergleich ift im ring bei-"als wenn er nicht genug befommen fonnte"

(fa meit eö barouf anfam, was . . . anbetraf); fa D. H. T. p. 49: 1 never did a horse an injury yet, no more than swearing at him went. — Achnich

tible-ranner, s. (Nembn.), ber [16] sijfettiff [8] bes [see as Life 1, p. 1847; be is a good hat, as ladde it left, beep can dierer Rangel friends), befelte nett [9, -1, C. R. L. p. 17]. The had sere numb of better the control of t

need only look at you...) or at John for another; or at Tilly, as far as that goes. — ib. p. 33: we have arranged to keep our Wedding Day (as far as that goes) together. - 2) obgeben, verfeuft meras that goes observer. — 2) observer, serves our bent server, server, this article will not go under 3t. — D. Bl. H. I, p. 181: sho goes cheap with this drawback of fix; megan birthe 2beliers if it is billing a back. — D, O. T. p. 283: is old myself. .. for six tea-spoons, a pair of sugar-tongs, and a milkpot ... I went very reasonable — cheap, dirt cheap. — 3) here we go again! Da haben mir's ichon mieber! D. H. T. p. 41; D. Bl. II. II, p. 312.

Wetten mit Zumen merken, um ihnen ben Anfleden — 4) bere gesel neum mon jög bödligt entledjeist, bet eiler besteht eine Anfleden en gestel mit der eiler eiler eiler eiler einer eine Anselbeite einer, leier eiler eiler eiler eine Angle eile dassel, leigen, auch eiler eiler eiler eiler eine Angle eile dassel, leigen, auch eiler ei Dome ericheint alfo bier ols befondere "fast". - 2) to weshin', till then, out of the county, as pay for it

— p. F. U. 1, p. 419: We had quite forgotten all such petty restrictions as chapters, we solemnly declare. So here goes, to give the goldin a fair start in a new one. — 5) D. N. T. VII, p. 274: how goes it? mos fif bit fluff? ugl. enemy. — 253: bry M. G. N. 1, p. 92: Well, Githert, how goes it, my how? I. mis restricted. my boy? L.: "wie geht's?" - boch ift bie Ausbrud'smeife my boy? I.i., mus gegt 9:7— noog nt our Austransmerse Slang.— 6) to 60 AND... Int Connectationston me an-bern Berben gefet, um bos Untranchmen, Ansengen me begiedente (ogl. to be, 4). L. S. C. II, p. 2 (non-ciner Zame, bie sich sethor six but bet). Well, Helen, you have gone and done it! - D. C. H. p. 98; what has everybody gone and been and done with what has very rooty goue and occur and acons were very body? — 71 to go — metren, if buildir, aber fetr gemößnlich. Tr. L. B. I, p. 135: I'll co hat, and you'll have your picture fast enough. — D. Y. p. 128: he reconciles himself with his mother, and says he will go loser (ber verlierenbe Theil fein). -G. N. S. p. 143: (the white role) may have gone vellow with Iying hy. — D. N. T. VI, p. 1: I yellow with lying by. — D. N. T. VI, p. 1: I could scarcely get my breath, and west red and white. — 20 mg mit for, mir M. L. L. 1, p. 180: one of my children went for a soldier (f. for, 2). — Str. gift' to go mad', Marryas, unb Warren, Tm Thous. a. M, v. I, ch. b: having gone as pale as death. - 8) to go wnose, ichlecht merten; vom rech-ten Dege abtommen. D. Ch. p. 76 (von einem Manne, ber fich non einem Dabden abgemanbt bat): stante, et ind um intens zeuegen ongebeinte un; and never did a wonan grive more truly for a man, than she for Richard when he first wer wrong. — B. M. N. I., p. 361: fine pleasant-spoken gentleman; no fault of his if Mr. E. went wrong. — 204rt own Raujmann: failiten. B. G. K. p. 14: a merchant who went wrong. — Th. V. F. I., p. 246: H. aws a very kind old man . . . Im really sorry he's gone wrong. Son tiner Frau gefagt, begrichnet es einen Tabel ihrer Tugenb. J. G. J. I, p. 176: His wife, as I have heard, went wrong, and from that time his head failed him. — Thackeray, Virqinians II, p. 147: And she was a parson's daugh-ter of no family in particular, or she would have gone wrong, too. — Zech ouch you Sachen. D. Gr. gone wrong, too. — Zed out on where. L. v. t. E. I, p. 39: the lock goes wrong, shifts shick the 9! to Lxxx (oher let) so or . . , lossissen; suight aber sen gendinish. C. A. III, p. 283: he let go of Mr. B's arm. — D. O. T. p. 50: let go of me, will you? — ib. p. 113: "Don't", cried Oliver, will you? — ib. p. 113: "Don't", tried Oliver, ne wrong, too. will you? — ib. p. 113: "Bont", cried Oliver, struggling, "Let go of me", — D. N. T. VII, p. 325: let go of my arm! — Th. V. F. III, p. 46: when he leaves go of his hat to use his tall. he leaves go of his hat to use his telescope, his hat flies off. — E. B. S. p. 87: reluctantly leaving go of the hoy's collar. — 10) to go defore the MAST, [. before. - 11] to LET GO TOWARDS . . . just geben, bağ etwas (Gelb) zu einem 3wed nermenbet wird; this five pounds will go towards paying that deht. - Opposite Neighbours, a Comedy: she'll let that picture go towards . . . — 12) to co is son . . . , junachft vom Beginn bes Kampfes, j. B. bem Loofchlagen beim Boren nach bem spar (f. b. EB.).

ernor go in first. — D. M. F. II., p. 91; I supposed, you always did go in for female society. — D. II. T. p. 15c; he was ready to go in for statistics think it's very credibable in you. at your age, to be so well up with the pace of the world, and to know what to go in for. Go in for mosey, my love. Zen diegrades blint to hard out of ... (fifthe back, p. 2). D. II. T. p. 29c; it would make a man so ridiculus, after going in for these follows, to so the second of the second of the second of the to so the second of the second of the second of the to so the second of the second of the second of the to so the second of the second of the second of the to so the second of the second o to back out in such an incomprehensible way. —
to co is: ... und; cient Broten enfohreiben. G. L.
p. 126: "So far, so good", said M., as he sat down
again and went in steadily at a woodcock. —
13) to co is ro, tidnigh trenty for gehr, angeritin, wite
to walk into; befonders beim faultitumpf. T. Br. p. 246; Feint him - use your legs! draw him a-bout! he'll lose his wind then in no time, and you can go into him. Ilit at his body too, we'll take care of his frontispiece hy and hy. — K. W. S. p. 50: The succeeding year, speculation in wool ran high. Mr. B. was anxious to go into it. — ih.; he lent his name to an acquaintance, for a very large amount, who was to go extensively into the scheme amount, who was to go extensively into the extensively into the strength with him. -140 to cone; mit bentfelben Reben-finn, ber bel to come off outstinonbergefeit ift, eigent-tid D. Sk. p. 129: stage coaches which have been going off hefore your eyes all night. — T. B. T. p. 372: the affair had gone off, gong wit hip. p. 393: a marriage will come off. — D. Sk. p. 856: Miss. a marriage will come on. — D. NK. P. coo: auss Malderton was as well known as the lion on the top of Northamherland House, and had an equal chance of young off, in Stortbyick; son her Dame: his perfectation, som Edwen: his help beider. Gen. — to go off into heroics, bir Delbin spicien; solche Rusdrude find sehr üblich; to go off into hysterics, außer fich geruthen; und gens ernsthaft; to go off into estation, f. M. a. B. p. 113; if she had gone off estations, j. M. a. B. p. 113: if she had gone off into heroics. — 15) c. t. oo our of one's way... figh einen Ummeg moden, baber fich besonbere Mübe geben um choose, oft mit bere Regation: I do not care. C. M. L. p. 150: You and I have had things in hand before now which we wouldn't go out of our way to publish the fill limit of white with these best fell. now which we woulder go out of our way to punnan at full length (effects night (fifters bonds) finh.—
M. L. I. II, p. 195: (the women pick up those rags only) of the very best quality, and will not go out of their way to search even for them.—
b. to co our wrms somebody, "bestefen" in Zuell.
W. Scott, Woverley III, p. 27 (Schles.): Captain Waverley had thus suffered another, comparative unconcerned, to resent an affront directed against him personally as an officer, and to go not with the person by whom it was offered. EqL to come out — c. to 60 out or one's mind, outer field gr. out. — c. to 60 out or one's mind, outer field gr. rathen. T. F. P. H. p. 71: there is Mrs. P. going out of her mind because you are all going to dance. — d. to 60 out at n salary, fid in circum Chent Destroy, and partly to spite her ladyship, and partly to maintain herself, the destroy of the days of the dayship, and partly to maintain herself, the days out of the dayship and partly to maintain herself, the days out of the dayship and partly to maintain herself, the days out of the dayship and partly to maintain herself, the first partly of the dayship and partly to maintain herself, the dayship and partly to the dayship and the da she) went out at a salary. - c. E. M. F. 1, p. 263: Maggie's heart went out towards this woman. D. H. T. p. 8; he would go in and damage any ib. p. 280; her heart went out to him with a D. H. I. B. C. BE "owned go in and caming sky in b. 2000 for finear west out to min with a subject whitever with his right to. — Zunn in stronger movement — own rinkgardmannthen Griffet her regelmäßigs Bulbrud von hatsman, her idlik. — 16 to do overs, such som Skilsjonbardykl. on her @dajo grount. D. Sh. p. 441: Totle, will L. D. D. I. p. 25; he is English, hat "west over", you "go in?" — T. Br. p. 264: consultations as to as they could it. — Th. I. W. p. 190: I remember of the control of motion is — i. in a 500: whose turn her Pro of Mandlin, into hefore he "west over". the order of going in'. — ib. p. 300: whose turn her Pye of Mandlin, just hefore he "went over" it is to go in. — D. H. T. p. 200: Mr. H. "speing (slot)ship wurst). — 17) to no ro GRENT, (SL) — to in' for his adopted party soon hegan to score (to go to the dogs, L grief. — 18) to co transcent the fire score pigt by the Histertonians). — Zean in Sleng unscatched, by the Griefs with them.

ly well with a sash and tucker, is a little out of keeping with the ronge and pearl necklace. — G. N. S. p. 419: It's not a dead gold-colour, ma'am. It's a straw-colour. And blue always goes with straw-colour. - 21) "to go without, entbehren", 1... es ift stebenb für: nichts zu effen ober zu trusten for ben; hungern mussen. M. L. L. I., p. 367: That's how we do when we can get it, and when we can't, we lays in hed and goes without altogether. ih. II ,p. 87: Sometimes I used to have victuals give to me, sometimes I went without altogether .- ih. p.88; I had some victuals give to me in the street, or else I daresay I should have had to go without. — ib. p. 134: a Jew would pawn the shirt off his — 1b. p. 134: a Jew would pawn the mair on ma hack sooner than go without fish (on a Saturday). — ih. p. 280: I spent what money I had in it (dripping) and bread; and sometimes went with-out. — M. L. L. 111, p. 263; I once tried to go without to please a master, and did work one day with only one half-pint. — 22) coino, part. a) mas with only one half-pint. — 22 coxes, port. of most be sil, sections still; such feel, masterumsgiffern waster-word. L. D. D. H. p. 60: 171 back myself against any one oping. — M. a. B. p. 188: a man appear of the control of the con über ... — b) corno-coino-coino! Miorte bes Ruttinanters, während er bas Angebat wiederhott; beim Jufchlag lagt er 'gone!' Sheridam, School f, Sc., a. 111, sc. 3 unb a. IV, sc. 1 (mo Charles Sur-face (time Alpen verfkierett): I can handle a ham-mer as well as a dice-hox. Going! going! mer as well as dice-nox. Come; goilg: ——
Come, hogin — A -going, a -going, a -going: ——
CA. S. Do let us knock his lordship down of
fifteen. — Sir O. By all means. — Core. Gone! ——
M. L. L. 1, p. 520 (cine @ttogenouttion oon @fiderni): Young's Night Thoughts L. 1-fe, Death, and often): 'long' a Night I longhal. Liel, Dealls, and Britistrabert agr might jut ibus. Sentimet it mimordality,' a great subject, I condo edition, on theoretical experiment (a benitter unter first, not marked 2s. 6d. Going! — last holder — two des in protice Otherhoples petition with Sabilinger, goan oi— ib., p. 23: "listingty of the joiding unit rise be String, be first Sabilibus and Sabilinger, goan of the string benefit in the string beautiful and the string beauti bids half-acrown? Sixpence; thank yon, sir. Nine-pence; going going! Any more? — gone!" — ih. III, p. 162: and Hammer, the auctioneer, was asleep, saying in his sleep, 'Knock' em down! going! going! gooe! — Gove, pert. I), far game, their betuck' (Conit" L. 2245 it! gone fiber bount Rusbrad für "angetrunten". I. M. J. p. 276: before starting on a journey, we pass through a room to be inspected. That's to see if we are sober. But they don't say nothing to us, and a man who was a little gone might pass easy. — M. L. I. III, p. 154: I've known one who was a little way gone to chnok half-a-crown on the stage to some actor. — 2) N. C. I, p. 196: you had better briften aor bemfelben Junior Sophs, nachter Senior lot mo gono my way — für be gone, pulgar. Sophs. — Go-aloxo, s. Begleiter, Leffer, (Sl.) M. I.

to me gone my way—thir he gode, midder.

"Sophs... "Go. Lacto, a. Segletter, Swiffer, Svi.] Sh. 1.

"With C. N. S. D. 5; to go a shrive, consideren...—to be he doe more use for mo. I was a fine for no create (e.gl. stream) som Swiffer with Sem has had me for a "gendom"; to cry things for him.—to create (e.gl. stream) som Swiffer with Sem has had me for a "gendom"; to cry things for him.—the consideration of the consideration

Orbottler un ble Outlearthield). T. O. F. III. [s. 118: the variations had gone review. a 30 cm. 30 cm. 20 cm. 20

he is going it — er weiß zu leben. Go, s. 1) Im Slang ift 'go' üperhoupt etwas wos geht, aber aar fich geht. So 'there's no go, es ift sets, ever our fing sets. So 'there's no go, cs' lithingto beauting, es sight minigt, IN. F. I., p. 182.

— jh. II, p. 139: no jokes, old hor; no trying it on on me. You want to trat me outl, that it's no go. — "A KLE OR, the lithington of the li it's no go. - ih. p. 78: I was a patten-maker tt's no go. — th. p. 78: I was a patten-maker once, but pattens is no go now (es ift infdist ber mit µu moden; fit "geben nidit"). — th. p. 889: earings is hardly any go now, nothing to what they were; they're going ont. — ib. p. 236; hat they were; they're going ont. — ib. p. 236; hat they in the popular, or notorious, murders are the "great goes" (mit ibnen fit sief µu moden). So bei L.: "white that upper it dut in manyer). So bet 1.1. White hats are all the go this summer" (geten outge; picknet). — D. N. T. II, p. 7: docking was quite the go for manes as welt as tails at that time, Engitiren wor bamals Mobe. — T. D. T. II, p. 174: Engitivem nor bamolé 300r. — T. D. T. II, p. 174: (taking brandy in the morning) is all the go now; and a capital thing for the stomach. — Zeatr im patterers' Can: to call a go, eine neur Sumbigori ludge; on ciner neuro Etdic ceriuden, cinede abju-teten. M. L. I., p. 202: And when a thing 's humped, you can only 'call a go'. To 'call a go' signifies to remove to another spot, or adopt some other patter, or, in short, to resort to some change or other in consequence of a failure. — 2) a go of gin, L.: "tin @las" — ned bem Sl. D.: a quartern (f. warm, 2.) — 3) Little oo. 1..'s Erllärung "bod erfte Eramen ber Canbibaten ber Thealogie, ma nach fie ju Deacans promoairen; bagegen the great go, das gweite Cramen derfelben, wonach fie zu priests werken", ist gang salich. Das little go hat mit der Briefterwärde gar nichts zu thun. Biefunchr ist es ein Universitäts-Cramen (f. dorüber unter first), wettreiben brauchen, ein Sparn ju fein, bag fie nicht biaf ihrem Bergnugen ieben, und um für bas im falgenben 3abre ftattfinbenbe houptegamen bie Unfabigen ousjufonbern. Es beißt van bemfetben F. J. H. p. 837: it is an exemination which all must pass . . . it begins to loom npon them from the commence-ment of their second year. Die Gegenstante bes Cramens sind (ib.): Paley's Evidences, a little Greek Testament, some easy classic, Seripture History, and a sprinkling of arithmetie and algebra. Dent jufalge ift bas Durchfallen babel befanters ichimpflich; "the reading men simply regard it as a nnisance". Der Rome little go gitt nur für Cambridge, in Or-lord heißt es "tho smalls". Die second-year men

they patter too much.

Gobble, s. (1981). Das Rollern von Schharrn u.
Sgl. Mrs. Gore, Caelles i. th. A. cb. 6: Hocks of
ducks and geese . . . set up a discordant gobble.

Goblinry, s. (266'-dn-a\*) Geipensteripus. Dublin Univers. Mag. Apr. 1848. (Str.) God, s. T. Br. p. 237: those who think a good

set-to with the weapons which God has given us all, an uneivilized, unehristian, or ungentlemanly affair. — D. Sk. p. 150: he bas fought a great many battles in his time, and conquered like the beroes of old, with no other arms than those the

gods gave him. Eine Abliche Pheafr für bir hande bes Zouftfampfers. — Goodaneen, s. Bei der Taufe eines Kindes find mindestens brei Taufpathen nochwendig, und gwar muffen zwei bavon bemfelben Gewendig, und zwar mussen zwei vannen b. Sk. p. 476: schlicht wie der Täusting angehören. D. Sk. p. 476: But eome. don't resuse. If it's a boy, you know, we must bave two godfathers.
Godfrey, v. to be godfreyed, non einer Range nentugel getroffen merben; nach Michael Godfrey,

einem Bantbireftor, ber 1695 mabrent ber Belageru oon Ramur in Gelbfachen im Sauptquartier Bilhrim's ju thun hatte, aus Reugier bem Rampi beiwohnte und mabrent ber tabeinten Bortr bes Ronigs töbtlich getroffen murbe. — Ephemere Cant's Phrase. Maeaulay, Hist. of E. VIII, p. 53. (B.) Godly, a. the Godly, 3u Cromwell's Zeit im Ge-

genfan ju the Malignants. (B.) Goffer, v. (auch gauffer) (auf ge") (einen Strich, eine Rante | tollen, b. h. mit buife eines heigen Gifens in Falten fniffen. M. L. 1., 1, p. 371: crimping and

goffering-machines. - Wb.; to plait or flute (as lace, etc.). Goke, v. (git) gowk - to stupefy. Ben Jos-son (Str. und W.). Das Substantin gowk heißt ne-ben "Rudul" (I..) auch: Rarr.

eibr mos bull's eya bei benen für Gemehre. M. M. Oct, 1860, p. 496: wby, your hat is no higger than

the gold. - Gold Balls, Abgeichen ber Bianbleiber, f. Lombard. Goldy, n. (got'. bi) gemüthliche Abfürjung für Gold-smith, bie Dr. Johnson liebte (Boweelt).

Goles (acts), by Goles, Entstraung von "by God". T. W. p. 42; what's ourn by law should be ourn, and by goles we'll have it.

Golf, v. (900) A Life for a Life 11, p. 85: 1 could take you along the Links to the scene of onr oelebrated gotfing-match. Ein Ballipiel in Schottlanb: es find Löcher gegraben; bie Balle find mit Rebern u. bgl. fehr feft geftopft, und merben mit Stoden, bie am Enbe frumm finb, von rinem Lod in bas anbere getrirben. Ber frinen Ball mit ben menigften Schlägen hineinbringt, gewinnt. (Jamieron, Dict.) W. Wb.

Giard, s. I. giett nur ber pf. agests, Ribeare', [breshy in girler Webenium (Giancel). Task III, Wh. ber Sing, gard.— And part of Sing nine form girler to Sing the Sing of Chance's, an edited since which the mineral has been partially or wholly Sing on to Tay 100 miles 100 mile new or webenium to the sing of the Sing of Chance's and the Sing of the Sing of Chance's and Sing of the sing of the Sing of Chance's and Sing of the Sing of Chance's and Sing of Sing

as good looks, but gets into very beautiful temples, lat and appliastung uss desternly in thereing. — 2) S. D. one \_gab, the mouth. 2vder W. Seot, Briefs of Lamma, i. e. 1 (p. 14 Schl.): your plats. M. L. L. p. 324 metre "good books a "Bidger retigion" on the polymory of the polymory o penny booksoner augrimer.

Hymns' (hymn books) sometimes; but when thay're lought, or "Good Books" is lought, it's from charity to a poor fellow like me. — D. Bl. H. I. p. 151: she pulled out a good book as if it were a constable's staff, and took the whole family into custody. I mean into religions onstody, of course. — Thackeray, Virgin. 1, p. 232: Lady M. had been reading good books to that poor G. etc. — ib. p. 233: she sits for boars reading good books to the sick. — ib. 11, p. 247: she sent him a good book that evening. — 3n H. E. V. p. 59 iff "the good book" bir Bibel. — The Goon Profile. Die Cifen. Fairy Legends etc. London 1825 (Str.). The Office. Farry Leponds etc. London 1625 (Str.), Robenberg, perfig in Bale's, merfed, — 2) 'that's a good one', L. \_bas being it in mit bun gen-gen Mejler gelqminter. Des Fridl its Byloric mich mit Rethoenheight uns, jonbern oft eine mirtider Suretiemung; i D. D. T. p. 165: here's lack to him Lood! he is a good nn! — D. M. F. I, p. 275: "Well! Now Nodily!" erred Mrs. B. clasping her hands, "That is a good one!" Gans ausgegrichnet! --C. A. 111 p. 6: Blackstone is a good one at long words. — D.O.T., D.TT: "The great principle of onco-floor relief is to give the paupers exactly what they relief is to give the paupers exactly what they relief is to give the paupers and the property of the pauline of the -D.O.T.p. 177; "The great principle of ont-of-door

make me suppose that he wants to marry her? Marry her, that is a good one. My son and heir uvere, s. Zos Centrum bei den Scheiden für Bo- marry auf, tunt us a good one. My son und heir genflückjen, meiches in neuerre Beit in den eigenehen a coos onen, fün Born um der Spetiede der von Jirtien, menntlig den Demen, viel grübt nicht des jären Sproche für Bernleicht zu ausgaben. laren Spracht für Bergleicht ju genagen (vgl. lika beaus, like bricks). D. C. C. p. 53: Topper could growl away in the bass like a good one. - D. L. D. I, p. 98: the turnkey (as godfather) . . . went up to the font of St. George's church, and prom-ised and vowed and renounced on her behalf, as he himself related when he came back, 'like a good 'un'. - Bal, one. - 4) Goon bye. Dies Bort mirb bann ftete gebraucht, menn man porausjicht immer ober für lange Jeit Abschied nimmt. G. M. II., p. 133 (als Jemond in der Boradnung des Todes au einem andern "good bye" (agl): "Good night". — "Good bye" she insisted on repeating. D. Bl. H. IV, p. 28; So I shall not say good bye, Richard. For what would be the use of that, you know, when 1 am coming back so soon. — ib. IV, p. 235: "Good night", 1 said, "good bye". - "The first, until we meet to-morrow; the second, as a farewell to this theme between us for ever?" -Mocl. W. Wh. Endeded, A. (pin'-stail) Moore, Oh, come to me: "Gerie", "Good night, good by?", — 5) C. M. when darpids are (Proc. W? 11, p. 266): When L. p. 103: be has the coor woos of our bonast. Beauth of the processing of the thing to be consulted in a matter so important as benne, drank brandy and water for their own — namerage. — in p. 388. — In D. M. p. 118. — me me limit these procrises in spires. — for so good." — I he good as, cherchief spec small builts, feited prictip for the process of th Char Arctieg gilt nicht für einen haben Arcietag in England. Im report vor einem Committer der Bar-toments börte 26, des auf genien Jahre die größte Brequenz ber Eilenbahn nach Sychenham an den Forortunes er Unrahân maß Sydemham en ber Fer. T. Dr. T. I, p. St. met is opt in der in estern days, b. 2 deps. no bir Perceiver (b. 18) my goodness; goodness goodness goodness and two states of the properties of mas Day, when some people keep holiday, and others don't. — Good-NATURE, s. Good-NATURED, st. Die gegenwärtige Beb. giebt I. gut. Der Urfprung bes Ausbrudes liegt bei ben Thealogen bes 16. unb 17. 3ahrb., mo er bie natfirlide Anjage und Bereitbeit ber Menidennatur jum Guten bezeichnete, fo weit fie bagu ahne gottliche Gnabe befähigt ift. (Treuck, S. G., unb D. p. 56). J. Taylor, Sermon preached at the Funeral of Sir George Daletone: Goodnature, being the relics and remains of that shipwreck which Adam made, is the proper and im-mediate disposition to holiness. When good-nature is heightened by the grace of God, that which was natural becomes now spiritual. - Sanderson, Sermone, 1671, vol. 1, p. 279: Good-nature! alas, where is it? Since Adam fell, there was never any such thing in rerum natura; if there he any good thing in any man, it is all from grace. We good thing in any man, it is all from grace. We m: you cannot sate and part all of this and that, of good-natured men, (sarse pulger far sance). — 2) 'their geese are may talk of this and that, of good-natured men, (sarse pulger far sance). — 2) 'their geese are and I know not what; but the very truth is, set grace aside (I mean all grace, both renewing grace and restraining grace), there is no more goodnature in any man than there was in Cain and in Judas. That thing which we use to call good-nature is indeed but a subordinate means or instrument, wherehy God restraineth some men more than others, from their birth and special constitution, from sundry outrageous exorbitances, and so is a branch of this restraining grace, whereof we now speak. - Barrow, Sermon 14 on the Apostles' Creed: If any good did appear in the conversation of some men who followed that religion (the Pagan), it is not to he imputed to the infinence of that, but to some better cause; to the relics of good-nature, to the glimmerings of natural light, or (perhaps also) to secret whispers and impressions of divine grace on some men's minds, vouchsafed in pity to them. — Id. Sermon 6 on the Apostics' Creed: They (infidels) explode all natural difference of good and exil deriding all natural difference of good and evil; deriding an names uncerence or good and evil; derding 1889: to perform a perpetual goosestep — bun benginjin, nercy, pity, gratitude, ingenuity; tata échen mids promist fommen. The Evicus devin is, all instances of good-nature, as chilikis and ésinématé. — Good-sauxon, mos édeuver perur-sili disontion. — Sportator, no. 169: Xenoplon, dest. fércipés pélétet D. Ch. p. 7, in the Life of his imaginary Prince, is always — Gessea n. (as) to he goosed, to get the goose, in collection the destance of the control in the Life of his imaginary Prince, is always 6sees, v. (sub) to he goosed, to get the goose, im celebrating the philanthropy or good-nature of Stingliter/Ging; susgeptide merken. D. H. T. p. 6v. his hero, which he tells us he brought into the He was goosed that night, he was goosed the night no creative, where we wast in the treetings time the size was growen man maps. In what good the implicit states of the size of

merf. B. Wh.

Goodness, a.; um bee meiten Gebotes willen auf Good carrumpirt in: I wish to goodness that etc. shes written Cinn oor, wie J. G. J. II, p. 236: how rich I was while I was snoring, last night; and when I woke I was as poor os goodness.

and when I woke I was as poor of goodness.

Goodwood, n. (cav.-wa) Rame intel Stetchermanns, nach bem Dritt, ma es abgehalten mirb. T.

Br. p. 318: Anything about the Goodwood? —

Th. V. F. II, p. 207: what they stood to win or lose for the Goodwood cup. — M. G. N. I, p. 18:

Control with the Market was a morally and hydrogalter. (fast men) whose future, morally and physically, is bounded by the settling after Goodwood. — M. L. L. I, p. 285: at the neighbouring races of Epsom and Ascot Heath, and, though less numerously, at Goodwood it (the trade with race cards)

is pursued by persons etc.

is sance for the gander: oungarte @pridmont; cincs

if is gut wis bus enbrr; mod bem Ginen redt ift,

if them filleren builig. D. T. C. II, p. 180 entificit

in: you cannot sarse the goose and not the gander always swans', just man pan Brahlern. T. B. T. p. 152; he observed that one person's swans were ry often another person's geese. — D. C. H. 52; every man thinks his own geese swans. — backeray, Virginians I, p. 297; Mamma's swaus p. 52: ever Thackeray, are something like these ... but not quite. They have shorter neeks than these, and are scores of them on our common. — 3) Scott, Waverley I, c. 3 (p. 25) Schl.): a new and complicated edition of the Royal Game of the Goose. (L.: "cin Spiel"). Bu bemfelben gebort ein Blan, auf bem 62 geiber in einer Spirallimie fich um einen affnen Rreis arbnen, in ben bie Ginfage fommen. Rach Sobe ber Rummern, welche bie Spielenben mit zwei Barfeln merfen, ruden fie auf ben Belbern par; immer auf bem pierten ober funften ift eine Gans abgebilbet, und mer auf ein faldes Felb trifft, barf bie bappelte Babl weiterraden. (Wh.)
- Goosester, a. Die Uebung im langfamen Darid, mobei bie Galbaten bie Beine langfam weit oarwerfen und hinten nachziehen muffen. Daber C. M. Juno 1860: to perform a perpetual goosestep - bem Geben nicht vormarts tommen. Die Legica geben:

\*1 \*

or silence a person in a quiet or summary manner, membe, methet fit tragen). Thackeray, Pirpiniome — Old Gonecherry fit efer, mic Old Sick, Old In, p. 106: "I are, you must'n whistle on Sunday, Ilarry, Old Scratch, Old Gentleman, ein Rume fit ben papa!" cried the artless gown boy from Grey Cardi (Seon, Wearrey III, c. 14 [p. 102 S.blas.]: Franza. "Summettife his Gedfet me of Krist's Hos-Lieb ber geneberty wie, inch is ill to pasy one preservement annen Sot set settlement from the high the decests to high Sichman tragent. Hourst lanner Sot sett settlement old Harry with one, mos bes St. D. erffelt: to Coloin, agiven libertred, gelte Erfringle, Sterightett to real or amount him; after ein rechtsighet treis in the color of the

a zany on a river, goose-paddled in a washing-tub; pon unbehülflichem, unregelmäßigem Rubern;

wohl taum fonft üblich.

Gooser, s. (219'.1') Sl. D.: 'a settler, a finishing blow'. — it's a gooser with me, ce ift aus mit mir (ugl. to cook one's goose unter cook). M. L. L. III, p. 133: 'I parted with my wife and children, and went to say good-by to my good friend, and it was he who saved my life. If it hadn't heen for him it would have been a gooser with me, for I was prepared to finish all. (Sl.)

posey-gander, s. (göğ"-i-gla'-ble) Dummfapi. M. M. Feh. 1861, p. 322; that geosey-gander Al-

wright.
Gore, s. (gē') ber Reil (in Rieibern u. bgL) M. L.
L. II, p. 39: There is the same difficulty in using a colonred silk-gown for the re-covering of a parasol. The quantity may not he enough for the gores etc. — Wh.; a wedge-shaped or triangular piece of cloth, canvas etc., sewed into a garment, sail etc., to give greater width at a particular

A. H. p. 148: he made jokes about the Porsetshire saying: "When gorse is out of hloom, kissing 's out of season"

Gespel, s. to receive one's words as gospel-

Gossan, s. (goin) Str. nach Watson; oxide of iron d quartz. — Wb. bagegen: Decomposed rock, usually reddish or ferruginous, forming the upper part of a metallic vein, and owing its reddish color mainly to decomposed pyrites (Dana). — W.: an ochreous mineral substance; an imperfect iron

ore (Weale).

Governess, s. 1) ale fem. su governor (in feiner

Gown, s. Das talarartige Oberfleib richterlicher und anberer Beamten, namentlich auch ber Studenten. Rach bem Dunfelwerben borf fein Student ohne cap und gown sen auministeries soft in the interior appear of puring govern objuttations with not an ingress (J. J. A. among and the Cityle fair, in the Tage finite less the biding Boung Darady 8. — 5) grace begin task Seliculpited indict greate gricklich culturies, aber man light bed bei bem man fin Steiner mieht nach mit Bidder Beller ber Allerbaugspiller dingermeit, ". F. J. II. [Langla meen her Citylengha), be te 2-mean µ am. p. 79. The picked up his cap and gown to walk multigen Estimagen gibt. (Wh.) — Gaux and more to the lecture-room. — Goss-son, on Edder their reversed faither in 1004, 2014 We Crityledges war ber großen Stiftefdulen (von bem talarartigen Ges Canterburg. F.

(cfe part milipietre, circ felt telte Elicitificide trier)

Bern D. H. T. p. 80: she book to drinking, left grad no samelow, and that's more than many of off working, sold the furniture, pawed the clostes, say puriossion can do \_\_fic bundrefure (SL).

Bosse-paddle, v. (ga'+ni) J. G. J. II, p. 211: grab at m. — Str. girler. R. (man) J. N. C. I. p. 105: Hell make a namy on a free, goose-paddle in a walking. - d. 47: should be find his teral fig of into the lawyer's grah, — Wh.; a sudden grasp or seisure. -Dober to PLAY THE GRAB-GAME, pom Ctomme Rim

fein. K. W. S. p. 104; a daring, unscrupulous man, who, in the language of his acquaintances, always practised the grab-game. - 2) = a resurrection man (B.). firace, s. 1) D. L. D. III, p. 101: she was playing off graces upon . . . fic modif fid nichlid, coquettiris. — 2) Gnabenfrift. D. L. D. IV, p. 172:

touch me with a finger ... and I follow the letter, and cancel my week's grace. — M. L. L. II, p. 143: the amount lent yearly is from 600L to 700L by each (Loan) Society, the whole being repaid, and with sufficient punctuality; a few weeks "grace" is occasionally allowed in the event ween grace 18 occasionary answed in the event of illness or any unforesees event. - 3) bed Effd-gebet. Die Borte f. unter for, b). — T. B. T. p. 332: the guests did not think it anything amias when Mr. P., rising to say grace, prayed that God would, make them all truly thankful for the good things which Madam Thorno in her great liberality had set before them! — 4) with a good grace, millig, [distlind; with a bad grace, mil Bibtrireten. Much bei Wh. unb W. nicht ermähnt, außer boß ersterer grace and "good will" erstärt. R. D. I. II, p. 357: he finely 1, a to receive one's words as gauget; grace may gove mental the mean that the state of the first dealers of the first dealer to the cambon that we had shown to he necessary.

- ib. Il, p. 219: if he won't do it with a good grace, I'll make him do it with a bad one. - ib. I'V, p. 244: Mr. S. assented, with the same had grace. - D. C. Il. p. 73: she began to enlighten her with the best grace in the world. - C. Sk. p. 133: and, as a rule, our young men submit to the infliction (of attending the professors' lectures) wowerment, a. 1, ans years, an governor (in fears the infliction (of attending the professors) lectures, (leng-flecturing), self: vs Hir, is houstless. — with remarkable good grace. — Set, gifts: to Marryant, Valerie, c. 7, (Ω) — 1) yas liketichish son consent with a good grace; R. B. Plant, Ower visiting governors. (Carm, it we Hanness angle van so with a good grace; R. B. Plant, Stansord, Soint participated, (Carm, it we Hanness angle van so with a good grace; Harrie Aisanowch, Soint participated, (Carm, it we Hanness angle van so with a good grace; Harrie Aisanowch, Soint mass kett governors in the house, when Governors and your johness, Glazel, ..., who substituted to be im family model. H. W. C. p. 41: a situation as the infliction with a better grace than night here and programs. In situated do not in the house. New respected, H. Almonorth. — Nilly Markey, Markey and the state of th ble im Daule moint. H. W. C. p. 41: a situation as the infliction with a better grace than utight have dully governess ... instead of one in the house, been expected, H. Ainsnoorth. Nelly yielded, (6νωπ, κ. (ενω'κ) αuth: decomposed granite, though with rather a bad grace; Ainsnoorth, Flüko of Haccos 5, 2. — I listence with a to had a grace for the first few moments that etc.; R. B. Kimball, Saint Leger 1, 33. - . . . underwent Sir Payaos objurgation with but an ill grace; G. P. R. James,

What graduses he daily soil'd By inky fingers, greasy thumbs, Hunting the word that never comes.

Graffage, s. (316'-1'9G) Böhhung eines Grabens; von Str. belegt aus M. R. Mitford, Country Stories, p. 29 (London 1850): to keep in repair the long ne of boundary fence - to clean the graffages, clear out the most-like ditches.

Graft, v. im SL - to work. 'flats graft for guns', f. flat.

Grain, s. 1) Sulfen und andere Heberbleibfel nom Raly beim Brauen. (Str. Wb.) - 2) f. flesh,

Grand, a. C. M. Nov. 1861, p. 519: he always takes things to the grand serious, giebt ben Dingen immer einen bodetragiiden Anstride. Doch taum regelmaßiger Ausbrud. - grand as fivepence, populär ablid. T. B. T. p. 329; there 's dame Lookaloft ablid. T. B. T. p. 329: there 's dame Lookaloft the grass grows", the proverh is something musty, and Bab and Gussy and the lot of 'em all sitting Delius engangt es nach Paradise of Daintie De-

Grandisonlun, a. (guin-bi-bon'-tin) Der Schrift-fteller Richardson verfuchte in feinem 1753 erichienes nen Roman: the History of Sir Charles Grandison, in bem felben das Budier eines Chriften und Sentile-grow under his feet. — 3) ""it the next graus" man ju jeignen. Bied bannel auf die Gemeinien eintil B. und Sylvester, Dobberton, p. 225, und er beit und vooreitener Anfland gelten folke, erigefeit fillett: next summer. — 4) D. Bl. H. 11, p. 71; will jett sie dagsfelmaafte Erightje und Innanktieriefelt. you take any other vegetables? Grans? Pens? jest sie abgeichmadte Striffeit und Unnatürlichteit. D. Sk. p. 436: a clean - cravatish formality of manner, and kitchen-pokerness of oarriage, which Sir Charles Grandison himself might have envied.

 G. L. p. 44: a compliment, elaborate, long-winded, Grandisonian. Egf. Lovelace. Grandmother! notift, go and tell that to your grandmother! Rusbrud bes houns unb lingigubens,

wenn Jemand etwas ergablt bat. Aud: Granny! Granite boy, s. Ehrennance ber Ginnobner von Granite boy, s. Chremanse ber Cimpobser von Grass, s. to grass a fish = to land (f. b. 20.). New-Hampshire, bem Granite State. Aslantis 11, M. M. Jan. 1861 p. 203. p. 614. Die befannte Geftalt bes 3thuel in Cooper's

p. 614. Sie befannte 64-fealt beë 318-uci in Cooper's Jeck o'ult Levierre fit ein grantsenan. (E.) known, or recognice; "do ye granny the bloke?" do you know the man? — M. L. I. J. p. 340: one of those deceithd 'fakements' upon which the swells' mannley' (perceive the signature) of a Irocher officer or friend. — ih. p. 461: the Shallow got ye granted (known) in Leodon, that the sup-

At some of the load respectable of the away-shops with 'pater From (\* S. U.) in Acta AXVII, at Order to set up as the real numbericare of blevene two seas, he praveled the ship (impre-Sheffield' and 'Brummagen' goods — including, germs naven, Velop, Rip. — on Pen Gast gette, bestile the cutter, 'chamin- incluser argons, paper (" avera lange, A. L., 'Aglesable'. Yo give it bestile the cutter, 'chamin- incluser argons, paper (" avera lange, A. L., 'Aglesable'. Yo give it of age and usage), and into lost oct least, a com- with Sphere ground; yet 'Rustread Perett and Evol-pound of Illack lead and tallow, 'v Azz TER XX, 'I. Tho whath no make unto the early graven

Gracious goodness, L.: "gätiger pinemet!" Hau Grannt' our them as has white hands, so as the best preiten Gebots millen sus Gracious God ent: flats shan't 'tumble' to the naworkmanlike aphtll. Buristinent: My goodness; my goodness perasace of the pains of the larker — offender gracious me; D. H. T. P. 14: for good gracious and the bask 3D. mill, "to remote their self-goodness aske. — Sgl. goodness.

Gradlent, E. I. gifett es obse Grund mur als pl. under" (big granup, "to grant passes of the self-granup and pl. granup.")

Gradient, a. I. girkt ei ohn Grunh nur eis pl., madeen" [pd., grann; r.).

un klerigt, N. (kinnespilderen." Ran sig plei tillens.

sig ann, r. (a. 19 grann; r.).

un klerigt, N. (kinnespilderen." Ran sig plei tillens.

Gradient, r. (an' 14) Ert Gradien and Parassaum, tettl ber gegen Jamush ju repreintens Richtenste projektiones Steffent. T. Br. p. 201: be [s. 18]. hettigs first Rissondering pleinigts. F. (an' 14) Ert gegen Jamush ju repreintens Richtenste projektiones Steffent. The p. 201: be [s. 18]. hettigs first Rissondering pleinigts. F. (an' 14) Ert gegen Jamush ju repreintens Richtenste pleinigts. Steffent in the steffent steffent steffent. The steffent s

Grape, a häufig grapeshot. B. Wh.

Grusper , a. Gin Meifter, ber feine Erzeugniffe gu gleich habem Preife wie fonft verfauft, mabrend er boch ben Lohn ber Gefellen herabjett. M. I. I. II, p. 263: When it (the reduction of wages) is not ollowed hy a like diminution in the selling price of the article, and the wages of which the men are mulct go to increase the profits of the capi-talist, the employer alone is benefited, and is theu known as a "grasper". Sgl. grinder.

Graspingly, adv. (sasty in-1) in an eager, grasping manner. Wh. — Bulver, Eng. Aram 1, 7:
... is but to be more graspingly selfish. (Str.)

Grass, s. 1) hamlet (bel Skak. A. III, sc. 2) fagt, betreffenb feine Aussichten: Ay, Sir, hut "whilo and noted and compared an experiment of the second of the let much grass grow under his feet - er mar ein fehr thatiger Rann. - D. Bl. H. 111, p. 14: grass don't Abfürjung aus Sparrow grass (Corruption von asparagus). — M. L. L. I, p. 539; (his mother) said his father wouldn't have been "done" so often hy fine folks, when he sold "grass" (asparagus) and such things as cost money, if he could have kept 'count. — ib. p. 99: I have the grass — it's al-ways called, when oried in the streets, "Spar — row grass" - tied up in hundles.

Grate, s. Darunter begreift man außer bem Gitter am Ramin, meldes bie Robien einichtießt, auch bie hinter und Geitenwanbe, ben Boben, bie fage; alles

Dies wird jufammen aus Gifen gearbeitet und in ben gemauerten Ramin bineingeftellt.

Grave, a Grave-stone, Orablein. D. Bl. II. I, p. 40: there really was a churchyard, for I saw the gravestones from the window. — Str. gicht: Bulwer, Pelham c. 6. - Mrs. Marsh, Ravensclife v. I, c. 19. - GRAVE-TARD, Rirchbof.

plies got queer.

Grampy, s. (asia'-n') (Cant). M. L. L. I, p. 404:

perplexed and brought to an intellectual stand.

At some of the loast respectable of the swag-shops still finish Trench (S. G.) in Acts XXVIII.

image (99]. Lev. XXVI, 1; Dest. IV, 16; ib. V, 8; went into the "Great House" and the children ib. XXVII, 16). Daber bonn — 'Idol'.
ib. XXVII, 10). Daber bonn — 'Idol'.
(Fray, «...) Dater to manner Garte, nementiish ob, I suppose I shall end in the great boase. For

Gray, s. 1) Thier von graver Jorbe, nementlich ein Bierb. Wh. citirt Scott: Woe worth the day that cost thy life, my gallant gray, - W. bancben Ben Jonson: This fine, smooth, bawson's cub, the young grice of a gray (olfo von einem Dachs). -Str.: grays gray horses, Marryat, Japhet c. 18. - Scotch Greys, ber Reme eines Ravollerie Regis ments mit Graussimmein; bann Slong 2 duje.

— 2) M. L. L. I., p. 211: The thiores nae 'gravs' (for tossing up). They're halfpennies, either both sides beads or both tails. Gravs sell at from 2d. to 6 d. — ib. II, p. 134: some, if they can, will cheat, by means of a halfponny with a head or a tail on both sides, called a 'gray'. (Comfe bes

Gray, a. 1) L.: "the gray mare is the better rse; bie Frou fiftet bos Regiment, trugt bie hofen". Bum Berftanbnig gehort bie lenblaufige Ge: foliche, bağ fregendun ber Frau, bie ein gange Johi biene Monne nicht wiberiproden, ein schwere Mohr einer Monne nicht wiberiproden, ein schwere Mohr bereit ging Jemond mit mehreren Pierben umber, fie jur Austwohl jubieten. Mur eine Frou sond fich, bie Anfrunch ju ern beben wogte. Als nun ober ihr Monn ein schwere himaryes Pferd ousmählte, trut sie mit den ents ichiebenen Kiorien dogwichen: "No, nes, tho gray mare is the better horse", und verter se euch ihren Breis. Gine leifenbe Frou wird bann gerabeju felbit grey mare genannt; nur enbeutungsmeife D. P. C. 11, p. 212; is the grey mare made over to anybody? (benn bort fprechen Zuhrteute in ihren Aus-bruden); birett H. W. C. I, p. 144: she had the reputation for being very considerably the grey mare. - D. Y. p. 7; they married; and the widow B. was the grey mare. - Th. L. W. p. 209; Ah! Glorvina, what a grey mare you might have

hecome bad you chosen Mr. B. for your consort!

— 2) the fire is gray eriother. E. S. M. p. 139. Grase, v. a. (nut) I .. : "ftreifen"; bonn bei. aufichlagen, von Geschoffen : the bullet grazed the wall. Eigenthumlich ift bas ven Str. ous Marryot, Jac. Faithful citirte: the ball grazed out of the window:

ftreifend binousfliegen. Br. p. 42: and then he devoted himself to nuhar-nessing Dobbin, and turning him out for a graze

on the common etc. Graze, s. (ast) (şu to graze, fireifen). Lever, the Knight of Greynne III, p. 19: Paul had been tonched — a mere graze — skindeep — cin €treiffous (B.) — Str. (nach Streit): grazo, s. Aufichlog (eines Burfgeichoffes): the first graze of a shell. Weber bei W. noch bei Wb.

pounds would grease his wocus. Eqt. M. R. P. Sunerits. — mecanically, Lim. of Li., p. 501; — I, p. 119: he presses muffin on his bost to soothe Thackeroy, Virginious 11, p. 310. him into a compliant state of mind, or, as one Greek, s. "when Greeks joined Greeks, then

1, p. 119; ne presses manna ou aus poss-to sociate him into a compliant state of mind, or, as one might say, to grease his works (bir Shēlgdust).
Grease, A. K. W. S. p. 215: "All grons to —! Not a grease-space lieft of them. Stirt eine Gpur laber, S. Rejnide (birthold Elenburgen finkes [high mires]. High press page 1.

mit gleich ichluprie gemachten Schwong gehören zu holy gintleman?" - ib. III, p. 416: we used often ben often Boldsbeluftigungen in England (vgl. pig; to say that them Irish Geoeks would roin the 

workhouse. M. L. I. II, p. 175: The poor woman auf biefe Bebeutung exiftirt bie ubliche Bhrofe; 'do

were taken to the Fever Hospital. - ib. p. 124: house. - GREAT CIRCLE SAULING, A. Die Art, ben Gure eines Chiffes ju bestimmen, inbem mon burch ben Anjanges und Endpuntt ber Jahrt und ben Erd-mittelpuntt einen größten Kreis tegt, von bem also ber Gurs bes Schiffes einen Bogen bilbet (ber Bogen ber Que's bes Schijest einen Bogen bilbet for Bogen eines größten Kreifes giebt bie fürfeite Antferung seber zwei Jumite ouf einer Rugel). Es sieht somit im Gegensch zum plane- und Mercator's sailing. — Genara eines. 1) Leute, bie wiel vorstellen, Rotabilitäten (samitiär) C. M. Jul. 1860, p. 256. — D. Bl. 11. IV, p. 205: the Lord Chancellor, and the Vice-Chancellors, and the whole Chancery battery of great guns. — D. L. D. IV, p. 115; great guns self-exploded tearing friends and neighbours to pieces. - D. D. M. p. 18; 1 (a Cheap Jack) never go half so far as the Dear Jacks do when they speak in praise of their guns — their great guns that set 'em on to do it. — Much pon Gachen. M. L. I., p. 256: This street-seller's "great gun", as he called it, was to make up packets, as closely resembling as he could accomplish it, those which were displayed in the windows of the shops I have alluded to (Quaptiniff). - 2) D. N. T. III, p. 264; it was blowing great guns. - S. B. P. II, p. 252; it blew great guns all day long - non febr minbir gem Better, ein im Converjotioneton üblicher Musbrud. - GREAT-SOCLED, bothbergig. Th. V. F. 111, p. 225; a palace that would have been the wonder of his age, bad the great-souled Prince but funds to complete it.

Great, e. the Greats, Rome für bas vierte unb leste Egamen (pass-examination) in Orford (in Cam: bribge "Tripos"); im Begenfos ju "the Smalls" (vgl. little go).

Greazed, a. (guite) mit ber Raute behoftet. Stern Tr. Shandy 1, c. 10: his horse was either clapped,

or sparined, or greazed.
Grecian, s. 1) Westm. Rev., April 1861, p. 487:
about 6 or 7 years age a Grecian (in Christ's Hospital) commonly proceeded no further than antiquiting it was been not one absorption. Hospitally columning procedure in our unite time adapted criticit; the ball grazed out of the window: Booled, in the first part of algebra. — M. L. L. cifinb binouefitigen.

I, p. 220: (among the patterers may be found) Graze (say) of s. 2es v. to graze, meiten. T. two Grecians of the Blue-coat Schole etc. — 1 p. 23t: The two brothers, who sell that wanderworking pasts which removes greate from the outside of your collar by driving it further in, were both scholars of Christ's Hospital. They were second Grecians, and might have gone to college, - Murray's London as it is' by P. Cunningoncoci — a mere grase — sanaucey — cu d'orte louge, — sarring s'. Zonaon on sir of y'. Connosi-qui (ll.) — Str., (nea) Orce): gran, ». Suffidias, cincis Entraferiori(s): the first grase of a safell, grammary school (of Christ's Haspita) are cultises in the Grease, v. E. B. S. 27: 1 think a hundred cas, prefigurate Sofitepose in the total Tr. Japin-conada would grease has wheels. Egt. D. M. F. Sorte.

was the tag of war"; nach W. oue N. Lee († 1662) baufig citier in ber Bebeutung; wenn gleiche Erreit-träfte sich meffen, entbrennt ber Ramps om heftigsten, No. 2 greater spot with a tensal. Such can be used the large frequency of the contract of change on frequency of the contract - Stangenfleitern on einem glattgehobetten, mit Geife ened with dark nights about the Pope, after the ober Gett beschmierten Boum, Greifen eines Schweines Greeks has said: "Fat havo you to say agin the business.

Green, a. 1) I.; "unerfohren, unreif". In Beque

you perceive any green in the connect of any roll fully of the clean) offered to be any money for the Halpides, and M. L. L. I., and S. 'Jet's twee ... in , Mr's M's dress in; you can apply the the clear field of them first, the losy W any, and don't understand those miggers we. Song there then they'll out with ... I say, maken't, of we need bound those miggers we. Song there then they'll out with ... I say, maken't, of we need bound those miggers and sout me? ... in II, p. 47: I'm not griffs at a closed together. a lainty, but I understands about clusters, and I. (first, a. cust) — beath, Spatheton (in Stropson and the clusters and I. (first, a. cust) — beath, Spatheton (in Stropson and the clusters). n tauter, but I understands about closels, and I is lift, a man betth, Subbettest (in Stopples) believe that no person ever awe anything groun sloves, Sec. — Some great mosses in Lancabarre in my eye. — 2 if T. D. T. D. T. O. E. G. E. if you are, that for the present yield little or not that in the green leaf, what will you do in the sare some grig or bouth for shower Askers true, dry T. D. D. D. Si if such thimes. dry? - ib. p. 108; if such things are done in the green wood etc., sprichmortlich entiprecient bem Zeuts boch W.: to cause to shake, to terrify (Clarke), ichen. — Guernannen, a uneinlösbore ameritanische und Wh.: to torment, as if by broiling (Dickens). Raten. - GREEN KNIGHT, s. Ritter bes Diftelorbens; ngl. blue knight. - GREEN-MOUNTAIN-BOY, c. Cine mahner eon Bermont. Atlantie. (B.) - GREEN Room, s. auf Ediffen : bos Speifeginumer bes Lieutenonts.

Green, s. 1) populare Mofarming für green tea. D. Sk. p. 225: two ounces of seven-and-sixpenny green. — 2) "tho Green", D. Sk. p. 172 — Jack in the Green; f. b. 28.

Greenery, e. L. gicht bos 20art nur in ber Bebeating - green-house, W. unb Wh. bagearn mar: green plants, verdure; fo finbet es fich Tr. L. B. II, p. 161 vom Grun bes Rajens und ber Blatter: The ye unaccustomed to Italian gardens at first finds it difficult to pardon the entire absence of our own beautiful green sward; (but)... the most passionate lovor of greenery would hardly have failed to admit that the little garden behind the 'ceraria' was a very charming spot. — Str. citirt Mrs. Gore, Castlee i. th. A., c. 8: like the pictures, painted in sympathetic colours, which, when withdrawn from the fire, suddenly transform their summer greeneries into a landscape all frost and snow.

Greet, v. 1... fest ju ber Acheutung "weinen, web-tlagen": Arch., und fahrt Spenser an; la auch Wb. Es erscheint aber bei mabernen Schriftstellern, oft bei Scott, j. B. Fort. of Nig. III, p. 112, wo aber viele leicht archaiftifche Sprache absichtlich angenommen ift. T. B. T. p. 330: if we greet at that ... - Jeaf-ferson, Book about Doctors, p. 46 (Garth, ber befannte Argt, tritt in eine Bresbaterianer-Rapelle unb hoet ben Priester über bie Sandhaftigseit bieser Belt heulen und samentiren): "What makes the man greet?" asked G. of a bystander. — "By my faith", was the answer, "and you too would greet, if you wore in his place, and had as little to say".

Grewsome, gracesome, a (said, sb, )T. Br. p. 231:
they put him (a dead duck) in the supboard of an

cupied study, where he was found in the holidays by the matron, a grewsome body. - I. D. D. fil, p. 354; it was a gruesome sight. - Wh.: ngly, frightful.

Greybeard, s. Graubort, gemuthtich son einem alten Monne. M. J., L. I., p. 482: 'Well, old grey-beard, I haven't seen you for a long time'.

copy of the words. Grief, s. 'I'vo como to grief', es ift mir fchiecht

... that for the present yield little or no profit, save some grig or heuth for sheep. Aubrey. (Wh.) Grill, r. to torment, tremble; prealtet (Str.); Grin, r. to grin through a horse-collar, eine ber harmlojen Bergnitgungen bee Lanbealfe aus ber auten alten Beit, bie einfach borin beftanb, bog mon ben ten ülten Zeit, bir cirbled berin beljanh, bej mon ben Sen/ bençi en Rammer lörfür und in Gleitef femit. Th. F. U. p. 56: the old peter bare sange a hundred jedly cirbliten about prezet endegel-playings, fart ben der gesten der ges

grind, and so he can't help getting some prizes.

— ib. p. 87: sometimes you grind nway for a month like beans.

— ib. p. 251: what good would it do him to grind?

— Th. V. F. III, p. 116: a pack of humbugs, and quacks, that weren't fit to get their living but by grinding Latin and Greek. - C. Sk. p. 34: what can be the use of keeping them (students) grinding at this mental treadmill? - Sam fcarfen Seiten, G. L. p. 14: they know no more of fear than Nelson did, and would grind over the valo of the Evenlode and the Marsh Gibbon double timber as gaily and undauntedly as over the accommodating Bullingdon hurdles.— GENNENS, port. New-York Herald, 1859. Mr. Noxou called up the resolution to creato a grinding committee; ein Ausichuß bee Congreffee, ber gu Enbe ber Geffion bie Refte fcleunigft jut Befchlugnahme porbereitet.

Grind, e (gurinb) bas Arbeiten, Stubiren. T. Br. p. 239: "Come along, boys", cries East, always ready to leave the grind, as he called it.

Grinder, e. 1) (Arbeiter . Slong) M. I. L. II. p. 263; Grinders, or those (masters) who compel the workmon (through their necessities) to do the same amount of work for less than the ordinary wages. - ib,: Grinding, or being compelled to do the same or a greater amount of work for less pay. Bgl. grasper. - 2) Unioerfitats-Stang; a private tutor, ber jum Egamen einpauft; = erammer. F.

arent seen you for a long time.

Griddle, v. (asis) Gent file 'to sing'. M. I. I. Griddle, v. (asis) Gent file 'to sing'. M. I. I. Gridder, v. (asis) Gent file 'to sing'. M. I. I. Gridder, v. (asis) Gent file 'to file ' man finds his own grindery) — Moteriol u. Mertjeug, Grindstone, s. Reben to have one's note on the grindstone, eerbrichlich fein" (I. unter nose), auch: Grief, s. 'I'vo como to grief', ei ili mir fajfedt grindstone, erctvirfijfe (rin" (L. unter now), aud; ceagang, in de har ind blamint, gelrie ber meternen in past ceels nose to the grindstone, Zonanh best, Clang an. Liftyrinshigh omendid som Stemanbare nivertriedstig hybmboln. D. M. F. IV, p. 284; vondid greef bering Egalfannyl, alt booms blestriegen. G. Lie to -nearrow unit von 167 minly fraging D's p. 100; his comrades ... were disheartened at note to the grindstonel — il. p. 250; of late, the certage their champion como to grief, — C. M. Jall, grandstone ful unbandedity appear to have been record were champion come greet.— Some properties of participation of an immunicative species to fixed for first, s. (sup) — indispent griffin [...]Stelling in some was now to be sharpened fine. — Wh. to inhibite ellites unb devictuelles. I. M. S. C. p. 171; hold one's nose to the grindstone, to oppress him; I had a great regard for him, as he and I were to keep the in a condition of servicion. griffs together at Benares. — B. D. I. 1, p. 62 67s; s. 1gally 7h. Hood, Tylong Isla; ch. M. S. (Granath, her clean who me Riger and Divine file; arrife (strength in ha and to the mann, who pripod it

(I am or intend to he one, and so speak respect- as if etc. - Ch. Lever, Jack Hinton, v. I, ch. 22:

I gripped my saddle firmly with my knoes. (Str.) Tage ffrine Grotten von Aufternichelen, fehrn auch — W. Scott, Waverley I, ch. 17 (p. 143 Schles.): wohl rin Licht hinrin, und bettein unter ben Worten; Wh.: one, v. t. to give a grip to, to grasp, to gripe... "remember the grotto".

Wh.: one, v. t. to give a grip to, to grasp, to gripe... Gretteed, a. (gast'-tip) jur Grotte grmacht, wie

(irip, . Der Griff, namentich beim Ringen an eine folder ausgestattet. Dickens: grottoed with toachben hals bes Gegners. Daher: to bo at grips stools (Fl.). Sonft faum ju finden. with . . ., in bestigem Rampie sein. T. Br. p. 215: when he finds himself for the first time conwhen he finds finned! for the first time con- lift hieritgit. July and a bold Wirth Ingers; industries accounty at grips with self and the dorit. — D. "July and cinner below Glamburnt Helmer." T. Bill. H. III, p. 62; eld stone lions and grotesque p. 202; If Mr. II. hoo troplaced at the hospital, monosters a marked at the evening gloom over his lordship will have to encounter much ill will,

Groggy, a. "beirunten" I.; es wird aber in ber Gprache bes Hing von bem Breibfechter gefagt, wenn er ju manfen andjand, unb som Kenniptres, menn ble 162 goes to ground, geft in feirm Sauc. G. L. kträfte et serfelijen, jo T. O. F. t, p. 365: he was p. 122: they knew whore the fox had gone to grabber group on his pins next morning.

Groin, e. ein burch eine Bucht griegtes Ballenwert, vomit man Steine und Gerties auffangt (Bubnr). Str. Wb.

Str. Wb., Greinings, s. (aslie-in\*) Gutt, Rippen an einem gothicken Genölde. Mrs. Gore, Castles in th. A. ch. 16 (p. 170); the corteils of whose gronings etc. — Husser. L. N. v. 31, p. 140; from which spring the gronings of the colling. (Str. 1816); Grown, s. Groom-portra, s., "Muffehr Stretchildight, Grender", 1. Zerfithe felgitz bem master

of the revels, und fein hauptamt war, jede Art Spiel am hofe zu gerangiern und zu leiten. (Wh. W.)
Th. Hook, G. Gurney, c. 6: in the royal hazardplaying it was the duty of the groom-porter of the paiace to call the odds. Daher aud ein Croupire o aen. (H. Matthews, Diary of an Invalid, c. 7) Str. — GROOM'S MAN, s. (sminf-min). Ensielbe mic bridegroom's man (i. b. 20.) Th. V. F. 1, p. 311:

Jos acted for his father, giving away the bride, whilst Captain Dobhin stepped up as groom's-man to his friend George. — ib. p. 355: he married to his friend George. — ib. p. 355: he married Miss S. five days ago. I was his groomsman. — Thackerny, Virginions III, p. 303: He vowed it was ornel that Cousin Hagan had not selected George as groomsman, Groomlet, & (anim'-1's) Deminutio von groom, be-

Ir at Str. mit Th. Hook, Sayings and Doings (Paris 1636) p. 165. Grooves, s. Die Bagr im Lauf einer Schiefwaffe.

Grope, v. "Now to feel for, and uncertainly, as does a blind man or one in the dark; but once simply to feel, to gripe or grasp. — Wicif, Ps. CXIII, 7: Handis thei hav, and thei shal not gropo (et non palpahunt, Ving.) — Rogers, Nagman the Grudge, v. l., ftrut bie grgenmartige Bebeutung, Syriem p. 231: I have touched and tasted the wriche bir mitganftige Gefinnung bezeichnet (Wb.:

Ground, s. 1) to take up high ground, grootinmeasurer . . . shared at the evening goods over an obtainly will near to evening the measurement of the estimations they also do not be supported in the grade of the state of of Gripe, s. 11 (Sin Schol, ver in tin Sin bringroit; recovery the sin we're it in some range of Gripe, s. 11 (Sin Schol, ver in tin Sin bringroit; recovery who sin we're it is down, b, 5 dilor reliable and extra me Gripe, so and Gripe, so — a combrons train of men, bullocks, guns, and tumbrils. — take your ground, nrunt curr ctriling, bringt Str. aus Bulwer, Lady of L. II, 1. — 5) the pom Bierbe beim Rennen; pormarts tommen. D. Bl. H. II, p. 72 (fderghaft von Jemanb, ber ift): thus getting ovor the ground in excellent style, and heating those two gentlemen by a veal and ham and a cablage. — 7) grounds = pleasure grounds, Mulagen um rin 2ambbaus; fiblid. Butter, Night a M., p. 29: while the elder parties were still over the breakfast-table, the young people were in the grounds. — GROUND-GRINNER, s. = teacher, Sterne, Trietr. Shandy V, 32 (B.). — GROUND TIER, s. Def was wir im Thrater bir Barquetlogen nennen, C. M. L. p. 158. — GROUND WORK, s. (bri Krheitern) Crb-arbeiten. M. L. L. II, p. 508: I went to ground-work in the city (so he frequently called Norwich); I call ground-work such as digging drains and the like.

Ground, v. 1) D. L. D. I, p. 294: it (the boat) grounded his (the dog's) master: brachte an's lifer. grounded in stine og 9 innsete: bedagte av stjer.

2) Groven arms: (L.:, generich nitbertigen, pfinngen fr. ), 3m preußichen Commando: "Gewech abt"
E. M. F. p. 240 (voch ift den Commando defür jeht
Oeder arms: — Infanty Mannal).—3 to ground
one's self, frum Kenntnifft befestigen. Th. V. F. 111, p. 231: the fact is she had learned (French) long ago, and grounded herself subsequently in the grammar so as to be able to teach it to George.

Grub, v. n. to work hard. D. Bl. H. II, p. 77: grubbing away at teaching himself to read and write. — Buter grubbing-ken im Diebre Gant workhouse.

Grab, v. a. mit Offen verschen, sprifen (Sl.) D. P. C. I, p. 316: the red-nosed man warn't by no means the sort of person you'd like to grub by contract.

cyprem p. 201: 1 nave Gwebed and tasked the united wit migraphing wellanding beginning (Wb.: Lord, and groped Him with hands, and yet un-to look upon with degive to possess; to envy; to ledict have made all unasworp". Trench, S. G. (2014). Trench: to ropine at the good which firstle, a. Ser I. Nughi fi her Allerna free clober already have), mich wellich ber allerna mich Guljon sie Außtrussign. Sinder beurn an diefem gegen, wiest der Krusprung von Rüssergnügen

without grudging (erer yoyyreuser ... Unwillen). (auch keeper) Schupring; er wird über ben Trauring Trench, S. G.

Prench, S. Cr.

Gradgekin, a (sales'da) Zeminutis on grudge,
or added, a gainst whose I, h. W. p. 207.

Gradgekin a whose I have a grudgekin of
Graff, v. (sale) Mrs. Gover, Contace in the A.
ch. 12: on the very day we so inexcusably gradied
on away from the Elms (Str.); burth grade Sebanblung pertreibm — telr unqenobnitid.

Grambles, \*(gasets) distill me the harrors, the

trembles, nach Analogie aon Arantheitenamen icherzs haft gebiltet: Brummerei; murrifches Temperament. N. C. I, p. 273: pity isn't catching like the measles, or that apposite affair, which we all can show -

Grummet, s. (Str.) = grommet, Lagel (am Cegel). orumnet, s. (cot.) grounder, Luget (un elegt).

W. - I. L. unter cringle.

Grundy, n. (gasta's) Mrs. Grundy wird als Reproduction for general Ratifolometherace Ridget in ber Beife gefest, wie M. G. N. I. p. 260: What a fool Mrs. Grundy will think yout Man foot also: And what will Mrs. Grundy say? - mas mirb bie bole Welt bagu fagen? Der Ausbrud wird allgemein aerstanden, und ift nicht Glang. — Th. V. F. II, p. 166: "I" is here intraduced to personify the world in general — the Mrs. Grundy of each respected reader's private circle — every one of respected resider's private circie — every one whem can point to same families etc. — Thackeray, Virginious II, p. 34: I know, my dear Mrs. Grundy, cut think she was an old fool? — ib. III, p. 286: them fie and for shame upon yeu, Mrs. Grundy! — D. H. T., p. 18: he repeated at interrals "What would Mr. Beunderby say!" — as if Mr. Baunderby had been Mrs. Grundy!

Gan, s. (awan) ein Dünervogel (Penelape eristata, ju ben hodos gehörig. P. Wh. Guard, s. 1) L. "Wogtmeifter" u. bgl. Auf Eifenbahnen: ber Schaffner. D. M. J. Anlong: "Guard! Cylendomen: her Chapter. D. M. J. Muleng: "Guard' What place is this?" — in p. 180; the guard hurried to the luggage van . . The guard got into it etc. — 2) G. L. p. 25; his lefty head thrown hack hanghtily; his guard low: hie Parathe beim Raufttampf; hie linte Danh, meldet quer var hie Bruft featitiampy; or inne gane, seeing quer par est crini-gerhalten met. — 3) Geand, oher Ganu-Criant, libricht, Wh. — Warren, Ten Thous, a Yeor, v. 1, ch. 4. (Str.) — 4) M. M. Oct. 1860; p. 496: Yau must string my how, she said, handing it to him, as she buckled an her guard; berm Bagerifejefer. sibe buckled on her guard; tem Sagentheisern, p. 281; but young Buttone hurst cut in a guiffur beeff Chuju unt ber infinite Blueren, in langua bei h. p. 291; and I heard, hobbo of a guiffur berieff Chuju unt bei infinite Blueren, in langua bei h. p. 291; and I heard, hobbo of a guiffur before, — b), p. b. be off one's guard, candidam, Beerlag gave one abrupg right, ...,but checked the rest
form of the part of the state of the state of sandy gave one abrupg right, ...,but checked the rest
off sands guard (in their Budgientell griftit mercan;
off sands guard (in their Budgientell) (in their Budgientell) (in their guard in their guard (in their guard))
off sands guard (in their guard)
off sands guard (

mor; — murre, ide delacts. Whele Lake, IV 2: 00: to be guade — rightent; — beginn 6) are crans, and the straint and all earlier prevailables (sader, and Sheet, and S for line is and etch with from the control graining of the control graining that the con lieren ju fchuben.

Guardian, a. Gin Bertreter ber Gemeinbe in einem Armenaerbande (minan, f. d. B.); fie werben in den einzelnen Krichhielen jährlich gewählt. — Jeder Frie-benörichter ift frait seines Amtes Guardian of the poor (F. p. 342). — G. L. p. 6: ha is a Demasthenes, they say, at vestries, and a Draco at the

thenes, they say, at vestries, and a Draco at the Board of Gardian. Sgl. Board. of without a Gardian less, 2. (gard. - gard. - gardian less, 2. (gard. - gard. - gard. - gardian less, 2. (skr., - a lady gardianless), afth to the push of all allarement. Moreon. (Wh.) — Nor left me gardianless alone. Cooper. (W.)

Gaerney, s. (ghr.') M. L. L. 1, p. 70; the sallers in their striped generacy sit an the boat

sides smoking their morning's pipes. - ib. III, p. 1: having a dark blue Guernsey drawn ever his naving a dark must durringly drawn well me waistcoat. — ih. p. 219: still I persuaded bim that it was his blue Guernsey which had come up very light. — Ruch Guernsey which had come up very light. — Ruch Guernsey Frock, M. L. L. III, p. 248: same (caal-whippers) have fustian jackets, some sailors' jackets, some ... Guernsey frocks; — unb GURNNEY-SHIRTS, D. Sk. p. 95: Iwa ar three fel-laws in great rough trowsers and Guernsey shirts ... Ballenhemben, von Leuten getragen, bie ftarfer Tranopiration ausgefest, finb, wie Ratrafen. Bgl. Jerseys.

GRess, s. guise, Beife; bei L. nur "anathar Grees, s. guase, Estrick, Pel. L. nur, "nonther grees (way), cite, gave more Felder." W. und Wb. (deweigen gans, Erelding, Jos. Andrews), h. I., ch. 7. (deweigen gans, Erelding, Jos. Andrews), h. I., ch. 7. (deweigen gans), h. I., ch. 7. (deweigen), h. I., ch. 7. (deweigen), h. I., ch. 7. (deweigen), h. I., ch. 8. (deweigen), h. I., ch. 18. (deweigen), h. I., ch. 18. (deweigen), h. I., ch. 18. (deweigen), iness must be done in another guess way than that. — H. Ainsworth, St. James 2, h. 1, cb. 2; he's another guess sort af body. — Die legten brie ben Etellen geigen, haß ble eigentliche Bebeutung bies für Stehen beit wich mehr auch arfabetan mirk tes Wartes nicht mehr recht arritanden wird. Gaess-eustamer, s. Das Gegentheil aom Stammsgaft. Scott, Fort. of Nigel, c. 1 (p. 14 Schles.): hut

here comes another guess-customer (val. customer). Guffaw,s. (goril') ein ploplices Gelachter; Th. I., W. p. 234: hut young Buttous hurst out in a guffaw;

halle) dezholten. Eie dienten kom wische botti: halme genannt ben fie fleis imAunde führen. (Gaus fleer und ficherktivoligistischer genoeften, wie die die ertemung der Ecotigeneinden ob feldhindischer Ge-noffischoften für dabehauchert aus mit der Schier die Geschen der Erreit Geschen der Gesc gung bes Gilbenrechtes jufammen. Diefe Gilbene gung des Ellbenrechtes jusammen. Ziefe Silben-nerjoffung für gange Etable hörte mit dem fünigen-ten Johrhundert auf (F. p. 201). Guggle, s. (s)s) Iudender, gurgeinder Ton. R. D. I. I. p. 211: the slow guggle of the natives' bubble-bubbles.

Guillotined, part. (gli-ti-tine') D. P. C. II, p. 166: the vehicle was not exactly a gig; neithor was a stanhope . . . neither was it a taxed cart, a chaise-cart, nor a guillotined eabriolet — hinten fehr steil und grade absallender Wagen. Gulf, s. Die vierte Riaffe bei bem mathematical

tripes (f. b. D., bonour und first) in Cambridge, ober nleimehr Diejenigen, beren Leiftungen ju fchwach waren, fie unter bie wranglers und senior und junior optimes zu rongiren, bie man aber boch nicht mochte durchfallen laffen. Gie burften bas Eramen in clus-sics nicht mochen. Die Soche ift jest gesindert und ber Rame in Cambridge außer Gebrauch. Gulf, v. to be gulfed, in bad gulf tommen (f. b. D.).

Gullet (-teeth), s. Bolfeganne an ber Gage (Str. nad Beil). Wh.: gullet: a concave cut made in the teeth of some saw-blades.

Gnllible, a. (ast'-tibt) leichtglaubig, unbefangen (a Gully, v. (gal'-t') (eine Strafe) mit Abjugslochern ur bas Baffer verfeben. M. l., L. II, p. 456: the length of 1200 miles is as fair an estimate for gullydrainage (apart from other drainage) as for the length of the streets so gullied. — ib. p. 459: Estimating the streets gullied within the City etc.

extreme etc. Gully-finnter, a. Jemond, ber an ben oergitterten Abungilodern in ben Strafen nad Gegenftanben c, 32; the moment he moved forward Robinson's judt. M. L. L. III, p. 25: There 's some what we calls 'gully-bunters' as goes about with a sieve, gut-lines twisted his feet from under him (bri Str. and near the gratings find perhaps a few ba'peace.

Gum (ase) by gum, cine ber nielen Gmiftelungen biefer seine derbodnet ouigererbentlich (est, unb wire seie Gabuures by Gord. D. St. p. 454.
Gum, v. T. B. T. p. 378: the gummed wafer boer on it an impress of a gift occone; gummet wifer point (before, Mounted, W. 22, 6. Bapier.Dblate jum Muffleben

Gimplions, a. (1890-1804) eingebildet, aufgebiafen. Gybsy, a. andere Schreibart für gipsy (L.). Dos (Sl.) B. M. N. I, p. 3621 sihe was always — not ex- Short ift entitlett auß Egyptian. Cherchill, the Ghost acety proud like, but what I calls gumplious . . I, 55, 64: actay prous use, out wost. I cans guanquous.

All gumptious folks are (respectability, and looks down on their neighbours... when I say that sum us is guanquous, I mean — though that's more values of vexation filled her eyes, and they had the effect like — sum us who does not think small beer of of making the famous 2ff. Mereller... appear to bisself.

finmsneker, s. (stat. by cornstalk; cin Ga: by several devils. — Wb.; to revolve round a min in ben auftrafifden Relenten; nad bem Etrob: central point etc.

ber Gemobner von Rhode-Island. (B.)

Ganny-eloth und ganny-bags, s. (gin'-n') ein in Bengalen aus der Pflause Corchorus olitorius (f. jute) gemochtes Sodtuch, in bem Bieffer, Reis, Roffee und bgl. exportiert werben. Diefes Godtuch ift in unferen Rolonialhandlungen überall zu feben.

Rolontaingentuingen uoreus ju regen.
Gunster, a. (seis-iri) apprenti cannonier; Str.
nade Spierze. W. unb Wb. — a gunnor (Tatler).
Gurgle, s. bei W. unb Wb. nur: a gunnor (Tatler).
Gurgle, s. bei W. unb Wb. nur: a gush or flow
of liquid. — "Flow, flow, thon crystal rill, With
tinkling gurgles fill Tho mazes of the grove".
Thouseon. — Bei Buluer, Pelb. c. 21 krist the death-gurgle in the throat bas Tobesröckein (Str.).

Gush, s. und v. Sw. G. p. 42: there must be a tremendous amount of 'gushing' to be got through; jo boufig, aber immer icherzhaft, con ichwarmerichen bergenbergiefungen ber Damen. — ib. p. 155: she was utterly incapable of being at all demonstrative or "gushing", but ber preference for R. K. was now enite undisguised. — D. M. F. III, p. 285, wo ein gutmathiger Sater auf die Bemerkung feinee Tochter: "we 'll break it to you gently, dearest Pa", antmortet: 'My dear', you broke so much in the first — Guillible, ct. (shi'-shi) (reapquause, uner-quager (a sett' any cear, you stroke see muca in too rest — guil, ,cth' guildenert", nod Sertiert Clangl. We.; gush, if I may see express myself— that I think cashly guilde (collog.). — W. ctitir Scott' Str.: I am equal to a good large breakage now. — ib. Jasse, the Somagher, ch. 9: of all things upon this carth the most gullible is the human heart. neunt in Bejug hierauf eine Berjon in "Dr. Thorne"; Miss Gushing. — G. L. p. 92; My gentle cousin Kate, only last night I saw you greet your intimate enemy. It was the most gushing thing I ever imagined. The kisses were profuse and tantalizing in the

> obne Erftarung). - gut ift ber Stoff, ben mon erbalt, indem man einem Geibenwurm, ber fich eben eine fpinnen mill, gereift und in einen Jaben ausgleht; biefer wirb getrodnet augerorbentlich feft, und wird

Gut, s. Ch. Reade, It is never too late t. m. II.

Gypseying, f. gipsy.

leap, and waltz, and gyrate, as if he were possessed

## H.

H. E. I. C. S. — Honourable East India Com-bit Salite Neugeth. — Il-marderer, Ziemath, ber pany Service, G. L. p. 194; is the aspiring race beis in night on her redden delice aussiphereden merit, of H. E. I. C. S. cadede extinct? — D. Y. p. 70; [derpleft. Thackway, Verginisms II. p. 240; a a colosed in the II. E. I. Company's Service,—i slocching, III-vasabed, misanthropic H-marderer. a consect in the Li. E. 1. Complay's Service. | Southing, II-washed, masanding in the Li. E. 1. Complay's Service. | States were worth winning — twenty sors. entrance, | Habeas corpus, S. L. Reint nut bo deflete, b. f., and a bundred sovs. added. — half forfeits, 1679 unter befeim %ment. Habeas corpus (it ober

America Cookle

auch, und mar junachft, Rame eines aften writ (for with white sleeves, and an elabarate habit-shirt, nigliden Schreibens an Alle, an die es gelangt) nach fastened up to the collar with red cornelias but-Common Law, und aom Kings-Bench-Gericht ousges tons. — Str.: Mrs. Marsh, Ravenselife, v. 1, c. 5: fertiat, meldes anfine: habeas corpus ad subjiciendum, bestimmt, gegen willtericht Daft zu schüert swie bie writs de odio et atia, und de hamine reple-giando; s. writ.). Kraft seiner gemischen Juris-vittion sonnte dann auch der Kanzler ein habeas carpus erlaffen; und fo tann feit bem Auftammen ber Chanoery-Juribbittion Jeber, ber fich auf Grund einer Obligation aber eines Scheines in haft befinbet, fich Rechtsbule verichaffen. Der Ronig forbert baburch Diejenigen, welche einen feiner Unterthanen in Berwahriam haben, auf, ihn mit Angabe bes Tages und daß er aur Beginn der Jucksjogd auf demfelben die der Urfach enr Gericht zu deringen, damit er durch jum Reoler (cover) erietet. Dazu wird ein hack ger den Richter in Freiheit gefegt oder im daßt bedatten immunen, der dehalb overe-hack heißet. N. V. F. ven nigter in seinert geiest ober in halt bedilen imred. Diese wit, das wirftomfte aon allen, somte boch gegen willtarliche, aom Rönig aerordnete datt eine Hill gemähren. Die Petitioa of right suchte nuerf ben entagen ju wirften; dann ihr Afte 18 Ch. 1, c. 10 (sebem auf Sprijal Befeht bes Rönigs ober halt Deiese Compell Expendituse fallte, eine all. bes Privy Canneil Berhafteten fallte fofort ein Habeas-earpus-Writ ausgefiellt und brei Tage nach beffen Ballifebung aam Richter geprüft werben, ab Grund jur Berhaftung aorliege). Da bann biefe Barfichts-maßregeln noch nicht genügten, ging 1679 bie berühmte Habeas-corpus-Afte burd (An act for hetter securing the liberty of tha subject, and far prevention of imprisonments beyond tha sea), wadurch ber Rangter verpflichtet wird, bei SOOL. Strafe ein Ha-beas-Corpus-Writ dem Berhofteten auf Berlongen ausjuhandigen; nur bie megen eines beftimmten, im Saftabefehl angegebenen Treason- ober Felany-Falles Berhafteten fallten in ber erften Woche bes nachften Circuit angeflagt ober gegen Bargicatt freigefaffen werben. Rein burch habens-corpus-writ Freigegeber mercet. Actin sure manas-corpus-wris prengeror-ner foll megar besidels Berbrechen subter activative mercen. — 350 july affa 'a haheas corpus finitet, ifi-jaddye writ gemeint, mis D. P. C. II, p. 143: we must have a habeas corpus; ib, p. 176. — Scott, Woserdey II, p. 86 (Sobles): If visionary chivalry and imaginary loyalty come within the predicament and unagrnary loyalty come winns are precessment of bigh treason, I know no court in Christeadom where they can see out their habeas carpus.—
Macaudoy, Hist. of Paol, V, p. 65. For a time he flattered himself with the bape that a writ of Habeas Corpns would liberate him from his can-

Haberdasher - hosler - draper. Die Musbrude "Rurzwaarenhanbler, Geibenhanbler, Strumpfe maarenhanbler" u. f. w. find nur Rothbeheife, ba ber Sandel mit Leinen, Geibe, Beismaaren, Bojamentier-waaren u. f. w. fich einerfeits gang anders in England aertheilt als bei une, andrerfeite bie englifchen Ramen felbft nicht mehr gegen einanber bestimmt ab-gegrangt finb. (Gin Gefchaft wie bas bei Ger fon in Berlin murbe man 'haberdashery' nennen). M. I., L. I., p. 413: A highly respectable draper tald me that he aever could tharoughly understand where ren bie Borfaufer ber cans (Drofchten), und hielten bosiery, haberdashery, or drapery, hegan or ended; for hasiers naw were always glavers, and aften shirtmakers; haberdashers were always hosiers (at

Habera facias possessionem, bei ber Riage in execument (f. b. 25.) bie Erefutians Drore an ben

p. 147; she appeared in her favourite colour, green, den bes aften Glances, wie Wappen u. bal., perfeben-

the delicate frill of her babit-shirt encircling her

throat. Gewöhnlich fury: a shirt. Hack, s. 1) 1.1: "Riethyierb". hack aber ift je bes Pierb, welches man jum gewöhnlichen Gebrauch hat, jum Unterschieb van eblen Racepferben und Rennern. Affo ift saddle-back ein gemönliches Reit-pferb. T. D. T. II, p. 106: Naw Ramble was the squire's own saddle-back, used for farm surveying, and accasionally for going to caver. Rein Beiiber eines Bollblutpferbes murbe basielbe baburch ermaben, If, p. 309: many young gentlemen canter up an thorough-hred hacks . . . divest themselves of their mnd-boots, exchange their backs for their hunters etc. - Ebenso park - hack, ein Pfert, mit bem man feinen Spaglerritt (im Bart) macht. ib. III., p. 38: park-hacks and splendid high-stepping carriage-horses. — G. I., p. 32: what with heing park-hack in the snmmer, and cover-hack in the winter . . . she is the best instance of perpetual motion I kaow. — ib. p. 63; the mea came up at a bard gallop on their oover-backs. — T. Br. p. 66; they pass the hounds jogging along to a distant meet, at the heels of the huntsma's hack. — Wb.; HACK; a family horse used in all kinds of work, as distinguished from hunting and carriage horses. — 2) ein gemeiner, niebriger Edgrifffeller, 205nidreiber. C. M. Sept. 1890: we pity the fry of backa who grovel in Grub Street. — [Str.] S. Warren: a lite rary hack, - Wh.; a book-maker who hires himself out for any sort of literary work. - 3) T. Br. . 83; we all wear white tronsers (at foot-hall p. 83: we all wear white tronsers (at loot-hall playing), to shaw 'em we don't eare for hacks. Sufatritte, Riedl, ih. p. XI.I. — G. I., p. 2: trying vainly to dissemble the pain of a vicious 'hack'. Hack, v. G. J., p. 64: he asked her if she would lend him Bella Donna to hack to cover.

Berb ju bem aorbergebenben Gubftantip ! Hackery, s. (\$17.5c.1) St. C. p. 200; on the marning of the third day after crossing from Oude. a bullock backery was drawn up to the zemindar's hut, and, escorted by four of his men, we were driven in the direction of Allahahad. — ib. p. 234: camels, elephants, bullock-hackeries with afficers' baggage ... — Wb. (Hind, chhakrd, a cart or car). A street cart in Bengal, drawa by exen. — R. D. I. I, p. 227: a procession of exen, backeries, harses, ponies etc. — ib. p. 230: Parrots scream from . . . corners of backeries or elephants. ih. p. 360: a corps marching ont with haggage, camels, and hackeries. - ib. p. 375: many hundreds of bullacks, backeries, and camels. Hackney caseh, s. "Ricthswagen" (I.). Sie wa-

ebenso auf ber Strafe; woren aber giel großer, ftets meispannig, und nahmen boppelt so theure Breise (1 shilling bie englische Melle). Hackney-coaches shirtmakers; laberdashers were always housers (at [1 & Smillag ber englisch breuty. Insexney - coances the least), and drapse were everything; se that lower bours of the coances of the coances of the character of the shops from Dropé and, M. L. III, p. 507; in official which the street-sellers of textile inheries promote language, an omnibus is "a Motropolitan Stagethers of the charge in the general drapper variety of the coarsing," and a cah a "Motropolitan Hackney" charge in the general drapper variety. carriages pursue a given route, and the passen-gers are mixed, while the fare is fixed by the pro-PARTIEST (). S. 25. for Centilians view to the property of the (D. St. p. 80: the panels are eramonted with a p. 170: her husband who had half-risen at M's faded coat of arms. — the, : a hackney-coach is a call, resumed his seat. — D. O. T. p. 59: he more remnant of past agentility, a vicin to fashion, a than half inspected he should etc. — F. J. H. hanger-on of an old English family, wearing their p. 28%; he felt a little version, and half-wished rars ..., stripped of his finery and threas upon be had not cone. — b), p. 273: J. half-persanded the world. — M. I., I., III, p. 358; They were nearly all nablemen's and gentlemen's disused family coaches, which had been handed over to the coachmaker when a new carriage was made.) Gic jeidneten fich ebenfo burd Schlechtigfeit ber Bierbe unb Langtamteit ber Bewegung wie burch Grabbeit ber Ruticher aus. D. Sk. p. 276; haekney-coachmen generally are uneivil. Bor etwa 30 Jahren wur-

ben sie burch bie cabriclets (f. b. B.) verbrangt. Hadj. s. (blog) R. D. I. I, p. 55: it is the Mussulmans who make their hadj to Meeca, and kill themselves in passing this sea and desert at the hattest time of the year. — Wb.: the pilgrimage to Mecca or Medina, performed by Mohammedans,

Hag, a n attreet oppose on the manning, Golding, Ovid's Metamorph., b, IV:

And that old hag (Silenus) that with a staff his staggering limbs doth stay, Scarce able on his ass to at for receing every way.— Trench, S. G.

Haggis, s. "eine Art Burft aber Bleifchpubbing" Genauer Jamieson: ein ichattifches Gericht, ju bem gunge, Leber und Ben mit Rierenfett und Bwiebein gehadt, in ben Ragen gefüllt, und bann gefcmort merben.

Haggler, e. Der Bermittler gwifden bem Brobueenten und bem Detailhanbler am Frucht- und Gemüscmarit ju Conton. M. L. I., I. 7, p. 71: In Billingsgate the "forestallers" ar middlomen are knawn as "bummarees", who, as regards means, are a far superior class to the "hagglers" (the ferestallers of the "green" markets). - ib.: the "haggler" the . . . middleman of the green markets; as far as the costermonger's trade is concerned, he deals in fruit and vegetables. Hail, s. to be within hail, im Bereich ber Stimme

fein, Str. citirt aus Dickens: when he drew within hail of the gate, forth rushed the tollman's children. Haln, s. und v. (\$en) an enclosure (obs.), Str. nach Halliwell. - Wb.: to hain: to incluse for mawing to set aside for grass (obs.), "A ground ... hained Holland.

Hair, s. D. M. F. 1, p. 105: Missis had had her hair combed the wrong way hy samebady. Sie hat thren folimmen Zag; wie foult: to rub one's hair the wrong way, eigentlich von Thirren.

Half, a) a. 1) in half, bei Berben ber Theilung: mitten entawei; in awei gleiche Theile. C. D. S. I, p. 302: he tore it (the letter) in half. — C. M. p. 50%: he tore it (the letter) in hall. — U. June 1862, p. 723: to cut the middle stump in half. — 2) Sci Sciulindorn bie genöfinider Sibitruma für "Semelrer" (half-year) D. N. T. V. p. 161: the last half I stopped at Skyles's was the jelliest of any. — E. M. F. 1, p. 86: that half. — T. Br. p. 104: it's a jelly time, too, getting to the end of the half. af tho half. - 3) BALF-AND-HALF, Borter und Ale ju gleichen Theilen gemiicht. D. Sk. p. 190: the hackney-coachmen on the appasite stand . . . could M. L. L. I, p. 47: There's a little girl, I'm sure she ain't more than half-past seven.— R. L. L. p. 3: its name was Master Reginald; it was half-past six, had been baptired in church etc.—

himself that he was mistaken. — ih, p. 360: J. half-expecting that he would be successful . . . . C. A. II, p. 181: euriosity filled him which he hell-longed and half-dreaded to satisfy. — D. Bl. H. IV. p. 208; her face was so unshadowed that l half-believed she was blinded. — D. Ch. p. 10: he half-expected etc. — C. A. D. p. 239: They might be half-starved, but etc. - HALF-BAPTIZE, v. einem Rinbe bie Rothtaufe geben. D. Sk. p. 7; (the eurate) got aut of hed at half-past twelve c'olack one winter's night, to half-haptize a washerwoman's child in a slop-hasin. — D. O. T. p. 8: the child that was half-baptized Oliver Twist, is nine year ald to-day. - D. Bl. H. I, p. 206: counting from the day next but one before the half-haptizing of Alexander P. aged eighteen months and four days ald on accounts of not being expected to live, such was the suffering of that child in his gums. - HALF-BOUND, a. (neben half-calf), Salbfrangbanb, Damit spielt D. Sk. p. 79: we are a walking book of fares, feeling ourselves half-bound, as it were, of laffes, feeling ourserves man-nounce, no is were, to be always in the right ton contested points, —
HALF-SOLE, v. brighten (be mur cin Theil ber Solie remuest mirth). N. C. 1, p. 49: to get once's boots half-saled, — c) a. 3n 3ufammentpungen, mir C.
A. D. p. 187: when 1 onco or twice hoard the half-sigh stifled. — HALF-AMM, a. G. L. p. 28: (a haxer) made his despairing effort and fought his way in to the terrible "half-arm rally". Gin Rampf, bei bem man bem Geaner bis auf balbe Armtange auf ben Leib rudt, ma bann jeber Schlag mit großer Gewalt trifft. - Halr - PRICES, s. Bei ben Theatern Genott trijlt. — Haus-ranceis, s. Bei fem Zichetern purcient Ronges beithigh the Gincidipung, beis, purc erft und 0 eter balb 10 fommelt, mar bie Quitife Gentree galbit. 11, St. p. 6.; de their hast hand-priete visit, bei pit and box frequenters. — th. p. 264: it was just half-past eight, so they though they couldn't do better than go half-price to the slips at the City-theatre. — D. B. H. 1, p. 201: up half-price to the play, — Th. V. F. 111, p. 161: D. terasted hisself to half-price at the Haymanket Theatre. — HALF-WAY-HOUSE, s. Gin nicht in einer Ortichaft, fantern mitten am Bege allein liegendes Birthshaus. J. G. J. I, p. 14: and then they made St. Giles a hanging saint; made him keep a sort of half-way hause, where he affered the final bowl to the Ty-burn-bound falon. — B. M. N. II, p. 113; the sort of inn often found on a long stage between two great towns, cammonly called "The Half-way H." — D. Jerrold, Men of Char. II, p. 240: the stocks is a halfway house - a resting-place in

the way to the gallaws.

Hall, s. 1) L.: "ju Driget unb Cambribge: bas Collegium". College und Hall in Orford find nicht basfeibe. Orford umfaßt 19 ealleges und 5 halls. ouviewe. Listoft unvießt 19 ealleges und 5 halls. Die Colleges haben unabfängige und abhöngig Wit-glieder, welche lehteren wom Einfommen ber Anstalt Freistellen um Stipenblem begleben (f. fellwahr). Eine salche Stellung und solche Reichthümer haben die halls bie halfemittel ju Stubium und Unterricht ge-An L. I., p. 94: I need a state grit, in sever also are of purposentic pic communities unterview etc.

In L. I. Integer. 2006 Sport better grid (I had been masser), had been beginned in charles (I had been beginned in charles (to. ) ber Generichieft frei grabbil, mit bed belv ben mit 30 der Serben bilbet et eine mittillie gludemanne fren chellegen ber fall (I), shreben nom Sangier er fraum, A. II, p. 57: she began to half-beilere the noant. Küleftrüfen Gludemmeriken finker in ber mitte dir with ab had once . . head. — th. (Colleges with risk III) fatt. Mail noating for the first of what she had once . head. — th. (Colleges with risk III) fatt. Mail noating for the first of what she had once . head. — th. (Colleges with risk III) fatt. Mail noating for the first of what she had once . head. — th. (Colleges with risk III) fatt. Mail noating for the first fatter of what she had once . head. — th. (Colleges with risk III) fatt. Mail noating for the first fatter of which we had the first fatter of the first fatter o tang, 21. 3rte. 1857 (Defert um Blenheim). — mistake as I saw perpetraled the other day by an Wh. Refit im Mugarutime codege um hall girth, old hand (viz. a civil engineer). — Th. V. F. II, giets der für Czferb eis des Untri-dichende tes p. 170: Her bouse began to have an unfartunate hall des dienig without endowment. — 2) germer jespation. The old hands warmed the less exift nall bie Speifeballe fur bas gemeinichafiliche Mabl ber Dons und Stubenten auf ber Univerfitat. Dann biefes Dahl fetbit; in hall, after hall u. bgl. febr blefet Ruhl (felbt; in hall, ofter hall u. bgl. felt astico. M. N. Nov. 1859, p. 14: hall is at five ordicole, th. p. But we go to be half in full fig-control, the p. But we go to be half in full fig-ter. In the p. 18: some of whom were always to be found after hall-time sipping his cfaret circ. — Hall-sanger, a. gffenwyll, b. in the bent gold produced to the property of the property of the pro-sent of the property of the property of the pro-sent of the property of the property of the pro-tact of the property of the property of the pro-tact of the property of the property of the pro-perty of the property of the property of the pro-perty of the property of the property of the pro-perty of the property of the property of the pro-perty of the property of the property of the pro-perty of the property of the property of the pro-perty of the property of the property of the property of the pro-perty of the property of the property of the property of the pro-perty of the property of th NAME, the official stamp of the Goddsmith's Com- index set Copportagite more, — 20 mana = 2011;

pany and other assay effices officed to gold and the property changes hands, termin the nebt observed in the control of London as it is, 1860, p. 235: the Hall-mark, stamped on the several articles assayed, consists of the Sovereign's head, the royal lion, the leopard bie noch nicht gerfauften ober ausgegebenen Rummern of the old royal arms of England, and the letter in the alphabet which marks the year of the Sovgn's reign when the assay is made. - ib.; the Goldsmith's Company possess the privilege of as-saying and stamping all articles of gold and silver

Hallan, s. (fcottifc) W. Scott, Bride of Lam. I, c. 12 (p. 155 Schles.): C. walked . . . back to the cooper's, lifted the latch without ceremony, and, in a moment, found himself behind the hallon,

or partition.

Hallowe'en, n. (pu-io-in') Allerheiligenabend, an ben ich nach bem ichottischen Bollogiauben ellerhand Geisterhul knüpft. Wb.; the evening preceding All Saint's day. Halves, s. Balbftiefel. D. P. C. I, p. 185; there's

two pair of halves in the commercial Halyard, s. R. I., I., p. 34. Andere Schreibort für halliard, meldes I., bat.

go in and finish the Slogger off at mere bammer

and tongs, mit ber blagen Gemalt.
Haad, a. 1) Bezeichnung für ben Menichen felbft, infafern feine Geichitlichfeit und Fertigleit in Ber inteiren feine Gefchieffeiteit und Bertigfeit in Bie berum"), b. b. eern mit 658 Zerten ein Mit gefchieft. Lette femmt; js immer zu Geffeit und in Geschieft jind. D. P. C. I. p. 741 tob odd trieks at the can-al and, ein Titeiter; bod fete gemöhnlich auch, mo clasion of a hand.—ib. p. 752 another hand.—6 fig auf griffer gödigfeit bendeht. D. S. b. p. 460: [5] Die Sebe twe Titeiten with onch hands gemeffen; he was always a pretty good hand at a speech; ih. p. 157; Jane is no had hand at repartees.

D. L. D. Ill, p. 48; I am a man af few words, and a had hand at an explanation.

C. A. Il, and a band as an explanation. — C. A. II, N. T. I. I., p. 92: these bandereds, however, p. 262; year are a had hand at explanation. — Institute of the control of the contr

perienced of their daager. - Di. C. p. 28; there were moments when it seemed that a pause (in the conversation) was impending, and Mr. O., an old hand, seized one of these critical instants to address a good-natured question to C. - L. D. D. I. p. 156: the older hands, fellows versed in all acts and ways . . . — T. Br. p. 195; I think I shall make a hand of him though, einen tüchtigen Menichen. — Daher C. M. June 1861, p. 663; ho would not make much hand of that: es marbe ibm nicht piel Schwierigfeit machen. - 2) hand = Belit: aber Eremplare einer Corift aber Beltung. paper is in hand, bie Beitung wird gelesen. — D. Gr. E. II, p. 27: I returned to my watch in the street, with some three hours on hand, batte noch au

street, with some three hours on hand, totte mod µu moutrn bis. (Sett first but he jand, fire in geishers moutrn bis. (Sett first but he jand, fire in geisher men, zertommen. — Teher: something is, remains, is thrown on my hands: tid behalt et, fann es night les merten. Tr. L. B. II, p. 153: the hittle pieture second to he II, 32: his wife came appa my hands; fift mit yur feft. — 3) hound hand and foot to ..., yelf is finly unentifeldid, — D. H. T. p. 102: he thought of the dread hands and yet of the derestall ansaye of his existence, beautiful. hand and foot to a dead woman; and tormented hy a demon in her shape. — A. H. p. 167: when he acts outrageously, unjustly, insultingly — binds me hand and foot like a child etc. - K. W. 8 Hammer, s. Zer Sohn em Bercuffennigereier, ner e. So: Mr. B. was tied hand and fooi. — 4) So ber tren alignmeinen cock. — Hamstar and room, Sattrippfiel tie Seaten, bie men in ber Sonh bei Li. So ber bei Li. gegebenen Bebrutungen til 31 lägen beber a man who never shows his hand, ber timmer T. Br. p. 287; Genn éttern Sputtlimpfer) ho coadfur darrekt should, bes @egentleid ann above board (if p. 50: Mr. B. was tied hand and faot. - 4) 3m Rartenfpiel: bie Rarten, bie man in ber Sanb hat (L.); baher a man who never shows his hand, ber immer b. B.) und mit gleicher Uebertragung. C. A. III. p. 206: I beg to thank you for showing me your hand. — Im Bhift aber auch: eine Tour ("ein Rol

b) The pure very extree mere non hands genericum; I hand — 4 301 englists, the horse stands 15 hands, if 6 7ms 4 301 englists, Britiste unter stand. — 6 3m 2 trespendented ith hand Segicifanuag fits 5 6 tild. M. L. L. i, p. 92: these hundreds, however, number 110; containing 10 double "hands", a single hand heing 5 oranges. — ih. III, p. 168:

light.— 10 Hann evrn mass. L. "mens een ken 10 fe Groubent teiffen. T. Br. p. 245: and nor zentre, bit en einem Zen jeher, fere fine from 17 men. with East to handle him ... steps out on bieft ter bie 500th bet oedern anfeldigit. En melt the tar."

Lind over hond betwart nur, hoß bend ben lamb bie 648te unter Zeitfellinen verteit (f. 10.00 heb on Zeit ondereit grift. St. G. p. 56 (ann 17 n. S. p. 428); he first a strager violentation to timm Bichbrumen); the labour of drawing became enter the room; but be knew he could not sleep much mere prelenged and perilous. The water till he had said his say — so be turned the handle

p. 228 som ertummer rates 2000 av. Martin, hand over hand. 20nn übertrogen; Wh.: rapidly; as, to ceme up with a chase hand over hand. — M. M. Febr. 1861, p. 312: he had made mency hand ever hand for a few years out of the war prices. — ib. March 1861, p. 357; he gained en me hand ever hand. — Dundonald, Autobiooraphy: the ships came up hand ever hand. — bem es grouden ift. R. D. I. II, p. 346; he grooms
11) Hand in stove, flott fonftigen hand and glave, the herse with assiduity, handrubs him, washes C. M. Apr. 1861, p. 386; you hate them because they are hand in glove with the great. — H. W. C. I, p. 35. — Th. V. F. II, p. 269; a very great

ib. p. 307: be took up the band-bell to ring for lights. — Hand-srean, Dreborgel. E. Howard, Jack ashore c. 21 (Str.). Wb. — Hand-screen, cin Schirm, mit bem fich Domen beim Gigen om Romin

Sogirm, mit dem fich Domen deim Sigen om Kontin ogen zu intenfive Sige der Kohlen ichtben. Sie flehen, wenn sie nicht gebraucht werden, als Sier-rothen auf den Kominssien. D. Bl. 11. 1, p. 18: my Lady is ein a sosa near the fire, shading her face with a hand-sereen. — M. L. 1. 111, p. 223: 1 charge frem 5s. to 8s. for hand-screens, and frem 7s. 6d, to 15s. fer flewer-vases. — Th. V. F. III, p. 247: she worked ... painted handscreens far the conversion of the Pope and the Jows. - HANDsuess, non Thackeray (in C. M. Nev. 1861, p. 533) gewogt für gloves; tonn nicht Englifch ge-

nonnt merben.

Handleap, s. L.'s Erflarung: "eine Art Spiel" ift nichtofogenb. Wenn bei irgenb einem Bettipiel bie Bortheile ber natürlichen Begobung ober Beididlich 

cen ju entificiben hot. Bal. challenge. said plainly enough he would like to have seen Handle, v. (beim Faulitonus) die nöthigen Dienste them hanging en a gibbet as high as H's. — D. N.

. 228 som Griffimmen eines Baumes: and up weut Mrs. P. who liked people with good bandles to fartin, hand over hand. Donn übertrogen; Wh. their names. — ih. p. 326: sha had ne wish to spidly; as, to cema up with a ohase hand over loonvert her own hemestead into Voice Villa, or

to see her goodman go abent with a new-fangled handle te his name. — Thackeray, Newcomes: I den't care to wear the handle to my name. Haad-rub, v. (blab'-nob) bos Pferd abreiben, nnchs bem es gewaschen ift. R. D. I. II, p. 346: he grooms

out his nostrils etc. Handsame, adv. C. M. Aug. 1862, p. 225: he apelegized for it mest handsame afterwards. Gin Bulgarismus, nor bem felbst nomhofte Literaten (hier

L. Gedel, Gededun, Gervald, Ein Haben and L. Labedrony) in the me bet of faithers. Have men feel and the me bet of faithers with the me bet of faithers. Have men feel and the me bet of faithers with the me bet of faithers. Have men feel and the faither me bet of faithers with the me bet of faithers with the me bet of faithers with the me better that the me better the me better that the me better that the me better that the me b respectively was answered the summent: "I have happed by the neck unity on the taken to whence you came, and five minutes to spare", — ih. p. 267; he range a [6, J. I], p. 332; D. O. T. p. 283; Bjerns lite; jan-had-bell on his label immediately, and teld the glidid, by the religions in: Clumb and her Tobe is all servant to take me up into his bedroom. — elegidnities with un on No Ward and her Tobe in. p. 307; he took much be had to be all servant to take me up into his bedroom. — elegidnities with un on No Ward and her Tobe in the label of the taken to be all ju merben. (Bgl. turn off.) Als eine Bericatung ber Stroje trat ehemals bas Sangen in Retten ein. C. M. Nov. 1861, p. 609: the 'Black Dolls' which used to be associated in the minds of fifty-years-old boys with the pirates hanging in chains at Blackwall. - Bwifden Bladwoll und London fab mon noch innerholb Menichengebenten eine Reihe von 6 Doppele galgen, an benen bie Leiber pon Geeraubeen in ben Retten hingen, bie fie por Faulnif herobfielen aber non Raben obgefreffen woren. - 2) to hang a bell, and America observed moters. — 2) to hang a bell, included in bong speciation Tool bethings. D. M. F. III, p. 68: I'll have a bell hung from this room to yeurs, and when I want yeu, I'll touch it. — Brill-manger baber Rome eines beforecen descriptions und benefit in the second production under the second production unde Beichäftssweiges, mit andern, wie Schloffer u. dal. verdunden. — 3) to dang fire, l.: "unentichsoffen fein". So D. Jerrold, Men of Char. II, p. 106: you hung back like a cur — ... you must confess you Berthick ibr natificiant Betodeng dere Grifffelich hung back like a car — . . yen man confess you tell o ausgegüten metten, aby the Charten scholleich hang in: Zeö opid som Goden: midt ju Glasste tell o ausgegüten metten, aby the Charten scholleich hang in: Zeö opid som Goden: midt ju Glasste lann bein Bilderb ter before Opider ben Schodern 1800, p. 300: the affair was hanging fire. — It has the Bilderb ter before Opider ben Schodern 1800, p. 300: the affair was hanging fire. — It has the Schodern 1800, p. 300: the affair was hanging fire. — It has the Schodern 1800, p. 300: the affair was hanging fire. — It has the Schodern 1800, p. 300: the affair was hanging fire. — It has the Schodern 1800, p. 300: the affair was hanging fire. — It has the schodern 1800, p. 300: the affair was hanging fire. — It has the schodern 1800, p. 300: the affair was hanging fire. — It has the schodern 1800, p. 300: the affair was hanging fire. — It has the schodern 1800, p. 300: the affair was hanging fire. — It has the schodern 1800, p. 300: the affair was hanging fire. — It has the schodern 1800, p. 300: the affair was hanging fire. — It has the affair was hanging fire. — I

HANG IT OVER one, mit etwas Gefährlichem braben Park, com. Hants. mit einem Gebanten wie an Damofice' Comert), M. M. Jan. 1861, p. 171: If I'd told him under seal gefürzt aus halfpenny worth; für 1 halfpenny, of confession instead of letting him grub it out, werth. Sql. penn'orth. Schr häufig; 3. 8. D. H. T. he couldn't have hung it over mo like this. — p. 165: the hap'orth of stewed cels he had purhe couldn't have hung it over me like this. — 6) to nang tr something, für ben Augenbiid bei Seite legen (wie man ein Rierbungostud weghangt; ein abnliches Bilt wie to shelve a thing) Th. L. W.

HANG

p. 238: how finely some people can hang up quar-rels. — 7) M. L. L. 1, p. 68: ho said it was a HANGING MARKET that day — that is to say, things had des ather, und the contres cealingly, who the project of the figures depicts of the contres cealingly and the contres cealingly and the contress of the co 11, p. 131: Rawdon, who is a man, and be hanged to bim . . .

Hankey-pankey, s. (\$\pi\_n'\cdot'\cdot\pi\_s\pi\_n'\cdot\pi\_\) — hocus pocus. S. B. P. 11, p. 89; bocus-pocus and hankey-pankey, — ih. I, p. 238 unb öfter.

T. III, p. 183: hang him higher than H. - 5) to verley I, p. 16 (Sohles.): the Waverleys of Highley

Hap'arth, s. (brp'-bers) in ber Umgangsfproche abchased in the streets. - D. Bl. H. 11, p. 225; a hap'orth of sand.

Happinesses, pl. F. J. H. p. 183: it was one of the great happinesses of Mr. C's life etc. Egl. businesses, kindnesses,

Happy, a. 'happy to see yau!' Die ftebenbe ook. - Happy Family, eine jur Schau gestellte Samme of the control of the or at least quietly, in one cage, are so well known to need no further description here

Hard, a. in hard condition, in ber Sprache bes panarcy — in. 1, p. 200 unb ofter.

Hass, n. (table) Epighanus bet fieldinber unter Turf in very good condition, in ber Eproph ted

1818 felt in 111. Mocordey, Hist. of E. VII, p. 297;

187 for Hass, after filling the poekers of his ...hose of fit ten days. — Hase as the nether milistense

with our money by assuming the character of a

[u. millstone. — Hass ALL, adv. M. M. Febr. native, would, as soon as a pressgang appeared, 1860, p. 259; pulling "hard all" from Sandfard to lay claim to the privileges of an alien. (B.) any claim to the privilege of in a ninet. [5] Hansard, n. (14x-74) (dif 24d) ble elevation. The second privilege of the privation for the teticifilus. F. p. 422. Refossitioning and Tebetien treasulast, au einer Bondonunosse getodt; auf den wurde früher als Briellegiendruch oerfolgt, auch 1938 Striegen aerdofert. Th. V. F. I, p. 63: a poaching mit duplerfer Cettenge; erit feit 1771 fing man an, ezeuwision for hardhake and polonies. — ib. 111, fic su ignoriren; bad wurde das Auffdreiben som p. 121: they look had a taste for painting theat-Ratisen durch reporters unterfagt und noch 1807 der rical characters; for hard dake and raspherry Steller bruth reporters underligh unb med 1007 bes rical characters; for hard take and rapherers underlight unb med 1007 bes rical characters; for hard take and rapherers under the steller of the steller than the steller of the steller of

niel and Immingham. — Menjher (h. p. 300) leit 31, p. 300; more server de la rein profession en gelijfigen hande, ancritico er is edingated hastirared, that is to say, accission-offerior, unb criticit: those who offer in or other ed to scantier or carrier diet, and who, therefore the server of the scantier of the sca

accomplish her moral masonry before G.'s return when it would be too late to. "hark back"; the when it would not too late to. "hark back"; ble Junke, noddynn fic (done) ble Editerung beben, suidd-ruicn. Cherno to hark off, som ber Serjoigung ob-loffen. Di. C. p. 23: I think the hounds are too hot to hark off now.

Harle, v. (\$27) Jamieson, Scot. Dict.: Harle, to trail, to drag with force. — M'L. C. p. 24: a pool whence 1 have drawn many a kipper . . . without

a bit of harling or whipping Harmoniam, s. (\$2.ma'.n.m) Heine Art Orgel, Rofitiv. Th. L. W. p. 188: my harmonium, at which some one has warbled songs of my compo-

Harmonice, v. (par-m'n-elf) mehrstimmig fingen. M. L. L. III, p. 204; we used to sing the 'Red Cross Knight'... and harmonize The Wolf', and other popular songs.

Harness, s. G. L. p. 28: to watch him in his training, and spy out the joints in his harness; feine ichnoche Seite erforichen. — Harness-Paste, Calbe ober Schmiere für Riemzeug. D. O. T. p. 385: a fellow . . . who travelled about the country on

Harpress, a. (ta'y' n's) bestenspielerin. Scott, Waserfey I, c. 22 (p. 189 Schles.): the rustling leaves of an aspen which overhung the seat of the fair harpress. — Bon Wh. 618 "rowe" Espidant. Harrow, n. (ta's. 3b) Harrow on the lill, Crt in

Mibblefer, R. B. von London, mit berahmter, 300 Jahre alter Edule. Harry, n. By the Lord Harry; entftellter Schwut. Sheridan Rivals oft; L. D. D. 1, p. 263; D. H. T.

p. 43. - to play Old Harry = to play the deuce (f. play). Harnm-scaram, als s. A. H. p. 106: And yet when I married I was a girl like yon; only ten

times wilder - the greatest harum-scarum in the Harvest, s. L .: "(Am.) bae Cpatjahr, ber berbit".

W. und Wb. ermahnen biefen Ameritanismus nicht; boch Trenen, S. G. belegt bie Beteutung aus giteren There stood the Springtime with a crown of fresh and fragrant flowers;

at the pressing fat, And lastly quaking for the cold stood Winter all

forlorn. | hen Infinitio, jur Bezeichnung, bag bem Subjette et-Hassock, s. auch: ein Riffen, auf bas gichtkronte maß jufallig jutommt; j. B.: 1 had a horse run

am Cliff jish jan'i finakan jan'in jinen metra 6] Verjene ten finê jinen in jin jin jinen. ten and Siminus Softman gayten. Mir ma he "hantur hi sanoni, ingi man jindigi, metra ind praye-met-cim Victollimate nod ben Softm an einer 5 films inga geradit, mel in ilman mar Zine getundun min Me Cliff ili, jalih ji me Cligera. Sift feriplama ben spetet mire. F. Ji. H. p. 200: H. Confessed mith burn Sopirifishied girlint, melder ble "hilen" that it was to a prayer-meeting file was goings— malberth ble Softma an einem milisposement Stew (Orl.), and ili, mith the least little langle, "mes and

Hark Forward, Hark Forward, Tantivyt, — Ckerle my Ifanilty, fo langs ids unercircicallet bu; faum in the Mank awar, and Stonet eines Cumulside (intel Tally life differencies, 20 he hange his hat up unb Heinl.; D. Sc. p. 478. — Zonon Harky, n. D. N. T. VIII, p. 164; she hoped to the merchants of Calcinta are orielestated for a frank and liberal hospitality, which dates from the time when every European hung up his hat in his banker's or his agent's house on his arriving in the country. - Dann auch in bem Ginne, wie 'she sets her cap at him' von Freuen gejagt mirb. -3) Unter Mannern, besonders Raufleuten, ift es üb-lich, auf 1, 2, 3 hate ju metten. T. O. F. 111, p. 3 5: I'll het a hat that K. got it from D.; vgl. glove. - HAT-FURRIER, s. Sandfer mit Safens und anbern Sooren unt Rellen für Ritgiabritation. M. I.. L. 11, p. 124: the Jew was no doubt a hat-furrier, or supplying a hat-furrier. - Harrt, or mourt. Gine ubliche flangarige Wendung aus ber Sports fprache far: eine beteutenbe Menge Belbes. Egl. pot

M. G. N. I, p. 13. — T. O. F. I, p. 226: a girl)
with a hatful of money. — M. L. L. III, p. 69:
It's impossible to say what he made in the streets; for he was a Scotchman and uncommon close. If he took a batfull, he'd say, "I've only got a few". Hatching-eggs machine, s. Bratojen. M. L. L. III, p. 24: At a shop in Leicester-square, where

a fillow ... who travelled about the country on the country of the Cantello's hatching-eggs machine was, I sold etc. and rightfully repaired, and not haunsed to the noyaunce of the neighbours . . " ("llaunsed" is explained by Strype to signify "made too high").

bance, enhance llannt, v. (Anschließend an bie Bedeutung "um-en" von Geifteen und Gespeuftern) Mrs. Grey, the Little Wife, ch. 4: your image haunts my imagiuntion. Duber HAUNTING, mas ben Menichen übereall bin verfolgt; bezoubernb. Bulwer, Lady of Lyons, a. 8, sc. 2: haunting eyes. — Mrs. Jameson, Shakespeare's Fem. Char. p. 57: hanning music. (Str.) Have, v. a debate was had on the appropriation of hospitals, fanb Statt. - H. W. C. 11, p. 38: vog arrect, c. G. belegt ble Betentang om differen have a cop of tea, negament in it figh fredsitn.

englisten Stuteren. Weißt, Judet 18: These been clear; have a blow at your fitter; D. C. C. p. 43:
harvest trees (arberes automander, Velley) with juy de own before the fire, my dear, and have a onten fruy, twice deede, drawin up bi the roote, warm. — to nave our, frequesteden. betalander.

Golding, Order MemoureAnds. b. 11: as circumstances had it - mit fich brachten. warm. — to have our, brrausholen, berbeiholen. Tr. L. B. II, p. 123; the procession was closed by a company of Capuchin friars, always had out to do duty on similar occasions. - to HAVE IT OUT There waited Summer maked stark, all sare a of ... cs 3rmembrm gehörig geben, eintränfen. T. Br. p. 21: from early morn till dewy ere, when And Harvest smeared with treading grapes late a he had it out of him in the cold tab before putting him to hed, Charity and Tom were pitted against one another. - to have mit julgenbem bloof a hense, the etact nad a bonse latt on mm.—
(Sei L. If, us the have 'trifthmide, mindiden, perilangen' gefest, sit Ease wie: I would have yeu
call upon him; tenn bert Girn, mindiden' liest nicht
in to have, sonbern in der Berkndung I weuld have). Havil, s. (L.: ,,haviler, grabbe"). Str.: I cannot leave the erab without alluding to a small species, called in some parts of our country grabbin, or crabbin, in London havill (10. Lond. News, vel.

31, p. 706).

31, p. 705). Haweabites, n. bands of disselute young men whe infested the streets by night about 1825; pgl. Tityre Tu. Macculay, Hist. of E. 1, p. 356. Haw-haw ober baba, e. L.; greek Clipung in Greek Contendirities and particular of the trivial of the distriction of the contended to the distriction of the trivial of the distriction of the trivial of the distriction of the tripular of the tri bie Einfriedigung in ber Negel burch einen mit Biefer den fieldt sat, looking vrathfully hat helpfessty en gefüllten Graben erfeht ist, ber von ber Gentenfeite the proceedings at the other end of the table ... ber feit abslätt, und refeite meilt mit Einendemert I caught him several times looking at the door bewachien ift, meldes niebrige fpanifche Reiter eber remenen up, serges metrics [bondles]. Notice cher and the coiming. — Hann or A (Scillards, by Willer).

See Chillère, file Scillards sile. Mb., N. 1, 1, 15; ris et a college, T. fi. fi. 7, 79; vis very cold if the here the salineary came to a sudder ond; first heads of college offer, I fave their own way. — the salineary came to a sudder ond; first heads of college offer, I fave their own way. — the salineary came to a sudder ond; first heads of college offer, I fave their own way. — the way is the salineary came to be salineary precept and practice of my Lard Recom the ground (offer Stellangs a legand as tells have the masters west from under him, and slap into the distin, ship of a creatin college was conferred. ... Sudwent Randal Leslie; und bed son Str. angridher: — Hean er a Herse; ib. p. 97: My weak imaging hard anter, Manyfeld Park, 10: you will be in uniton fails to conceive a more majestic and im-

and haw.

Hay, s. HAY-BAG, s. (Cont) a weman. M. L. L. 231. St. D. - Harpeven, e. Deufieber, ein fatarrhalifdes Rieber, bas um bie Deuernte eintritt. (P.) Hazle, bei I. ale s. "bas Trodnen ter Baide": bas gleichlautenbe v. von Halliwell und Wright auf bee gitenjauierste v. non Hollmerk und Wroph auf Less Anglia bedrüttin, zur einig mercingilitiges Ging-less Anglia bedrüttin, zur einig gerichtiges Ging-less der die der die der die der die die whe by that happy wind of thine diet hard and dry up the forferen dreug and slime of Noah's deluge etc. Trench, D. p. 15. Hary, a. einer ber wirten Guufymisieren für be-trunten. Mrs. Gers, Coastes in the A., o. 5. Sir G., who thanks to the frestly weather and heady port,

head fagt man von Reitern ober Pferben, bie beim Rennen gleich weit vor finb. G. L. p. 64: he and the first whip ... were head and head at the last the first whip ... were head and head as the last lence. — lb. p. 192; hew many taces lest by a head, um tine Koplinge. — 2) ber Kopliprung, lenk header. B. glebt: Mrs. Gore, The Deen's Daughter II, p. 225. — Log of the Water Lity, p. 127. — 3 ber eberthe Zbeit: bathe head of a rever, the timerite Lydy, Crimee: the head of a rever, the timerite Lydy. Crimee: the head of a rever, bet imerite Lydy. Crimee: the head of a rever, bet imerite Lydy. Crimee: the head of a rever, bet imerite Lydy. Crimee: the head of a rever, bet imerite Lydy. — Log be suboraner. 15. glött. Mr. Core." A swengtung, jenik ledå head end jerinjeng Ellertel, je in tre tige of the state of the stat of where, and, they are overy made the water each, and nature, angigrenous remains revenue.

For a braid of water has accumulated. — M. M. ever by head, nit congagent. — bend keigh Nc Ingel.

Jan. 1861, p. 2002: I shall height with the stickles (Stringer Bittle), mil ter & desarrelinger by Student of part of the stringer has the stickles of the stringer by Student of the stringer has the string

HEAD away with me. Rur im Conversationston Ablich. Saube eingießen. — 4) ber vorberfte Abeil; bacher to G. M. I, p. 119: ense Mr. Keldon was blown out make head, L.: "Wierrstein beiter"; boch auch "on-of a hones, the ether had a bonuse fall on him. — ] greifen, sich Bein brechen". D. L. D. II, p. 216; that the contagien, when it has ence made head will spare me pursuit or condition. — M Clintock, Voyage of the Fox, p. 106; it hecame necessary to steer exactly head en to swell, gerabe entgegen ben bochgebenden Bogen. - 5) ber oberfte Blas, wie 'head ef the table'; biefer Blas ift immer am weite-Ren oon ber Thur, und wird von ber Dame bes Saufes eingenommen; neben ihr ju beiben Griten orbnen fich bie angesehenften herren, wie am anbern Enbe, neben bem hausherrn (bottom ef the table), uner, neven bem pausserrn (votcom ei ine tadie), ber also bet zufte und die figt, bie angeschemften Ze-men. So D. H. 7. p. 165: sho (bie alteste Zochter, im Abmesendiet ber kronten Mutter) auf at the hoad of the table. — G. L. p. 11: he (ber Direktor einer Soule, ber einen Schafter einer Frau bei Lische ben hof meand the ceiling. - HEAR OF A COLLEGE, ber Reftor posing position than that of the Head of a Heuse. posing position tand are the relad of alternative position position to — ib. p. 3: I have not fancy for being torn to picces by "a hideous ront" of infuriate heads of houses. — Get posen at soldpet first ledvirthe, fontern un cine birigitente Thétigiett, bod 2cfen fall ben lecturers unb tutors anofirm. Die Gettung the benetiernbereth; C. Sk. p. 124: you have a sufficient salary, ... and nething in the werld te do. Bahl gefchicht meift burch bie fellews aus ihrer Mitte (ib. p. 125: the appointment is in almost every case in the hands of the fellews. In one case it belongs to the Crewn). Er bestimmt ben tutor bes College, ib. p. 126: the office of tutor, the appointment to which is in the hands of the master. -Er mar icon por ben neueren Reformen bas einzige Mitglieb ber Corporation, bas verbeirathet fein burfte. C. Sk. p. 128: he has the privilege, and almost who thanks to the fresty weather and heady part, the duty, of taking a wife. — the niza-nor, set Mass semewhat hazy. (Str.)

Hasd, s. 1) bit Ropflings. — to be head and who is the head-by of the form? — Head-Baserts. Head signt men now Kettern ever Wirtern, his birm is He Reissan as Strimus. F. J. H. B., 34: at the end of the quarter he gained his first head-remove.

— ib. p. 47: the proud distinction of head-remeve.

— Head-warren. Derrellurr. — Muf ber Universität

walls - fo auf einander gestellt, bag bie Beine immer bes oberen in bie Luft ragen. - B. M. N. 111, p. 312: we can't put old heads upon young shoulders; etwa: Jugend hat feine Tugend. - Ileadnon-Chiffiel." Devon thertragen: 'progress or success' bicfer art of any kind' (Wh.). K. W. S. p. 126: Hill, greatly unterbred pleased, that at last he had made some headway, (f. erder). took etc. — ih. p. 345 pen rinem Reiter: One day . . . Dr. P. caught sight of him, spurring en under fall headway. Sgl. way.

Head, w. 1) voran fein, junăcht von Bettreunen, bann bavon übertragen, wie B. M. N. IV, p. 416: Leonard heading the pell hy five. — 2] Di. C. p. 349: Edith headed her father's table — was at the head of the table. (Sgl. head, s., 5.) — 3) T. Br. nessu es une table, (righ head, a, 5.) — 3) T. Br. p. 230: A. soon entered into it, and rushed to head back the birds; norlouien unb puradióquiden. Headachy, a. (co. "4:1) F. J. H. p. 102: next morning he awake headachy and feveriah. Skit

mo man Kopfichmerz hat. (P.)
Header, s. 1) beim Rauerverband: die Steine,
welche mit ber Schmalseite in ber Front ber Rauer
liegen. — 2) ber Kapfiprung beim Schmimmen. M. M. Sept. 1860, p. 366; while we make nething better cut of our lesson (in this world), we shall have to ge on spelling at it, and stumbling over it, through all the days of our life, till we make our last stumble, and take our final header out of this riddle of a world. - ih. Octbr. p. 500, unb ib. p. 502; to take a header. Header, v. (505'.") Dickens, Uncommercial Trav-

eller, p. 59: they don't go a headerin' down here, when there is no Behby etc. Den Ropffprung machen. Heap, s. to sit in a heap, entiprechenb unferem humanity; frurige Roblen fammein. Bariation ju Rom. XII, 20: fer in se deing theu shalt heap coals of fire on his head.

Hear, v. a. 1) Gelerntes überboren, T. Br. p. 54; let who will hear the boys their lessons; ib.: when lessens were prepared and all ready to be heard, - 2) I shall never hear the last of it. Gin (chr gewöhnlicher Musbrud bes Unmillens fiber bie fort-Sache. D. II. T. p. 68 und febr aft im Munde ber: bread-unts, and heart-cakes etc. — Ileanr-rlood, a. felben Berfan. — 3) Bei ben gelehrten Schriftstellern bed hernegiehung. A. H. p. 194: They were both

with the up or down nation communicated by 17, Sphrimsteris to here well, 'to here ill' - to the nan writing the machine (nd, poper head), be passed, or binated (nd, here, reals, addite),

\$\$\frac{2}{2}\text{Friem}\$ up \$\tilde{2}\text{Friem}\$ proper head; be possed, or binated (nd, here, reals, addite),

\$\$\frac{2}{2}\text{Friem}\$ proper section \$\text{Friem}\$ proper head; be proper to the content of the proper head of the prop p. 300: If your briess item't at work, ney're camp, personnell the properties of the M. M. Jin. 1991, p. 2997; in high patch patch is the derivative property of production of patch pat beyond the seas for profaneness. - 4) HEAR, HEAR! Diefer Auf im Parlament bemedt eigentlich die alle gemeine Zuftimmung zu bem ausgesprochenen Gedens ten auszubrüden, und ist in diesem Sinne eine schmeioran, a. (headborg, beadborrow), "ber (ehemalige) delhofte Aufmunterung des Nederes. Er erfolgt nicht Gemeindevorfteber" L. Genguer: der Borfieber eines war dem Ende eines Sanes und veranight deber feine par bem Enbe eines Sages und veranlagt bober feine tithing, einer Zebenticoft (Unterabibeilung bes hun-Unterbrechung ber Rebe. Diefelben Worte werben dred) bei ben Sachfen; alfa - tithingman aber harse-aber ju febr verschiebenen Zweden benutt, und in febr holder. F. p. 263. - Wh. - HEADWAY, e. 1) Str. verfchiebener Bebeutung ausgesprachen. Statt Auftime nach Brees: a name sometimes applied to the clear mung tonnen fie Biberipruch, John, Berachtung euse beight under the arches of bridges. — illes space brüden. Wit fautre Etimus vor dem Einde eines or beight under an arch, over a stair way, and the Sudes undergrufen, gield est bei fiberbere und vere like. (Wh. und W.) — 2) Lr. "der Anfauf eines letznieren Art der Unterberdung. Werden Auserial Geffiele". Devon übertragen: "progress or nuesees biefer Art abfaltig angemendet, um eine Rede ju unterbrechen, fo ruft ber Sprecher "jur Ordnung"

(6. order). The Art and soul', mit aller Suft, mit gauget Euregia. Tra. C. S. p. 331; the secretary gauget Euregia. Tra. C. S. p. 331; the secretary gauget Euregia. Tra. C. S. p. 331; the secretary gauget double heart, macht mir bappelten Ruth. R. morning be awake breakeds and feverish. Wil L. p. 337; "she is on fire. She gives me deuble Repformer beloftet. "Matter Afr. Gov. Heckeds," heart", "So she does me. She makes it a son 1, 112: on headachy or rainy days — Zong, pleasure", — 50 D. N. T. VI, p. 149; her heart mo man Repfledment, bat. (P.) - entiprechend bem Deutschen. - 6) I ... "my heart swelled in my throat, mir mellte bas her; brechen". Dagegen Wb.: to have the heart in the meuth, to about the beadle, which brought Oliver's heart into his mouth. — 7 J. G. J. H, p. 124: Well, as the homely proverh gees, it is a poor heart that never rejeices; bassetbe in. 1, p. 40; fehr ubliches Sprickwort bes Sinnes: ber Mensch muß sich auch einmal eine Freude gonnen. — 8) L.: "(prov.) to cumma cine Terube abunen. — 8] I.: "poro.) to take heart at grass (sf grace) ein syr soffere. Tas "at grass" ti rüthjetheft. Die Byrate it (spr bäufig. Scott, Waverley II, c. 24 (p. 188 Schles.); when some dezen ef the fugitives took heart of grace. — D. N. T. III, p. 22; he took heart of grace. — S. B. P. II, p. 29; he took heart of grace, that and probes. 10 M F I v. 32. nevers, a. 60 fit in a heap, entlyreders instrem; when some detere of the inguives took heart of finament flaments (first "one fixing fixed by fixed f T. II, p. 115 und oft fouft. - HEARTS OF OAK, HEARTS OF STEEL, Berbindungen irifcher Berichmorer, meift verjagter Bachter, in Mitter, Die ous Roche ben Englanbern ihr Bieb verftummelten. Gie entftanben etma gmei Jahre nach ben White Boys. Robens berg, Infel ber Deiligen II, p. 228. - Heart-cake, s. Gin gewöhnlicher Lederbiffen; M. L. l. 1, p. 167: the pastry and confectionary which tempt auernb meeberhelte Grmabnung einer und berfelben the street eaters are tarts of rhubarh . . . gingervery gravo. A word, perhaps, from either would L. is a heavy weight; a good deal better than have unlocked a heart-flood; but the word was most in the Ring. When I saw him so floored as not spoken. (Roum gemeingaltiged English) — Illearr- just to he able to come to time, I knew, there not spoken. John framingslinged Grapifeld, — Harver- look to be able to come to time. I know, there and frame from the northeast properties of the propertie whins could not hide her heartgooderse. (Genogi; ben Bomer merten Hiere unterfaitien, je nadéren model bem Deutligen nadgefilder). — Hleart-sexes, fie en der Mennen om ihren Deutlem hieren fall giele node, nietergistägen. B. L. D. p. 401: there was a ihren Miter und fentigen Eigenischlichen befanrt ind edeel, beart-muders niehene. Romn ingelt zu judoren; iproposedd, Gie beden konde einen fidurerern ober boo s, heart-sinking ift thick,— Heart-wart, s, itsiferen Scient put trogen. Nucl between the highest heart wart, s, itsiferen Scient put trogen. Nucl between Scient betk. W. S. p. 164; how many are now dragging out chenfo. G. L. p. 13; he stood A. 1 in Jem Hill's a despairing existence... with heart-warte never estimation as the hest beavy-weight that had only a demaring existence ... with heart-wants never estimation as the hest beavy-weight that had come to be filled \_\_Progressionen, \_\_Illand-remark, or, on Orient dor many day, \_\_\_\_ Bom Wirtle lh. who was the progression of th

mit Chareffen, Rohlenschoufet u. f. m. jum gewöhn-lichen Jubehör bes Ramins. Tra. C. S. p. 256: the black poker was ordered ont of the drawing-room; nne hearth-brush and ... coul-scuttle were carried in ... H. Learnesteen, e. 1) eine flieste, is tere e. L. L. H. p. 384: the crappers of the West Island collinedition. Shelf-ric, be in macered, the frenders collinedition. Shelf-ric, be in macered, the the frenders collinedition. Shelf-ric, be in macered, the the frenders collinedition. Shelf-ric, be in macered, the shelf-rich shelf-rich white is not the shelf-rich with the shelf-rich white shelf-rich white collinedition. Shelf-rich white collined the shelf-rich white and extended the shelf-rich white and the shelf-rich white shelf-rich white shelf-rich white shelf-rich white and the shelf-rich white shelf-rich ts him on the hearthstone. - 2) ein befonderer Stein, ber jum Reinigen und Scheuern von Bugboben to guide the warp threads to the lathe or bation, und berben benutt mirb. Derfelbe hot bie Grofe und Str. noch Hallinedl; small cords through which Seftolt eines Siegels, und wird ouf ben Stroßen feil geholten. D. Sk. p. 70: the man in the ... firewood and heartstone line, or any other line which regroute. D. St. D. 70: the man in the ... introod 2016 (im Norten).

and hoerattone line, or any other line which traquires a floating capital of ciphten pence or therelabouts. — D. Gr. Z. L. p. 301. — M. L. L. II,

p. 125; the hasband ... had been all his life a inl are there not people in England who betchay,

the control of the stones. — ib. I, p. 29: lastly, there is the hearth-stone-harrow, piled up with hearth-stone, Bath-brick, and lumps of whiting.

jebem heat merben einzelne ber fclechteren Bierbe ous: rongirt, bis im ichten vielleicht nur zwei ober brei loufen. Erft am Schlug bes gongen race wird ber

Brits quadrn.

Heave, v. Wh.: 'to heave a ship ahead', to force it ahead, when not under sail, as by meaos

Hesty, a. the calemant si hesty — is ignt; the hedger's winning win or commerces, and or consider finisheric to solventhering to purpose the consideration of pulgarest consideration of the consideration of pulgarest through the consideration of the consideratio

Hecter, s. Macaulay, Hist. of E. I, p. 355, fiebe Tityre tu, unb Mobawk bei L.

the warp is passed after going through the reed: Libe (im Rorben).

Hedge, v. I.: "auf beiben Geiten, far und wiber, ten". Das Berjahren veronichoulicht bos St. D.: Heat, s. L. richtig: ,ber einseine Louf beim Ren the Hedger, from information or good indgment, nen". Bebes tace besteht out mehreren heats: bei selects, say, three horses A., B., and C., likely to advance in the betting, and takes 50 to 1 - say 1000 l, to 20 l - against each of them. As the race-day approaches the horse A. may fall out of the betting, from accident or other cause, and have torce it ahead, when not under sail, as by meass other two bornes, an anticipated, improve in palof cables. Zeder 'heave ahead!' Struktis, troug! lie favour, and the hedger succeeds in laving 5
told: T. Br. p. 283: so make the most of it; heave
ahead, and pitch into me right and left.

Haven, a. the heaven, a. the heaven. The heaven of the heaven of the heaven. The heaven of the heaven of the heaven of the heaven. The heaven of the heaven of the heaven of the heaven of the heaven. The heaven of the heaven. The heaven of the he to be written off as a dead loss of 20%. But the forced. The problem of the problem o

sometimes prefixed to another word, or used in | unr den Sadfolger im Grundbefig durch Hillemonung composition, to denote something runtic, coalizabila, [ann Illustrickie com alience, den Sadfolger burch poor, or mean. Mefen dem som time aggedeem before. Saint-oter insplices contents, und delviere, dem Sadp-yriens (and let L.] flusher [d. 1] nincoa-concers, a [doger burch Zelmanuti); heir at law ill ber burch Salienthouter, Eundsteiler. M. 1. L. 1, p. 471; there's Meditergel µx Roddeg Grevitten, by registing New another sort who carry on the crocussing business, but on a small seale; they're on the penny and twopenny racket, and are called hedge-crosusses men who sell corn-salve, or 'four pills a penny', to cure anything, and go from house to house in T. F. J. H. p. Sc: she dropped to te family the country. — 2) mzpgs-tawvzz. Einfeltonylicht, no ambiguous hints that, for Julian's aske, she the country. — 2) HEDGE-LAWYER, Binkeiconfulent. Leute, die in Rechesfragen Rath eriheilen, ohnr bes fie Männer von Jach find. G. N. S. p. 115: 1 heard moreover, that it was considered to the advantage lief Bott mar in Tegag out unferrylide's Cignitum of the masters to have ignorant workness — not (real property) gift. In Bogg out letregistics (pre-perta-ledge-lawyers, as Captain Lennox used to call sonal property) legt man: the perional representamen in his company who questioned and would know the reason for every order. - 3) HEDGE-PARSON, Scott, f. buckle-beggar. - 4) HEDGE-SCHOOL-MASTERS, s. Lehrer, bir trop bes gebotenen Befuche ber rngtifchen Charter-Schools (f. b. Bl.) heimlich Rinber nach latholliden Grundfagen unterrichten. Ros benberg, Infel ber Beiligen I, p. 98. - 5) HEDGE-SIDE-PRACTICE. Co neunt ein Arst J. G. J. I, p. 218 bie Braris unter grmen Leuten auf bem Lanbr: every week of my life I do such things here in the country - hedge-side-practice, Sir, nothing more; hedge-side-practice; - such things that if any one of them was done in London, that one would lift me into my earriage etc. — 6) невое-ыве-нотка. J. G. J. I, р. 225: Foolish Becky! By such presumptuous pity — a pity, as Mrs. Blink thought, flying in the face of all respectability, did you fearfully risk the place of maid-of-all-work at a hedge-side hotel; a place worth a certain forty shillings a year (side ift fiter foft bebeutungslos me in country-side, bedaide). — 7) HEDGE-MURDERIER, a. ber Bürger, Reuntobter (Lanins exeubitor) beim Bolle. M. L. L. II, p. 82; the butcher-birds bedge-

birds they kills Heel, s. I) F. J. H. p. 429: with such sermons IN SHITM ADVENUES.

IN SHITM ADVENUES.

To fill by bard; also, to attend it in unassers.

The prince (losely; to follow bard; also, to attend it in unassers.

The prince of the prince cheely. — If to come down to heel pigt men some learning to the property of the property trained. See Keynelman and Sign are learning to the property trained, once down to be eat the master's belonger, the property trained, once down to be eat the master's belonging the master of the property trained, once down to be eat the master's belonging the master of the property trained, but the band that has been seen congenity belonging. The property trained, the property trained to the p raised to hit them. — 3) T. C. R. II, p. 34: The Captain was quite sure that his friend would not be even at the heel of the hunt: gang hinten fein. - 4) L. D. D. I, p. 185; an awkward habit he had of putting his heel on snobs, feine Scrachtung ju erfennen geben. - 5) nunt of a razor, ber un-tend to the staff; a bagman who empties the bag; Milton bafar.

a chainsman who hauls at the chain; a heelsman Hemistick

— W.: a measure of varu, und unter sersule: in mode of sewing in which the threads of the fabric oction yard, a spindle of eighteen hanks is 15,130 are drawn and separated. A yards; in linen yard, a spindle of treenty-four beers when the contract of the fabric of the contract of the fabric oction yards; in linen yard, a place of the fabric of the fab

rechtiate, nach bem Jobe bes ancestor allen Inteftatbriid ju erben. Juriftijd ift es also unmöglich "to be made another man's beir"; boch tommen in geshould renew her intercourse with them, and make bim ber beir. - Auch ift ju bemerten, bag rechtlich tive ober the next of kin. - 2) M. L. I. 1, p. 233: armed with these (sham official documents), the armed with these (sham official documents), the pattern becomes a 'untree,' not at is, an inpattern becomes as 'untree,' not at is, an inpattern becomes as 'untree,' not at is, an inflesh in heir to' - ib, p. 360; mourniel catalogues of all the fills that fields in beit to - Mr bes d'etfait bet Stendern (ib., b') if gelrendet Episte nach
untre stendern (ib., b') if gelrendet Episte
in gelrendet (ib., b') if gelrendet (ib., b')
if gelrendet (i

HEN

plant and set physical berbs, as helleborum. -

Trench D. p. 34. Helm, s. I..: "bas Steuer, Steuerruber", und rudder "bas Ruber". Erfteres ift ber Theil, ben ber Strucemann in ber Sanb batt; letteres ber im Bof-fer befindtiche Theil. Bei fieineren Boten fpricht man nicht vom beim, fonbern oom tiller; in Siugboten wirb, um Schwantungen zu vermelben, mit rudder-

lines (f. b. 28.) gelentt murderers some calls them, for the number of Help, s. I.: "Bebiente, Magb, Lohnarbeiter"; er feht Am. bazu, wie auch W.: Local. U. S. Es icheint indek in England einen nicht regrimakigen Dienfthos as you could preach you might have London at ten ju bezeichnen, ber atfo nicht jum haushalt gehort, 

Helpmatism, s. (bitp'mra-lim) Gehilfenthum. Tra. C. S. p. 254: There was not a recognized sin in the calendar of helpmatism that could be laid to ber charge; fann bod foum fur Engtifc geiten

tend to the stat; a bagman who emplote the bag; andman bester.

Achiminan who halls at the shan; a heelman who lest go the pall of the winel; and two tring-mers who trins the ballast in the lighter.

Heer, a. (iv) W., the length of two cats or lens of lines of lines or wools threads. So the cheels Sr. Heers, and the state of lines or wools threads. So the cheels Sr. Hemselfitz, a, they—justed in Johnson. W.; a see a fine of the cheels state of lines or wools threads. So the cheels Sr. Hemselfitz, a, they—justed in Johnson. W.; a fine state of the cheels state of the cheels are the challenges of the cheels state of the

yards; in lines yars, a spindle of twenty-four beers in 14,400 yards. Helr, s. 1) L.: "Ette; heir at law, ber redst and chickens", are a favourite theft ... The hem making "ette". 2 Er Seddylerga ereften unter heir and chickens of the requisib low lodging-houses

sets are benn'; the smaller are 'chickens'.

Bere, s. Sci H. More, Mystery of Iniquity sets are benn'; the smaller are 'chickens'.

h. 2, c. 14, \$6, noù in (tintr Haffichen form: But Heabane, s. Abertragan von unangendemm, mblert to return to the description of this heavenly head. are the publicans' pewter measures; the higger vessels are 'bens'; the smaller are 'chickens'. martigen Dingen. T. B. T. p. 396: Mr. S.'s successes were henbane to Dr. G.

Hennery, s. (s/n'.n'z.\*) Sühnerhof. Wb.: an in-closed place for hens. Ameritanismus. P. citirt

Langdon, Ida May, p. 3. Henpeckery, s. (16th 16th 17) Bantoffelbelbenthum. Truth of Scripture, b. 1, c. 11: Many other par-D. O. T. p. 287: he had fallen from all the height ticular circumstances of his (Homer's) gods as-

Herbs, s. Bei Gelegenheit ber Schilberung einer Sipung bes Old Court in Old-Bailey heißt es D. Sk. p. 192; then there is the Lord Mayor in the centre, looking as cool as a Lord Mayor can look, with an immense bonquet before bim. Tann ib. p. 193 nom Angeflogten: mark how restlessly he has een engaged for the last ten minutes, in forming | have wished. all sorts of fantastic figures with the herbs which are strewed upon the ledge before him. - Ebenso wird D. T. C. I, p. 99 vom Angestogten gesagt: he stood with his hands resting on the slab of wood before him, so composedly, that they had not displaced a leaf of the herbs with which it was strewn. — Reaf to the Book about Doctors (London, Hurst and Blackett 1861) p. 1: the twigs of rue which are still strewn before the prisoner in the dock of a criminal court. Der Strauß und bie Rräuter follten bie onftedenbe Gefangniftuft besinfieiren. D.

T. C. p. 100: The court was all bestrewn with herbs, and sprinkled with vinegar, as a precantion against gaol air and gaol fover; pgl. ib. p. 94 the gaol was a vile place, in which most kinds of debauchery and villany were practised, and where dire diseases were bred, that came into court with the prisoners, and sometimes rasbed straight. Herzogelogy, \*(\*\*\*\*\*psp-if\*\*+of\*) Renninis von ten from the dock as my Lord Chief Justice bimself, \*Bénglingen bes Tabtés (in 2 cuttélone); tronifé garand pulled him off the bench. It had more than blich, K. D. I. I., p. 200: we ridicule the absurd once bappened, that the judge in the black cap pronounced his own doom as certainly as the prisoner's, and even died before him. Braffre fon fogt barfiber in bem angef. Buche p. 2: Such was the abominable condition of our prisons that the poor ereatures dragged from them and placed in the dock often by the noxious effluria of their of long boots. Es find Stiefel, Die bie aber bie Bobe bodies made seasoned criminal lawyers turn pale,

partly, perhaps, through fear, but chiefly through physical discomfort. Then orose the oustom of sprinkling aromatic herbs before the prisoners so that if the health of his Lordsbip and the gentlemen of the long robe suffered from the tainted atmosphere, at least their senses of smell might M. be shocked as little as possible. Then, also, came the chaplain's bouquet, with which that reverend officer was always provided when accompanying a criminal to Tyburn. — Much ber Lorstander hat in feierlicher Cipung einen großen Blumenftrouß vor fich; (D. Bl. H. 11, p. 166) f. unter nosegny.

- a herdsman, in Grapen; a keeper of cattle, in Cumberland (Str.).

Here, adv. 1) bere und there in pulgarer Sprace oft nach this und that; 1. 8. D. T. C. I, p. 259: you have no more nat'ral sense of duty than the bed of this bere Thames river has of a pile. hed of this bere Thames river has of a pile. — Higgle-haggle, v. Brrhårlung bee tinjochen to D. O. T. p. 234: this bere boy, unb toultwidthing higgle, balten, bankein, teliden. Warren, Ten 73, 6nnft. — 2) Mary bere, and Mary deere, and Mary deer, 2, V. v. 2, e. 6: after some little higgle-haggling he every thing: Marie porn und Marie hinten. — 3) here bought it (Str.).
mie ionst thin. D. H. T. v. 295: to leave here imwie fonft this, D. H. T. p. 295; to leave here im- High, a. High and Day, eigentlich von Schiffen, mediately. — D. I. D. IV, p. 295; you would bie auf ben Strand geworfen find und oberhald bes

a sharp-edged sword is said to go ont of his month. Bei Spenser ift ber Blural 'heroen' breibilbig, ers scheint also als Fremdwort. Trench D. p. 33.

lleroies, s. f. unter go, v. - Ilenoies in alterer and pomp of beadleship to the lowest depth of sisting the ancient heroics, might justly breed the most snubbed hen-peckery.

offence to any serious reader. Trench. D. p. 46.

lleroine, v. bit Selbin spicien; icheribait nach to hector, to lord it und Atchnichen gebildet. Sterne, Tr. Skandy I, c. 18: only what lessened the honour of it somewhat, in my mother's case, was, that she could not heroine it into so violent and hazardous an extream as one in her situation might

Herriog, s. Herring - none work, Mouerwert, in meldem bie Steine ichrag liegen (Str. nach Beil). herring-bone masonry; masonry with rows of stones laid sloping in different directions in alter-nate rows (Gwelt), Wb. — M. M. Dec. 186t, p. 103; herring - bones and brickhats, - Herring - Bone STITCH, a kind of cross-stich in seams. (Simmonde) Wh. "Gratenftich". Daber bann bas v. to herringbone (mit foldem Stid) umfteden, befteden. I llenning-pond, L.: "Dos Meer"; es ericeint inbeg wohl foum andere ale in ber ouferordentlich gewöhn. liden Bbrofe; to be sent across the herring - pond

to be transported; 3. B. N. C. II, p. 109. Herts, n. (\$4'16) — Hertfordshire, Grafichaft in England (an Combridge, Cifer, Ribblefer, Budingham und Bebford grangend). M. L. I., p. 339. Bgl.

minutise of German herzogology, or the precise formula of the Czar etc.

formute of the Czar etc.

Hessians, ober Hessian hoots. D. Sk. p. 433:
as Isgo could not get on any of the stage boots

he was under the necessity of playing the part
in a pair of common hessians etc. — W.; a kind in a pair of common hessians etc. of long boots. C5 pind Stirlet, ble 166 norr ne more acteur und aber ben böchen girrengen merben; nem an Edgelf obern fir eine Trobbel. Th. V. F. I., p. 42: when I cut of the Lasselie of your Hessian boots. In the Company of the State of t

llickscorner, s. (arch.) (att. + 10° n. 1.) Trench, D. p. 10: the hiokscorner is the loose rihald scoffer at sacred things. Pikington, Exposition on Nek-miah, c. 2: What is more common in our days than, when such hickscorners will be merry at their drunken banquets, to fall in talk of some Herd, s. Sirte (in Susammenfegungen shepherd, one minister or other? — G. Harvey, Pierce's goatherd), Wh. — (obs.) a keeper of cattle, W. Supererogation, Archoica, p. 86: A professed jester, a hickscorner, a scoffmaster.

llideosity, s. (610-3-15-3-12). Schrußtichfeit. Illustr. Lond. News, v. 29, p. 359 a; that place of monstrosities and bideosities (Str.) — foun nicht für ein regelmaßiges Bort gelten.

rather not leave here till to-morrow morning. — gewöhnlichen Biessterftanbes tiegen. Dann halb scherze bott os. Berftärfung eines von beiben Weistieren ger 4 here geces i unter go v.

ont of honse, high and dry; must 1, doctor? — distinction is now less marked, but not wholly Scott Keniheorth c. 1: they hung poor P. high and obliterated. — Der Unterfchied mijden beiten Richfirchlichen Richtung: "an epithet applied to the soi-disant "orthodox" clergy of the last century, for whom, while ill-paid enrates did the work, the comforts of the establishment were its greatest

charms. "Wherein are various ranks, and due degrees, The Bench for honour, and the Stall for ease hough often confounded with, they are ntterly dissimilar to, the modern High Church or Anglo-Catholic party. Their equally uninteresting op-ponents deserved the corresponding appellation of Low and slow, while the so-called "Broad Church" is defined with equal felicity as the "aroad AND SHALLOW". SL. D. - T. B. T. p. 39: the peculiar habits and privileges which have always been dear to high-church priests, to that party which is now scandalonsly called the high-and-dry church. ih. p. 438: Mrs. G. who belongs to the high and dry church, the high church as it was some fifty years since, hefore tracts were written (ogt. High Church und Low Church).— High and low, oulgot für Episcopal Church, Establishment) bient, infofern fie euf bee Low-Church Geite ju fuchen fein. els Rechlenochfolgerin ber fothalifchen fich betrachtet, und felbft fich jo nennt, fich unter bem Ronige burch Bifchafe von oben berab organifirt und gliebert, und fich ollen dissenters, namentlich ben ichottifchen Bredboterianern entgegenftellt; fo wirb boch nie von Englanbern biefe Rirde an fich ole "the High Church" be-geichnet. Denn einmol werben high, low und hroad cliurch meift nicht als substantivische Ausbrude, sonbern ols Spitheta angewendet (Macanlay, Hist. of E. V. p. 160: The former narrative is hy a very high charchman, the latter by a very low churchman.

— Th. V. F. III, p. 127: a prayer-hook, a collection of tracts, a volume of very low church poetry.

— Scott, Waverley II, c. 9 (p. 86 Schles.): the highchurch principles they learned at Waverley-Honour, und fo aberall) - enbrerfeits fteht High ehurch überall im Gegenfot ju Low church, und beibe Aus-

dry. — D. Ch. p. 24: a man... may heap up facts on tungen ift nicht leicht barystiellen. Er berucht bei on figures, facts on figures, mountains high and dry berb beraul, beg bit High-Churchmen bie bifchefilde dec. Donn derribeit jur Berichmung der erfrein hade fluorität und bie Gleberung unter berichen in ihrer oollften Rraft eufrecht erholten, und bamit ben firchliden Burbentragern eine möglichft große Racht winbiciren; einen ausgebehnten Ceremonienbienft feftholten; bie bergebrachten Bort. und Ritualformen ale Ausfluß bes beitigen Geiftes betrachten. Diefe Richtung, welche fich mit Rathwenbigfrit ber romifchefetholifden Rirche nabert, bat ihren hauptftuppuntt in ber Uniocrfitat Orford und findet ihren weitgebenbften Ausbrud im puscyism, ber Lehre bes oriorber Brojeffars Bufen, ber damit jeit 1833 in Berbindung mit Rewmon und andern Ritgliedern feiner Uni-versität hervortret, und sie in seinen vielberusenen "Tracts for the Times" nieberlegte. — Dieser Partei fteht nun bie ber Low-Churchmen entgegen, melche fich auch Evangelicat party nennt, und ju caloiniftie ichen (wie bie High-Church Partei ju orminionifchen) Grunbfagen betennt. Gie befarmortete geitgemößige Reformen ber bifchoftiden Oberhobeit, namentlich burch Sunoben, fucte ben dissentere Gefrichterung zu ichaffen, unterftubte bie von John Ruffel 1836 einge-brochte Riechenreformbill, welche u. R. bie Cumulation Charch mis Low Charch).— Hiss axis low, englight fit breight shaped referretiepthill, medge u. R. bit Cumulation via pan down!. In Bit. H. II., p. 88:1, hep have both bert Stricken and engine Stricken in Steplent Sender, come back, and have been tramping high and low, bother Stricken and Stricken and Stricken — Hisser causars, bit Stricken belief and Stricken and Str Executing, tille oder placed (nown of the manelle 1.6) in. To coder Artestinger (now therefore to the Bryte Executing) (in resemble — has its idless noot repent now Extended and Control, global (1.6) in the Bryte (1.6) in Beitungen; dem englischen Sprachgebrauch juwider, ju erdauen und ihr flets neue Ringlieder juguführen Denn obgleich "High Church" jur Bezeichnung des eirfrig demüdt ift, und sien flets neue Ringlieder juguführen Wefens ber englichen Staatsfirche (Anglican Church, herrn Erleuchteten verftanbliche Sproche fabet, wirb Church und Evangelical hoben alfo oft ben Rebenfinn von Bietiamus. - 3wijchen beiben Barteien fuchen bie Broad - Churchmen ju vermitteln. hierzu rechnen fich bie, welche bie 39 Artifel in ihrer buch-ftablichen Auslegung nicht anerkennen, aber boch mit ber Rirche nicht ju brechen, nicht auszutreten wunschen. Bei ihnen findet man om ebeften etwes, bas mon Rotionalismus nennen fonnte. Bu ihnen rechnen fic bie Anbanger bes fogenannten muscular Christianity ofe nadanger ein begretamten nuceunar Antonantis (f. d. H.). Alle beri Partiein ober fichen wie gefogt in ber Stadtsfirche, und es ist 3. Lehr möglich, daß ein extreme High-Churchman ber Radholger vines gleich eitigen Low-Churchman in einem fiede lichen Auste wied. Dies hängt lediglich von dem Bechfel in ben Unfichten im Minifterium, bei ben Bifcofen oter ber Rrone eb. - Bgl. high and dry; broad church unb low church. - High Commission. brider binnen im mobrerem Erwadgebeund nedernille eine Beisbrie, was Giffordt unter been geschen Giesen Wegendung und Verleitungsberig. Der Wegendung und Verleitungsberig, beiere Greichen der Schaffen und der Wegendung der Schaffen und der Scha brude bienen im mobernen Sprachgebreuch mefentlich eine Beforbe, von Glifobeth unter bem großen Giewhich became distinct after the revolution of 1680. ((drint aber nur in alterer Sprace, over we biclebe The high shurch were supposed to favor the Pa-nadocrabmt wirk, corniformum). — Wh.: the Ger-The high church were supposed to favor the Pa-pists, or at least to support the high claims to man language, as spoken in the elevated southern prerogative which were maintained by the Stuarts.

The low church entertained more moderate notions, language spoken by the educated elasses etc.

manifested great enmity to Popery, and were in: Scott, Fort. of Nio. II, ch. 6 (p. 85 Schles.) Graam elined to circumscribe the royal prerogatives. This will suit the circumstance too - it signifies trib-

Dutch, he and the envoy began in Latin. - ib. places in the same old llightlyer coach Datid, he and the envoy bean in Latin.— In , places in the same old Highligher caseh, i.,
Nobels verticant, a sext he arginglist coloned. M. I. I. I. I. I. J. 200: Some time after his return to
"Frod, Marin."— when II you can't moderatean Dagland, and while partning the course at a
"Frod, Marin."— when II you can't moderate Dagland, and while partning the course at a
form of the partner of the course at a
force.— How moderate the course at a
force.— How moderate the course at a
force of the course at a force of the course at a
force of the course at a force of the course at a
moderate thank for a while on his high, herea.— I, s. 212. The butters was of too moderat a charmounted hannel for a while on his high, herea.— I, s. 212. The butters was of too moderat a charmounted hannel for a while on his high, herea.— I, s. 212. The butters was of too moderat a char-T. B. T. p. 300: a vector at a while on his high horse, — 1, p. 312; the second that fit is a while on the high horse are to support a life size lighboder, but it and third confidentially down close to her visit: maintained a little one on a bracket on the down of the confidentially down close to her visit: maintained a little one on a bracket on the down of the confidentially down close to her visit: maintained a little one on a bracket on the down of the confidential but high horse. — K. W. K. p. 50: you need not is thir — a little-indexet' a sked n', staring at a start of the confidential but high lines, and the confidential but there is no the lines are shown the confidential but high lines, and so the down the confidential but there is no the light lines are the confidential but there is no the light lines are the confidential but there is no the light lines are the confidential but there is no the light lines are the confidential but the confidentia JINKS, taking up an arrogant position, assuming an undue superiority. Den Ilriprung lehrt Scott, Gny Mannering II, c. 15 (p. 133 ed. Schles.). Er nennt es "the ancient and now forgotten pastime of High Jinks". - This game was played in several differ-ent ways. Most frequently the dice were thrown by the company, and those upon whom the lot fell were obliged to assume and maintain, for a time, a certain fictitious character, or to repeat a cer-tain number of fescennine verses in a particular arder. If they departed from the characters assigned, or if their memory proved treacherous in the repetition, they incurred forfeits, which were either compounded for by swallowing an additional bumper, or by paying a small sum towards the reckoning". Die weitere Musführung zeigt, baß re große Rehnlichteit mit bem bei uns maßbefannten Bierfönigigum hat. Es M. M. Apr. 1862, p. 476: the gamo of High Jinks had been played so brave-ly 50 years before. — T. Br. p. 311: he found the eleven at high jinks after supper; Jack Raggles shouting comic songs, and performing feats of strongth; nnd was greeted by a chorus of etc. Dann nur "übermüthige Streiche, Spaße". C. M. 1860, Oct. p. 398; to be at high jinks. — M. M. Nov. 1859, p. 15. — Th. F. G. p. 120; the redouthed William Pitt, engaged in high jinks with personages of no less importance than Lord Thuriew the lord chancellor (junt Beifpiel reiten fie burch einen Echlage baum, abne ben 30ff ju gabien). - Hien eine, 1.: "bie pornehme Beit". "Marriages in High Life" ift ein ftehember Rlatichartitel felbft in größeren Beitungen. C. A. D. p. 51: The time was fixed for the wedding, and an annuneement about it — Mar-riage in High Life and all that — put into the county paper. — High soors Wb, the time when the sun is in the meridinn. — C. M. L. p. 98 mehrfach mit Emphase wieberholt: it was high noon. Str. citirt Mrs. Marsh, Ravenselife, v. 1, o. 1.
 High table: die Tafel der 'dons' und nohlemen beim Mahle in den Colleges ju Cambridge. F. J. H.

p.86 u. 140 (f. unter don und semese; vgl. hall). — C. Sk. p. 144: a married fellow will, I fear, oftener think more of his wife than his college, and the high table at which we now meet daily, will he the worse for the loss of communistic spirit. - High-WAY-RATE, L ..: "Wegegelb". Dies verleitet ju Dig. verständnis; es ist eine van ben Surveyors of ligh-ways ausgeschriebene, nach Art bes Armengelbes erhabene Rirchipielofieuer, bie von Lanbereien und Saufern erhaben wird. F. p. 285; 312. - HIGH in Butent tråbett mitt. F. p. 200, 312. — Intori in gue fommenfelgenen filosonanen, an gångisterdent udb menmenfelgenen filosonanen, an gångisterdent udb pustemmenfelgen in filosonanen, an gångisterden som pustemmenfelgen in filosonanen, an avav for sie occ., brig 30st filosonanen som with a dark squeezed up face. — Honrillen, 3 30st ber 10st, br, måtjend ber 28st mittenegs ift,

ulatien in the High Dutch. — Thackeroy, Virgin- 1) altmabifde firt Rutide. D. N. T. VII. p. 284: ions III. p. 166: The French is plabbered quite an old-fashioned Highlier coach. — Th. V. F. 11, easy; and when he was at a loss for the High p. 246: Colonel C. and his wife took a couple noh ushers? — High steppen, s. L.: "ein hachtras bendes Pierd". Auf Menichen, namentlich oft auf Frauen übertragen: Jemand, ber fich burch eine ge-wife Bornchmheit und Abel ber Bewegungen ausgeichnet, fo bag man bavon auf hobes Blut ichliegen tann. Tra. T. M. p. 271: (tho beauty) which makes a woman be called, when young and in good action, 'showy' and a 'high-stepper'). Bgl. stepper.

action, whory? and a high-stepper? 3.83, atepper. Iligher, 6; 6; 75? ethber (sold au realga), 1.1. In II., p. 165; they this girls) weren't a hit II. In III. p. 165; they this girls) weren't a hit III. In III. It III. III. III. III. III. III. III. III. It III. II

Hilliness, s. (\$11'-1'-n'\$) citirt Str. aus Spiers. Wh. und W. haben es aufgenommen und ertiaren: the state of heing hilly.
Hillman, s. (bit'min). Der Obers ober Borarbeiter

Hillman, a. (sit. m.in). Det Deer over norarcetter ciner Moheitung dustmen, bie an einem Rebrichtbaufen nulammen erbeiten. M. L. L. II, p. 321: on in-quiry at one of the largest dust-yards, I was in-formed by the hillman that etc. — ib. p. 192: the foreman or forewoman of the dust-heap, commonly called hill-man or hill-woman.

Hindee, s. (\$\(\psi\_n\)-bi') Sinboftantidi; bic Eprade ber Sinbus. St. C. p. 218: In a native doctor's house there was found a list of the captives, written in

Hinder, s. (\$16"-5") Hinderniß, belegt Str. aus Marryat, Japhet ch. 3.
Hip! hip! hip! hurrak! (\$15"-50 ra") bret Mal wieberholt, ift bie bergebrachte Art ein hurraß auswitherhold, it bis bergebracks Art ein yurray aus-jubringen. D. Sk. p. 320. — Thackeray, Virginians III, p. 225: hip, hip, huzzayl What famous news are these? — Als Setzian Th. Moore, Post. W. III, p. 78. — Bulwer, Locretia II, p. 24.

Hire, s. to be on hire, fich permitthen, perbingen. Dickens, Domb. a. S. v. 2, c. 10: the young men on hire (Str.).

Hispidity, s. (his-ph'-i-t') H. More, On Godliness h. 3, c. 6, § 5: The hispidity, or hairiness of skin . . Trench, D. p. 21.

Historleite, s. (his-sh-tr') A. H. p. 87: Agatha 

genacht, aber ber notches bie angesprieben nerben ist L. thur, liegt fein Grund var, bo ei bei ben gerinnen, vag. Cricktet.— In. 2005: the aext hall istenfan Gedirinteten ber reptisalisje Wordenner wichte der Schalber auf der Schalber Sc two. -- Die Schlage werben nach ber Richtung, in bie fie ben Ball fenben, als Point-hits, Off-hits, Leghits bezeichnet (f. leg-hit); entsprechend bie Berba, wie T. Br. p. 295; the new - comer's off-hitting is tremendous (f. off). Die Schläger hoben meift befanbre Schläge, in benen fie excelliren, und werben ale leghitters, off-hitters u. f. m. bezeichnet. T. Br. p. 303: then the cover-point hitter, that cunning man, goes on to bowl slow twisters (er fungirt alia bier ats bowler). - ih. p. 296 van bemfelben: and how the cover-point hitter sang the most topping comic songs (hier alia gar nicht im Epiel). - More by hit than by wit, fprichmortlich im Ginne aan: mit mehr Gilld ale Berftanb. Raum febr ublich. (Str.) - Ihr on uss, a. Aide, Rita p. 80: she talked with a hit-or-miss kind of cleverness - out's Ocrather

Hit, v. Hrr him again, he hasn't got no friends, eine wegen ber humariftifden Riebertrachtigleit ber other segress ber hommenfelden, Webertrickshaftelt ber flasy medium of the sweetspeers, and not, as in paper 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 31 mt. H. p. 7, 207, ... D. b, both and subt with the homostrecker and methoder. H. H. H. H. p. 160: of treat, and Mr. C., Briting Specificator Theorems, Francisco H. J. P. 100: but under the state of th

Hiteh, v. to hitch up, ben Saum eines Aleibungs ftades aufhafen, in bie bobe nehmen, umichlogen. D M. F. II, p. 190: some special powers with which his legs were endowed, had already hitched np his glossy trowsers at the ankles. Hive, v. Sanig in brn Sice

e. Sanig in ben Bienenfarb fommetn. Hive, v. young in ten 2012 hierartary rommen.

Hyron, Sardon, IV, so. 12 hierartary rommen,

Hyron, Sardon, IV, so. 12 hierartary

Hyron, Sardon, IV, so. 13 hierartary

Hyron bel Who, & J. G. J. I. p. 119: 6.

still hired, in that odd, world twisted hithe hrain

of his, all sorts of knowledge for the future day. ussy.

feet high, on the top of which is a narrow sloping roof etc. — C. W. W. II, p. 210. — D. Bl. H. III, p. 250: here against a hoarding of decaying timber he is brought to hay. — Sit merèen nomentlich jum Anichlagen graßer Blafate benutt, man ble Brigatbaufer wenig Gelegenheit bieten. Lond. Asses vol. 30, p. 321: every hoarding had been covered with hills, stating that etc. (Str.) — L. D. T. I. p. 266 (pon ben Coricaturen auf einen 2. D. 1. 1. P. 200 1908 on Contactures an energy contactures are then expended and the correct possible symbol of tailordom was displayed on the walts and hoardings of the city. Tab Elect fifth bei Wh.— W. giots et aur of 6, 200 upun? (a hoarded enclosure or fence, fixed about any huilding while it is in the process of being erected or repaired).

— Daß biese Bedeutung nicht die ausschließliche ist, zeigt bos erfte ber gegebenen Beisplele. Hob, a. Das Wort mit 'prov.' ju bezeichnen, wie

— D. C. C. p. 11: the little saucepan of gruel np-on the hob. — ib. p. 69: his tea was ready for him on the hob. — ib. p. 44: they compounded num on the non. — th. p. 44: they compounded some hot mixture in a jug ... and put it on the hoh to simmer. — Ungetibets pftegar bie Bags barr out jus feren. D. O. T. p. 192: he drew a chair to the fire, and placed his feet npon the hob (ogf. hoh and nob jus Crote).

Hab and nab, baufig in gleichem Sinne mit bob-nole (bei I.,). Es bebeutet Auffarberung jum Trinfen, Anftogen, und famit bie größte Bertraulichteit, und ericheint junachst als Interjection. D. Gr. E. I. p. 41: With you. Hoh and nob. The top of mine to the foot of yours etc. - Donn abverbiell J. G. J. I, p. 249: however lovely and interesting may he the doomed man to the female heart, his fascinations are to be contemplated only through the filmy medium of the newspapers, and not, as in those very good and much-lamented old times, hob and nah with the househreaker and marderer.

And hob and nob in cyder and in wine. —
Th. V. F. II, p. 166: Many a glass of wine have
we all of us drunk, I have very little doubt, hoband-nobbing with the hospitable giver. — Thackeray, Virginious II, p. 177: and thus our old soldiers... knowing the charms of a quiet life, laid their weapons down for the nonce, and hob-and-nobbed gaily together. — ib. III, p. 40: I have often...seen him and his poor companion hob-andnobhing together until they could scarce hald the noggin. Die Bebeutung überall; vertraulich jufam-men trinten. — Grose: will you hob, or noh, with Hizzy, c. (N.\*). WI.a. C. p. Nie a young and fair me, a question formerly in fashion at polite lables, hizzy, in ber everum gen "Zirne". Jouniel en isginflying a request or challenge to drink a glass giebt et anu est descruption so housewise. — Sant for time with, the proposes; if the party challenged answered noh, they were to chose whether white hussy.

Harding, s. (siv'.in') (iii) gaun on Pertirm.

M. L. L. 1, p. 468: The (Old-Obthee) Exchange instel in the days of good QueenBess, thus, when as a large square plot of damp ground, short an great chimnio were on fashion, there was it each acce in extent, enclosed by a hourding about eight corner of the hearth, or grate, a small elevated feet high, on the top of which is a sarraw slop-projection, called the boh, and helmid it a sext. In winter time the heer was placed on the hoh to warm, and the cold beer was set on a small table, said to have been called the noh, so that the question, will you have hob, or noh, seem

> heer, i. c. beer from the hob, or heer from the noh. Hebbadehay, s. Th. V. F. II, p. 183, nesen ben jun bei L. gegebenn Schribatten bleise Souries, mehr von Hobel of gee, L.: "per Suntertale", Taum gan richtig, neben L. eigener Stifterung ein nobable: "per binterbab", Taum gan richtig, neben L. eigener Stifterung aus nobable: "per binterbab, modifies Sing," Se mehr mainteillen gefogt, der Stifterung eine Stifterung - Mrs. Gore, Castles in the A. p. 325; your old

> only to have meant, will you have warm, or cold

hohbledegee. Hobby, s. (f. I..). Befentliches Mertmal ber fo

course, but a soft and round amble, setting one leg hefore another very finely. — Trench, S. G.

Hobbouse's Act (1. u. 2. W. IV, c. 60) @cfct

fiber select vestries, f. vestry. — F.

Hockey ober hookey, a. (par-1, par-1) D. Sk. p. 24 : one of the careless, good-for-nothing, happy, fel-lows, who float, cork-like, on the surface, for the world to play at hookey with: knocked here, and there, and every where: now to the right, then to the left, again up in the air, and mon to the bottom, but always reappearing etc. (Str. citirt Hewlett, College Life, c. 38; Mrs. Marsh, Heir. of Haughton, v. 1, c. 1). — Bulmer nennt es (B. M. N. II, p. 872) that old-fashioned gnme, now very uncommon in England except at schools. Jeben-folls wird es auf Schulen noch eifrig getrieben. Die Spieler find, wie bei unserm Bartieball, in grei Parteien getheilt, beren jebe einen burch eine Linie (bano) martiren Stanthpunft hat. Jeber Spieler hot einen wie unfere hatenftode am Enbe umgebogenen Stod (hockey-stick), ben et aber am fpipen Enbe foßt. Bebe Bartei fucht ben auf ber Erbe liegenben Boll aber bas Ral ber anberen permittelft ber Stode

one's drink; hocussing gebort auch ju ben gemeinen Rniffen, Die bei Wettrennen angewandt werben, Pferbe consists of smill and beer. — So ats r. a. M. L. L. II, p. 81; perhaps he gets "skinned" (stripped of his clothes and money from being hocussed, or and lost eight hundred pounds.

Hoeas-pocus, s. Es ift ju bemerten, bag biefer Musbrud, ber namentlich ber Sprache bes alten cant angehort (bann in ber weiteren Corruption 'hoax' feinen Weg gurad in bie gewöhnliche, obgleich immer nur fomiliore Sprache gefunben bot, und in 'to hocus' bem mobernen slang eigen geblieben ift), einer unehrerbietigen Anspielung auf die Einsehungsworte beim Abendmahl: hae est corpus ("bies ist mein Leib") entsprungen ist, weil noch der fotholischen Leite beim Sprechen biefer Borte sich die Tronssubstantiation, die Abendum ein Berte und Monin der werden geit Bonblung von Brot und Wein in ben wohren Leib und bas mahre Blut Chrifti vollzog. (Die englische Rirche leugnet bie perfonliche Gegenwart Chrifti beim Abenbmabl.)

Bog, s. Hog-GRINDER, s. (bag':gab-bi) M. L. L.
111, p. 3391: Among other privileged classes are
the "bog grubhers" (as they are called hy tho
other watermen), hat their number is now only four.
These hog-grubhers ply only at the Pelican stairs;

benomiru Pirthe war der Paßgang. Holland, Com-insignificant . . . The hog's food obtained by these daw's Ireland, p. 63: They have likewise excellent streef-filk ... is procured from the eating-bouses etc. goed horses (we term the [them?] hobbies), which ... it is composed of the scum and less of all broths have not the same pace that other horses in their and sonps; of the washings of cooking utensis, and of the dishes and plates used at dinners and suppers. — 1., W., Wh. gebrn hogwash. — Hogshaalings — (bon-leist-in) that will be next hogshearings — that will never he.

Hogmanay, s. A Life for a Life 1, p. 314: the sounds overhead put me in mind of that old festival of Hogmanny, which ... would be more honoured in the breach than the observance. Ein Feft, tas

man in Schottland am Spiorfterabend gob. Hatte faite, interj. Ausruf ber Ueberrafchung Hoity teity, interj. Ausruf ber Ueberraschung, bes Erstaunens, p. B. bei ftolger onmoßenber Rebe eines Anbeen, Wb. — F. J. H. p. 43: hoity, toity, how grand we are! Oft in Dickers, Dombey a. S., B. III, p. 317: heity toity! says Mrs. Pipchin, it ag't so wonderful a case. — Butwer, Night a. M. p. 97. — (1., giebt highty-tighty, heifafa!)

Hold, v. 1) Holn Hard = stopl gewöhnlich ouf Schiffen, wie D. Sk. p. 393; "Hold hard!" cried the steward over the side, and Mr. N. jumped on board, - und auf bem Omnibus, wie ib. p. 481: on board, — unb and bem Cumthubs, spec it. p. 4-81: "Hold hard!" said the conductor; "The blowed if we han't forgot the gentleman" etc. — Rethul by P. P. C. I. p. 267: "Hold hard, Sie", and Sam, raising the harrow. — Dann bet anbern Gelegen, better, spec P. P. C. II. p. 186 µ triens Geliger, bamtit et nedy nicht feligief; ib. II. p. 398, um einen Stebensen in umterbrechen. — D. D. M. p. 152: women haven't the judgment to tell when to speak and when to hold hard. — 2) R. L. L. p. 132; how should I ever HOLD STICKS with my able competitors? mich gegen sie behaupten, die Rivalität aushalten. — 3) hold your din, D. O. T. p. 307, eulg. hold your drawe. — 4) 'hold on everything': Alle Eeyour tongue. — 4) 'hold on everything': Mile Cer-gel brigefett! G. L. p. 252. — 5) D. Bl. H. II, p. 238: I will hold the matter over with him for any reasonable time, himbolten, anichließend an: to hold over, to remain in office, possession etc. heyond the regular term, (Wh.). — Dann: refervi-Mag., March 1848: a Court Baron was holden. b, p. 20; a convocation holden this day.

Dickens: the grand half-yearly festival holden by
Dr. and Mrs. Blimber. — Fl. p. 282.

llold, s. D. O. T. p. 387; GIVE HOLD! faß an! Hole, s. to put somebody into a hole, circu in bit Stemme bringen. L. D. D. 1, p. 189: he won't put his pal into n hole, — T. Br. p. 165: men who put his pai into note. — I. St. p. too; new with have holes enough in their armour; für "Coprodent", ābnitā wie in "to piek a hole in n man's con" (L.), bod nidt lo tiethente Streit. — to make a hole in the water; fid crientim. M. L. L. II, p. 252; if my wife hadn thad middling work with a laundress, we might have starved, or I might have made a hole in the Thames, for it's no good living to be miserable etc. - Holk ann corner, perfecter Ort; D. M. F. IV, p. 281: When I hide her, or strike for her, faint-henriedly, in a hole or a corner, ... tell me what I shall most rightcously deserve to cours "sacrmen, nat near number is now only hour, led! me what I shall most righteously described. These long-grathens ply only at the Pelican stairs; let bodi; home shifteding darbready, described they have been old sailors in the navy, and are brintingle gratting in the long-index of the Thirdy house. — 100-N-sast, a. (me Explanminus, No, often Ellipin with (64g-web) M. L. L. II, p. 146; the trade in hog's brunke, lo bey birth the Strings and gettern more walk, or in the relate of the table, in bog's brunke, lo bey birth the Strings and gettern more walk, or in the relate of the table, in by no means dip or from the, let gettern Stripfile more first walk of the strip of

brud ber Millensmeinung einer Gefammtheit ausgiebt, vour preument home, we might give away every

beilegt. Mehnt Achnlich erflärt Grose: a holiday-howler,

make him feel a coward, a nobody, a nincompoop, in his own holland - in frincin cienten Bette. -Holland ift aber auch ein grober, ungebleichter (baber fcmubig braunlicher) Leinenftoff, ben man ju Rachenfchurzen u. bal., ober jur Dede über Möbel und Tep-pice braucht. D. Sk. p. 9: the carpet is covered with brown Holland etc. — D. Bl. II. II, p. 246: bright damask does penance in brown holland. C. Bell, Shirley II, p. Sti: glad was she to lay by offer n reward for the solution of the mystery. the brown holland child's-slip she was trimming with broid.

Hollew, a, to beat hollow (nicht; mit Scichtigfeit geminnen [1..], sondern) nitt Leichtigkeit, gans und gar besiegen. D. C. C. p. 54; in the game of How, When, and Where . . . she bent her sisters hollow. — D. Y. p. 77: master boat the Frenchman hollow. Str. aicht: Warren, Ten Th. a. Y. 3, 2: 1 am mic in "a hollow bargain" - a dead bargain, D. Bl. H. IV, p. 275. (Corruption one wholly?)

llolystone, s. 1 ... , weicher Canbftein gum Scheueru ber Berbede". Der Rame ift barum gegeben, weil bie Datrofen bei ber Arbeit auf ben Unicen liegen. llulyrood, n. (be-t'-rub') bas alte loniglide Colos bei Ebinburg; fiche 3. B. Scott, Warerley 11, c. 17 A thousand welcomes to Holyrood, - Densch (M. In In I, p. 490) the Scotch (snuff) boxes called "Helyroods" in the trada are sold in the streets and public-houses. These are generally the "selfcolour" of the wood; the better sort are lined with horn, and are, or should be, remarkable for the closeness and nice adjustment of the hinges or joints.

Home, s 1) Infittut, Stift für unverforgte Ber-fonen; C. M. Sept. 1860, p. 301 (für Gouvernanten); home for destitute children; Sailors' Homes in Sonton und Sinerpool. M. L. L. II, p. St: these loffic Source angiculate iit. Wb. Kimpley, Two birds (parrots) are not admitted into the Sailors' Years ago I, p. 110, 119, (B.) Home, - 2) bei Spielen: bie Freistatt. D. L. D. I, p. 100; the prison children as they whooped ond ran, and played at hide and seek, and made the iron bars of the inner gateway "Home Ar none, f. Cricket u. ground, s. 3. -- 3) Bei Echtöffern nerben ble Siegenfelderfen, in 'ter unmittelberen Söde – 18-bewarpt freemen, Görenbürger. Gie tragen Fere Serrentfiges eis home perik, home wood u. b. in, leine jättlicher keiten. F. p. 200. – 18-beteibert. G. L. p. 86: Fallowfield comes over on Tilmrady for the Home Wood. — Soxt, Old Mor- – lonnerard by Mr. N. — D. Jerrodó, Men of Charr. tality 1, c. 2 (p. 22, Schles.): So he armed the fowler, and falconer, ... at the home farm. — Belanut ift bas Home Park bei Bintlor. — 4) B. M. N. III, p. 141: In den heitern Regionen, wo die regions etc. Alfo: in unferer Butterfprache - laum tremely agreeable party, who declared that they would "not go home till morning" - a protein which I have reason to believe they kept. 200 brei Mal wieberholte "We won't go home till morn- frung angerechneten und bann fummirten Bointo mirb (nach ber Melobie "Marlborough a'en va-t- en net; die erfte ift bie ber Wranglers; bie gweite heigt tommen. - 6) T. B. T. p. 102: if we were to carry gler. Er ift alia berjenige, ber überhaupt von allen

D. P. C. II, p. 338: Hole-and-corner buffery, shilling of revenue which the church has: aumon Holiday - captain, s. Smollett, Roder, Random, ben, bic Conjequencen nichen, - 7) M. M. Nor. 1860, c. 9: this holder-emptain scampered up to me p. 50: when one trouble is home made - felbli with great address; abuild, use ur, \_Countage veriginate. — Howe, Never Howe, Cin in gent returning client, returning the manufacture (agent client, ret fig nut ron Samen Captain Countagions (feb reliefs Size. D. M. F. III), p. 125. - Home curcur, s. bas Grentl, 30 bem Yonbon ges bort (i. circuit). T. O. F. I, p. 28: Mr. F., formerly of the home-circuit, but now practising only Holland, s. L.: "teines in Soliants fabricities 2ci- merly of the home-circuit, but now practising only nanucus". 24ce ift ridding, 2. 3. 1. G. J. I., p. 196; in London. — in, H. D., 7.5. — Hom. 10ke, s. someloody. .. to drive sleep from his cycholls; to a joke that strikes home. — Young's Love of Fame, Sat. II:

Their prevish reason, vain of being dull Whon some home joke has stung their solemn soul. -

HOME-MISSION, innere Wiffion, f. city-missionary - Home Office, Ministerium bes Innern; D. M. F. 1, p. 45: And they (the Jury) appended to their verdict, a recommendation to the Home Office to HOME SECRETARY, s. Einefter bes Unnern. D. H. T. p. 140: This had terrified the Home Secretary within an inch of his life, on several occasions (ugl. Secretary). - Home-staff, s. bic intantifden Begirfe bes Generalcommanbo'n (England und Bales 5, Chottland und Infeln 8, Briand 5 Diftrifte); Fon-RIGN STAFF ift ber Begirt ben Generalcommanbo's für Str. glebt: Warren, Ten Th. a. Y. 3, 2: 1 am jede einselne Cotonie, F. p. 178. — ar-Homeisuness, benten hollow. — Buluer, Pompeji 2, 1: we beat s. Subaufejein. Lever, Jack Hinton 1, 135: three the beasts hollow. - hollow ift birrin Scrftarlung red coats might daily he seen, whose unchanged places, udded to their tadescribable air of athomeishness, bespoke them as the friends of the family. (P.) Gine ungeheuerliche Biloung.

Homely, a. chemals - secret, inward, familiar; im erfteren Ginne - heimlich. Wielif, Manh. X. 36: and the encurves of man ben thei that ben homeli with him (they of his own household, Author, Vers.).

- Chancer, The Merchantes Tale;

God grante thee thine homly fo to espie; For in this world u'is werso pestilence

'than homly fo, all day in thy presence Pecock, Repressor, c. 3; Such pople he able and worthi to be admytted into the hometi reding of Iloli Writt. — Fose, Book of Marture; Eramination of William Thorpe: With all these men I was right homely, and communed with them long time and oft. - Treach, S. G.

Honey-dew, s. (bin'-1-bin) Art Tabat, ber mit Des

Honey moon, v. (hia' min) Hittermoden halten (ider; hait). T. D. T. I. p. 78: If I were going honeymooning, it is just the time I would ohoose. - th.: So do not I, dear, till I have found some decent sort of body to honeymoon along with me.

I, p. 69: "with great pleasure" - and Saffron bonoured a challenge to wing - annehmen; cieent-

lich von Wechfeln gefagt (honoriren). Henours, a. Der ausgezeichnete Grab beim Grareinen Formen wohnen. At home: in the serene men am Edlug ber Univerfitatscaeriere, woburd man Bachelor of Arts (B. A.) mirb (f. tripos). 3n Camfoult ublich. - 5) R. D. I. II. p. 866: I found an ex- bribge lommt queeft bas mathematifche Examen (mathematical tripos, tann bas tlaffifche. Bei erfterem merben bie Ramen ber Examinirien noch bem Werthe ihrer Arbeiten, ber burch bie Angabl ber für jebe Leiing", mit bem Golug "Till daylight does appear" (marks) beftimmt wird, junachft in brei Rloffen georbs guerre") febr gewöhnlich gefungen, wenn luftige Be-fellichaften in bie boberen Stabten ber Gemuthlichteit unter ten Wennglers beiftt wiederum Senior Wran-

Graminanben bas Bornigtichfte geleiftet bat. Inner: englischer Theologe (1553-1600). Wegen feiner Gebezeichnet; ble Namen berer, welche gleich Gutes geeine Riammer oerbunden (bracketed). Diejenigen, the "judicious Hooker"; vgl. hook, e. beren Leistungen sie nicht bieser 'honours' würdig er- Hookey Walker, f. Walker. icheinen tiegen, bie man aber boch nicht mochte burchfallen loffen, faßte man chebem unter bem Ramen 'the gull' jujammen (f. b. B.). Der B.-A. Grab Jann aber auch ohne honours erlangt merten; biejefowie 'to go in for honours' unb 'to go in for the poll' - fich ju bem einen ober bem anbern Eramen porbereiten, und baufelbe machen (to go in). Das flaffifche Egamen tann nur ber machen, ber bas ma-TRIPOS; classical tripos examination; the final nnito those who have taken the mathematical honors). far bas fiaffifche Examen haben ble Ramen Wrangler, Senior und Junior Optime feine Geltung. Dem enior Wrangler entsprecent beift ber Borguglichfte hier Senior Ctassic. - Die gange Sache ift jest fo geanbert, bag guerft ein Egamen fur alle Bemerber bestimmt ift (alfo entiprechent bem fruberen for the poll) und bag es bem Chrgeig bes Einzelnen übertaffen bleibt 'to go in for honours'. Hebrigens gelten bie Ramen 'Wrangler' u. f. m. nur far bas mathematifche Examen in Cambridge. In Exiore hat man in Moderation (f. b. 28.) und in ben "Greats" (bem Schluferamen) vier Rlaffen, bie als "a first, a second" u. f. w. bezeichnet werben. Huch bas Rangiren innerhalb ber Riaffen und bas bracketing finbet bert nicht ftatt. Die Pass-Schools (f. b. B.) find bort bas Eramen for the poll; und wer "for honours" eintritt, vermeibet bamit bas britte Gramen (vgl. first, a.).

Hooded snake, Rame einer befonbern Schlaugenart. G. l., p. 100; his eve lighted on the last speaker, glittering like a hooded snake's, as it were caressing him with a lambent scorn,

Hook, a. 'to be off the hooks', L.: "πάττής, mißlaumig frin". Doch auch gerabeyu: strörn. T. O. F. II, p. 192: if he fatigues himself so much as that often, he'll soon be off the hooks. — T. C. R. I. p. 90: to get off the hooks. - Th. V. F. I, p. 189 (con ciner Tobtfranien): The attack was so sharp that Matilda was very nearly "off the hooks". tiger auf bie haten, an benen nach ftrengen, attem Befet bie Theile bes geniertheiften Berbrechers gufaer bangt murben, worauf bie Benbung "dropped off hope. - M. the hooks" noch beutlicher anspielt. T. C. R. II, against hope p. 350 fteht es in ber Bebeutung: .. aus bem Steg reif, ofine Beiteres"; haronets with 12000 a year rei; one netteres; harones with 12000 a year cannot be married off the hooks. — 3] L.; "to-morrow you shall have it. .. with a hook, mergen foult bu es aben. .. nisht. M. I. L. I. p. 326: Free trade; the left, and with more hooks than one. — Tee Sl. D. glebt Djrieb sid Scientil ber Bhrafe, bie allgemein ben Zweifel an ber Richtige feit ber Musfage ausbrade, und will fie entweber mit Hookey Walker (f. Walker) gufammenbringen, ober unter hook bas Fragezeichen verfteben.

Hook, v. a. "angein", von Danien, die auf Bar-ticen ausgehen. She has heen angling a long time, and has hooked him at last. So C. A. I, p. 237; hook him, my poor dear; hook him at any sacrifice (f. Hooker)

halb ber Rlaffen wird ber großere ober geringere Berth lehrfamteit tragt er ben ftebenben Beinamen 'tho Juber Leiftungen burch ben hoberen ober tieferen Glas dicious'. Namentlich beruhmt ift fein Buch Ecclesiastical Polity. - G. I., p. 74 (von einer Butter, ble für fechs heiratholubia Tochter Bartiern fucht): elever ter, werben aber auf ber Lifte an ber Seite burd and unscrupulons as she was - they called her

Hoop stiek, s. Ein Stod, mit bem man einen Reifen treibt. D. Sk. p. 325. - D. Bl. H. I, p. 51;

he began to beat Mr. G. with a hoop-stick. Hoosier, s. Bewohner oon Indiana. B. (from husher, nigen, bie qui biefelben feine Anfprache machen, neunt because they were considered as hullies and men man 'the poll' (i. b. 28.). Daher unterfacted man of great physical strength, or from their rough ex'to read for honours' unb 'to read for the poll', clamation, when one knocks at the door: "Who's yere P" Wb.)

Hop, s. 1) Sterne, Tristr. Shandy 1, c. 12: to which Yorick, with his usual carelessness of heart, would as often answer with a pshaw! - and, if thematifde mit honours bestanten hat (Wh. unter the subject was started in the fields, - with n Hop, SKIP, and a JUMP at the end of it. Go mirb bas Hebers versity examination for classical honors, optional fpringen eines bestimmten Raumes in zwei Gagen begeichnet; hop ift bas Abfehen mit bem Ihrten Gus biesfeits; skip bas Auffeben mit bem rechten in ber Mitte, jump bas Huffpringen mit beiben Gugen jen-Number of the State of the State of the State of State fraction. The state of the State of State of State of the State of State of the State of Sta and spreads; Balle und Coupers geben (Slang ber feinen Belt).

Hop, v. a. L.: "to hop the twig, fich one bem Chaube machen". Study to hop the wag." M. L. L. Ill, p. 123; when I used to hop the wag from school I went there. — ih. p. 207; they often persuaded me to 'hop the wag, that is, play truant from school.

Hop, s. Dopfen. Hop-recking, s. Dopfenerate; M. f., L. oft, p. 8. II, p. t54; hut as soon as the harvest and potato-getting and hop-picking are over . . . they come back to London.

Hop, v. a. Sopfen einfammein. M. L. I., I, p. 104; after that, I was a hopping, and made my los. regular at it, and a-haymaking. - hopping, bir Sopicarrate; ib. p. 527; they (children) have their shares, both with and without the company of their parents, in the 'hopping'.

Hope, v. to hope against hope, cine veryweifelte Soffnung begen. C. Bell, Shirley II, p. 40: most people have had a period . . in their lives when — Wh. faint mit L. die jürafe auf "aus ben In:

"Wh. faint mit L. die jürafe auf "aus ben In:

geln" (son einer Thir) juriuf; boß M. D. robij in the phoed against hope ... their hearts have truly

tiger auf bis Jaden, an benn nach firengen, attem sickened within them. — Thackeroy, Virginians I, p. 168: to look for her son, was hoping against hope. — M. L. L. I, p. 292: I struggled on, hoping

> Hopefal, n. meift Young Hopeful; übliche, eber genathlide, ale ftreng tabelnde Bezeichnung fur einen "Reinen Zaugenichte", ein "eufant terrible". T. D. T. II, p. 43: Sir R. had to . . . hurry off to Berlin to see what could be done with young Hopeful. - The young Hopeful was by no means a fool; and in some matters was more than a match for his father. - T. Br. p. 45: Widow R. . . . would have had to cross Madam to get at young Hopeful. - ih, p. 160; and then, with well-leigned zeal, the door would be opened, young Hopeful praying that that beast Snooks (the prespostor) mighta't have heard the scuffle caused by his coming. B. aicht: Smollett, Humph. Clinker, p. 15: Hopeful was equally obstinate,

(f. Hooker),

Hopple, v. a. I..: "einem Bierbe ober Rindwich bie Juge binben, bamit es fich nicht verläuft. (North)".

Dach war es einst gemeingalitiges Englisch, und ere aus bas erste Lundpanorama oon London molte und schiedlich to enatangle det *H. More, On Good* im Golossum in Argentstrert ausstellte.
Innes, h. 9, e. 7, § 8: Superstitionally hoppied in the toils and nots of superfinous opinions. -

Trench D. p. 16. Horde, v. (66'b) fich schorenmeist outhalten; meber bei W. noch Wb. — Byron, Sardan, a. V: my fathor's house shall never he a cave For welves

nation's nouse shall never no a cave for voives to horde and howl in. (B) horizon, thintinger for right, in beformte 3 firtument, weldes mon bei Beltimmung bet Breit eines Ortes brough. M'Clintock, Voyage of the 'Fox', p. 226; the mercury of my artificial horizon is frozen.

Horn, s. 1) the moon is in her horns, if tights were the words need; but doubtless the word was ferings. M. b. L. III, p. 88: The first planter i "omadham", signifying in the Kers tougue, a half-saw was Yesus. Sho was in her horns then, like witted follow. — Zasfelbe im Sl. D. the thème detire nieur Sitternaties. C. M. March 1861, p. 276; So J. had the double horn for his adversary: he could despise a man for not being a gentleman, and insult him for being oue. — Go (pricht man oon the horns of a dilemms, ih. May 1861, p. 546; fortunately we are not reduced to choose hetween the horns of so bem alten Ausspruch: el peir калір, Евес комер, el call it? delicious beam-ends (delirium tremens).— б'адусьіг, помер.— ib. p. 93: a shorthorned di- Belbe Worte merben aber bonn kêpt habitg in ber lemma mit (депрабіте Ampietium auf bis Sinbotie) gang abgefchodeten Bebrutung von "bbis Caune, Rie-

Sant or sat boys — the immortal Horner — he had been devouring a Christmas pie, — D. Mr. F. IV, p. 85: that radiant though self-sufficient boy, Jack Horner. — D. 8k. p. 109: he (ser 3 molile, ter bes Zeieslop in Gerennish grigt) is requested to find out particular houses in particular streets which is resuld have been a table of some juice. it would have been a task of some difficulty for Mr. Horner (not the young gentleman who ate mince-pies with his thumb, but the man of Colosseum notoriety) to discover. Anfpiclungen auf ben Rinteereim

Little Jack Horner Sat in a corner, Eating his Christmas pie; He put in his thumb, And pulled out a plumb

And said: "What a good boy am I!"
Rach Notes and Queries XVI, 156 (bei Wh.) mar
Jack Horner ber haushofmeister bes Abis von Glaft an bury. Letterer hotte eine Ruche gebout, fa ftart gewolbt, ,bag felbft ter Ronig fie nicht nieterbrennen fonnte", und baburch ben Unwillen Beins martten u. bgl. ihr Gewerbe treiben, und es mit ber rich's VIII. erregt. Um ben Ronig ju verfohnen, Shrlichfeit nicht febr genau nehmen. D. P. C. II, schiefte ber Abt ibm bie Besigurtunden von 12 Ritter p. 198; ho was a horso chaunter; he's a leg now gütern in eine Bostete geboden, oon benen Hornor Bgl. chaunter. — Honse-collan, a "grinning through untermeas bie über bas Gut Bella entwonbte (baber 'took out a plum'). - Rach einer anbern Legente (ih. XVII, 88) fiel bie Cache in bie Beit ber Cacularifotion ber Rloftergoter, und J. H. mar ein Anobe, ben man, um moglichft wenig Berbocht ju weden, mit ten man, um nebelogis menne Serbedet im worden mit nörreis engelt, p. b. commisserert um horsettelen. In meller in Europea (1985), p. commisserert in horsettelen. In miller in Europea (inderty, um) ber, om (numer ge i fields). — M. M. March 19(1), p. 50: sill that horsetielen. — Nor in the serbedet in the serbedet of um): Oxford horsetelen. — Der M. F. II, p. 74: (fat. 1, v. sa) bot much given to me or rigel, so Schammer iligo outertier. — Tele M. F. II, p. 74: (fat. 1, v. sa) bot much given to me or rigelt of the serbedet of the serbed of the serbed of the serbedet o

Hornet's nest, in ber übertragenen 30ch unteres "Eschemeif" so angemendt; you will ohlige me hy not hiruging a hornet's uest about my ears (Kavonook, Seven Years); oom Erregen vieles Gegânté mit Anstern. — T. B. T. p. 101: Proudie, asa as he is, knows the world too well to get such a hornet's nest about his ears. — ih. p. 290: sho might as well have seated herself at once in a hornet's nest.

Harrid hern. M. L. L. I, p. 219 (cin 3rc (prickt):
"What d'yon mane, yon horrid horn, by selling
such stuff as that". 3n %nmertung: my informant
declared that "to the best of his hearing" those

givo a person the horrors, Abiden einflößen", womi bie urfprüngliche Bebeutung getrabt ift. horrors fowahl mie blue devils ober blues ift eigentlich ein Grab bes Delirium tremene, in bem ber Trinter gewiffe Geftalten zu feben gloubt, bie ihn angftigen; D. N. T. II, p. 224: his disease was of a kind that is mit requirement converge streaming the increase in II. 17, 2, 2, 200 in the content was the a state taken as well, if you wend fight, why don't you fingrier it has night as well as the body. The people at the ... If you don't forgive, why don't you fight? publisheaus called it the liberrors. Sall 7. D. 27. That's what I call the borns of a difforman. — All II, 9, 40% he do take a drop too much at times, S. G. p. 28 with optivadem one the two hours' in and then he has the horrors — what in it they remain a subtrieved; a plur saller, for gardy, a full read of the control deliction thereaus delictions tremens). gattung aborthorus (l. b. Sh.). — Hous-vort, a (w.). \* perindiagnostic Stevening non Johi Enima y 2010 H. E. V. p. 29: (rivers) well stocked with berden iii, p. 8. N. C. I, p. 18: doet sit in the boars potas, eds and shiners. Yank Johnson-Jones, eds and cach the horrors, und with lords. — D. cat fals. — Wh.; a fals of the genus photoclore, B. H. H. I, p. 39: it gives use the horrors. — B. up from a remark coverage when the properties of the an evening calculated to produce a fit of the horrors. - G. L. p. 78: the men of his old set came to laugh him out of the horrors.

Horse, s. one man can take a horse to water, but a dozen cannot make him drink. Gine fehr übliche Bhrofe, um auszubruden, bag man mit außerer Gewalt nicht alles burchfeten fann. Tra. C. S. p. 185. Zasselbe (nur mit 'a thousand') T. B. T. p. 292. — Bgl. king's horses. — that horse is ridden to denth, oan verbrauchten Gebanten, Aniffen u. bgl. — Dickens, Copperfield: I don't like to look a gift-horse in the mouth. — T. B. T. p. 369: but we will not now look a gift horse in the mouth - entfprechent bem Deutiden. - Honseback; Thackeroy, Verginians II, p. 240: ho loved any game that was a foot or a horselack. Dody mobil nur idershaft, wie "bas im Gange ober im Ritte war". — Honne nall, Pferbepille. Th. Hood, Tylney Hall, ch. 7. (Str.) - Horse-Chaunter, s. (ba's' tidant-te Bierbebanbter oon ber anruchigen Garte, Die ouf Jahr horse-collars", f. griu. Doon norse-collaren, a. burch ein Pferbefummet entftellt. Edinb. Rev.: the horse-collared and swallow-tailed disguise. norm-conarca and swallow-tailed disguise. Fl. p. 276. — Ilossextesh, s. mire projefficiell off feath horses gefagt, p. 8. councisseurs in horsefeab. L. D. D. II, p. 174: a consummate judge of horsefeash. — M. M. March 1861, p. 350: all that horseflesh is capable of, unb: Oxford horseflesh. — D. M. F. H. — G. (1997). Familic: they sometimes lost themselves . . . as foot of a boot with sole and heel, and part of a respected horseflesh, blind-hookey, Hebrew monetary front — the hack and the remainder of the front transactions etc. — J. G. J. 1, p. 109: to make him a handsome present of horseflesh. — Thack-eray, Virginians III, p. 77: did the ancient chivalty cheat in horseflesh? — ib. p. 92: will you take him to the stables, and sell him one of your bargains in borseflesb? — Horse Grands, s. Mame bes Gebaubes in Whitehall, London, in welchem ber Commander-in-Chief wohnt. Der Rame bober, weil baoor ben Zag über swel Leute von ber berittenen Sorbe in Golo Bache halten. D. Sk. p. 214: the elock at . . . the Horse Guards. In bissem Gerbäude find die obersten Burcous für die Militar Bermaltung; babre Horse-Guards oft "Generalcommando" ober "Rriegeministerium", 3. B. Allen's East India Mail, Dec. 7, 1863: H. M.'s 88th Regiment, Connaught Rangers, has been ordered to go to China to replace another regiment sent home, it is said, contrary to the intention of the Horse-Guards, -Th. V. F. I, p. 344: the order for the regiment to hold itself in readiness would leave the Horse-Guards in a day or two. - Horselegen, s. Pferber egel. Birb ate conftantes Comboi ber Unerfattliche leit und rudfichtelofen Gesterpreffung gebraucht. G. T. Y. B. p. 50: the fountain of justice is by no means pure. Though no money passes openly, unmistakable indications of the horseleeeb constantly peeped out - delays, donbts, hints, quite comprehensible to the litigants and their lawvers. - G. L. p. 74: she knew, too, that if, hy any dispensation, one (of her daughters) were removed, five daughters of the horseleech would still remain, with ravenous appetites unappeased. — Tra. T. M. p. 168: hnt he was like the daughters of the horseleech, and in his mouth and in his soul, for ever and always rung out the ery 'more, more,' unb ih. p. 190: But the daughter of the horseleech was insatiable — More, More, seemed the eeaseless ory. Diefe beiben Stellen zeigen, daf mit dem Borte ouf eine Bidesftelle (Proverds XXX, 15 | angespielt wird, wo es heißt: the horseleach hath two daughters, crying: Give, Give, are three things that are never satisfied, yea, four things say not, It is enough; (the grave the harren womh - the earth - the fire); noch be Bette (etwas verftanblicher ale guther): Die Mlute (nach ber Anmertung: ein fobeihaftes Thier, Die Alute (nich ber Anmertung: em fobeiheites Theer, 3gel ober Bombupt) bei gwei Töglere; gieb ber! gieb ber! Treie sind nicht zu sättigen. Biere sprechen nie: genug! — Housexalls, a. Geld (Sl.). Diekens, Housek, Mr. 22, 6, (P.).—Sl. D. — Housex-pice, s. D. N. T. II, p. 50: this knife, besides beiog a horse-pick, a tooth-piek otc. Eine Art haten, bem Bferbe eingetretene Steine aus bem hufe ju gieben. Oft an größeren Meffern. - Honse - nioen, s. Runfts reiter. D. II. T. p. 33: the horse-riders never mind what they say, Sir; they're famous for it. - Horsewhat they say, bir; they re tamous for it.—riouse-ninsto, s, unb a. Sunfirritragefelfeld, Seitinfutut. D. H. T. p. 15; a borse-riding establishment; ib. 418 Strme: Sleary's horse-riding.—ib. p. 5; he belongs to the horse-riding.—ib. p. 568; a person . in the horse-riding way. - Horse-ROAO, s. Tra. C. S. p. 13; the two men walked, one in the horseroad, and the other on the side path. - D. P. C. 11, p. 139: flying the garter in the horse-road, Stragendomm. — Ruch Horseway, Tra. T. M. p. 52. — Horse-rea, s. John Halifox, v. 1, c. 3 (Str.): — House-Ruy, a. John Hollifer, v. 1, c. 3 [812] [H]. Form behavior in New Terrisipine Gasterin question for the validation State, in declarate being in Highest States of Acts, and the States of Acts, and the States of Acts of Acts

- D. H. T. p. 54 (non einer beruntergefommenen trade 'horse's heads' - a 'horse's head' is the having been used for refooting hoots. - Horsz-SHOE FALL, w. ber größte ber Riagara Galle. - Honsesnor fall, n. ber größte fer Tilogeren-Jüllic. — Honsssnor aus, g. huplendt. — Honss-sonzanz, a. Genalterift. Meconolog, Hist. of Engl. 1, p. 266: Each
society was required to farmish, according to its
means, a horse soldier or a foot soldier. (Sir.) —
Honsz-manzu., a. he English name of a rough,
petickly plant of the gensa Cniesz. W. Wh. —
the will ettency Sir. nod Halleren,
Harse, & Pippanner. L. D. D. II. P. 21: con
il no ee the ocache berower print therough—break.
While the control of the

Much: ble Boftpferbe ffir eine Stotion ftellen. Dies mar jur Beit ber stage - coaches Sache ber Brioats fpetulation. D. P. C. II. p. 212: the insolvent gentleman, who had contracted a speculativo but imprudent passion for horsing long stages, etc. — Th. V. F. I, p. 119: he speculated in every possible way: he worked mines; bought canal-shares; horsed coaches etc. — ih. II, p. 246: he talked about . . . who horsed the coach by which he had travelled so many a time. — R. D. I. II, p. 79: our carriages were horsed by J. P., and their speed was very creditable.

speed was very creatistic.

Horsy, a. (8-18), Jomand, dem mon den Umgong
mit Bierden onsiedt; iche Stang, aber schr dezichnend,
wir M. M. Sept. 1961, p. 257 deigst.
Hosier, s. haherdasher.
Hostia, s. Noch gebroucht, nachem schon die Form

Hestia, s. Nod gebrookt, nedbern foan his flown host singelfreng mar. Moview, Gimerury, pt. 9, p. 32 [unb 6fter]: Let them akey at home who are ment out of the priest's hands. Trend, D. p. 31, Hot, a. 1) to make a plane too hot for somebody: Geman-win tel plaid tell midney; all his mirrobes optics. The company of the priest's hands. The strends optics is presented by the priest's hands. The priest's hands. The priest's hands of the prie ma'am. Would rather be excused. . . . The place would he too bot to hold me after certain circumstances". — Th. L. W. p. 177; the house was made a great deal too hot for her. — ib. p. 233; she made the place so bot that I began to wish I had quitted it. - D. O. T. p. 194; the neighbourhood was a little too hot - e8 geht hier in hie Bereutung had always been in hot water. — R. L. L. p. 418: So D. was often irritated and worried and it hot y water. — T. B. T. p. 206; he would surely get himself into hot water it he allowed Mrs. P. to interfere in matters etc. — Ib. p. 366; Pray keep him out of hot water etc. — M. I. L. II, p. 123; One of these shopkeepers told me that in this reading lattly bit homogram of my greach. trading (with kitchen-stuff and grease) thore was as much trickery as ever, and that many gentle-folk quietly made up their minds to submit to it, while others, he said, "kept the house in hot wa-ter" by resisting it. — Hor-corn, s. unreifer, in Baffer meid gefottener tarfifder Beigen (Dais); be-llebte Speife ber nieberen Bolleflaffen in Rem. Dart. (B.) feorn bebeutrt in ben Bereinigten Staoten ges

the stream was deep here, but some fifty yards then, young ladies; he wary how you engage. — below was a shallow, for which he made off hot- ib. II, p. 169: Those who were accustomed to see

Honnce, s. cart-horse. Golding, Ovid's Metam., b. 2:

in their hems

Did cast a sheer and glimmering light. Best nicht mehr ber Echriftiprache angehörig. Trench, p. 17.

Haar, s. it strikes the hour, es (chiagl voll, bie acte Stunde. D. C. C. p. 20: a quester past ... half past ... a quarter to it ... the hour itself.— D. O. T. p. 356; the bell of the nearest church struck the hour. — Str.: it was twenty minutes past the hour when we started. - by the hour. tunbralang. C. A. I, p. 89; they had talked about boat building and saling by the hoar together; acten T. B. T. p. 314; nor do they sit for the hour together on triver banks. - Gin 3nbegriff mebrerer Stunden lann forreft ale Singular gefaßt merben. M. M. March, 1862, p. 398; a long weary two honrs was spent like this, - Bal, this five pounds will go for etc.

House, e. 1) Guphemismus bed Bolle für ponrhouse and warkhouse. M. L. L. II, p. 417: Most all the printices used to come from the House (workhouse). — D. M. F. I, p. 300; "He was brought up in the -" with a shiver of ropugnance, " where we lie, and let us all blaze away with the house into a heap of cinders. — Ter thebanke use mores more a many or citaters. — Cry evenual (pirt. 1, 18, to 1, e. 44; he retorred the monetory of (fifth ber Skamm undert); i.b.; distilled the mention percentaled white-player. — R. D. i. I. p. 130; A. of 18 / kill mo somer that take me there. — robber terrainates the evening, and causes discus-(signal, but on the control of the delical follow). All properties of the delical follow, and and all, and starre half my time; rather nor the first the control of the control o I shall lose my lodging this week, and then I must see what 'the great house' will say to me, - Sluth 'the big house', M. L. L. 1, p. 52; us long as they kept out of the 'big house' (the workhouse), she would not complain. - 2) there is a FLANNEL. s. bas jum Aufwifden und Abtrednen nach bem Raßicheuern bienende Beug. Tra. C. S. p. 16: if she had devoted a little of her leisure to the mysteries of house-flannel and hot water etc. ih. p. 102: if ever I have a sovereign left, and think I can keep it for a day, just to feel I am rich, it has te go for candles and Bath brick, and house-figured. — Household, s. G. L. p. 135; even the light restraint of service in the Household

C. S. p. 13; if they take you in (at the hotel) -I do not mean if they cheat you - but if they can give you house-room etc., ein üblicher Musbrud. Haveller, s. (1000'.'1.11') bie Bergenben bei einem gestranbeten Schiffe. G. P. R. James, Morley Ernstein, ch. 23: but then, with great difficulty, and at the imminent risk of their own lives, the hovellers, as they are called (in Kent and Sussex), had contrived to bring off (from the wreck) the whole of the crew. (Str.)

How, ade. Dft nach Beitmortern bes Barnene: I warn you how; beware how; be careful how; he cautious how. Th. V. F. 1, p. 256: Be cautious

it were cautious how they staked their money the ornament on the collar of a against a man of such sudden resources. - R. D. 1. II, p. 409: the authorities have issued injunc-The spokes were all of silver bright, the chrys- tions to the railway subordinates to be cautious olites and gems how they commit excesses and violence among That stood upon the collars, trace, and hounces their labourers. — M. L. II, p. 62; the hawkers ulso huy dogs brought to them, but they are wary how they buy any animal suspected to be stolen. Gine Stelle aus Tusser f. unter brat. - As now, pulgar that. - How, Wuen, and Where; ein Bianteripiel, bet une "Bie, mo und marum?" D. C.

C. p. 54 f. u. hollow Horden, o. 1., giebt bie Bedeutung als mase, ale Bulgarismun. Trench, S. G. p. 102 weift nach, bag "rober Menich" in ber alteren Gprache bie gewöhnliche Bedrutuma mar. Milton, Colasterion: Shall I armue of conversation with this hoyden, to go and prac-tise at his opportunities in the larder? — Cot-grave, a French and English Dictionary: Falourdin, m. A bucke, lowt, lurden, a lubberly sloven, heavy sot, lumpish hoydon. - ib. Badault, m. A fool, dolt, snt, fop, ass, coxcomb, gaping hoydon. Howell, Lexicon Tetraglotton; A rude hoidon; Grue, badault, falourdin, becjauue; Balordo, babionetto, rustico; Bnuaron. - (hoyden ift Beibe; and heathen ift eigentlich a dweller on the heath. Wielif überieht Acts 28, 1: and heathen men dide unto us not litil curtesie, me bic Vulg. barbari, und bie autorifirte lleberfebung 'the harharous people' hat.)

Hoyle, n. (ellt) flafifcher Schriftfteller über Whift. spiel. D. Sk. p. 474; he revered the memory of

nr something of that, smoking a hubble-bubble. -Wb.; u tobaceo-pipe so arranged that the smoke passes through water, making a hubbling noise; hence its name. The natives of India use a cocon-nut shell partly filled with water, having a mouth-piece inserted at one part, and a pipe-howl at are any cured at Bellamy's when there was a house, another, — R. D. I. J. p. 211: the long graph of the substantial genulineaster, Sundern. Thank: the natives habble-bubbles. — ib. 11, p. 211: the above gargle of every, Virginious II, p. 101: the was doing after noise as of many water, outside up windows, kept the fashion of bosest house-fathers. — House me awake, which, on investigation windows, kept TLASMI, a, Not just Minister, and Sundern and me awake, which, on investigation, proved to be caused by the hubble-hubbles of many coolies encamped outside. - B. gicht: Lever, Arthur O'Leary 1, p. 12.

Huddle, e. (ptot) in ber alteren Sprache ein Anider, Geighalo. Lily, Exphnes and his Eupharbus: This old miser asking of Aristippus what he would take to teach and bring up his son, answered, 'A thou-sand groats'. 'A thousand groats! God shield!' answered this old huddle. — Trench, D. p. 13. Brigade had begun to hore him. The Leibtruppen llue aud ery, s. L. richtig: "bas mit Gefchrei verber Ronigin. - Horse-noon, s. Logis im Sotel. Tra.

bundene Berfolgen eines Berbrechere". 3m beutichen Recht: Gerufte. Go mar ein beftimmter Ruf, ben man bei begangenem felony, bei Angriff und Bermun-bung, aber bei gersuchten Raube ertonen ließ, und ben feber meiter geben mußte; mer bies unterließ, follte nach Canut's Gefes bem felon gleich geftraft werben. Spaterer Barlamentsbefchluß fanttionirte werben. Spaterer Barlamentebefchluß fanttionirte bies. - 3m meiteren Gebrauch ift es bann ein bei Entweidung eines felon ertaffenes Schriftftud, bas Bebermann auffarberte, benfelben wieber einzubringen ein Gledbrief. - to raise the hue and ery, ben Ruf erheben. Courper, John Gilpin:

Six gentlemen upon the road Thus seeing Gilpin fly,

With post-boy scampering in the rear. They raised the hue and cry:

'Stop thief! stop thief! - a higwayman!' etc. D. O. T. p. 70; but the old gentleman was not the only person who raised the line and cry. - Mifchung bas richtige Berhalten bes Leibes und ber ih, p. 87: the hue and ery which was raised at O.'s heels; and ib, p. 239: to set up a hue and ory, — Enblish ift Hee and Cay in movemer Reit Rame einen friminaliftifden Ungeigeblattes für Bolis giften, worin Stedbriefe, Beidreibungen verlorener Bersonen und Gegenftanbe u. bal. ju finden find. — MI. C. p. 91. — C. M. 18:2, Nov. p. 641: the police have their line and Cry to prevent erime. disputers, shall have either part or portion, till be let line and cry to prevent erime. disputers, shall have either part or portion, till be letter put him in the line and Cry. — D. O. T. [os our Saviour Christ, who is that unerring Truth, of the Hue-and-Cry.

D.: Huey, a town or village. - Tramp term,

hukeem (native doctor) was sent to dress our wounds. Hulks, s. "Alte Schiffe auf der Abemie um Bere colloquialism, — Ein Beilptet f. go, s. I. wohrung der Gefengenene", L. Sch it zu demerten, daß die zur Aransportation Berutchellten bis zu ihret. Hungke in Beite fellerfielt non fan befinitioen Einschiffung auf bie hulks gebracht werben. M. G. N. II, p. 234; a brawny bearded ruffian on

his way to the gold-diggings via the hulks.

Hullabalou, s. (\$53-45-55-10") B. I., D. p. 319; or thinkest thou that we are dying of silence here, and only to be preserved, like the infant Jupiter, by a hullabaloo? — Di. C. p. 3-9; the truth of all this hullabalon was that R, had a sly pension etc. — id. Tancred V, p. 6. — Thackeray, Esmand I, p. 110. (B.) — J. G. J. I, p. 294: or else you'd never have made such a hullabaloo with the knocker. -

Heberoll: Sarm. — I., hat nur hallaballoo, W. brites. Hullo, interj. D. N. T. VI, p. 115: Hulln! (and here I particulary beg, in parenthesis, that the printer will follow my spelling of the word, and not pat Hillo, or Italioa, instead, both of which base compromises which represent no sound that ever yet issued from any Englishman's lips, Hamble, a. Die Ausfprache mit ftummem b

hört namentlich den "Saints" an; in Copperfield laßt Dickens ten ichelnbeltigen Grömmler Uriah Heep fortbauernd geflijfentlich "umble" jagen, "I am well aware", quoth he, "that I am the numbers person going, let the other be who he may. My mother is likewise a very umble person, We live in a was umble; he was a sexton". - Bgl. T. D. T. I. Rriege in nevapres und nanntennen getheilt (W.) o. 80; you see how humble I am; not only humble but umble, which I look upon to be the compara-

tive or, indeed, superlative degree. Hume, Joseph (pm) (1777-1855), berühmt wigen feiner auf ftrengfte Erlparniß gerichteten parlamentarifden Thatigleit. Ale Mitglich ber Cypofition und Athier ter Habifalen feste er, ausgebend con bem Grundiah: 'public money is intended for the pub-lic good', eine große Menge auf Binangreform gielender Maßregeln burch. G. I., p. 95. Egl. Joey, Hammeler, s. (bom'-m't-") Ein Inftrument, bie

Grie von Bart und Sachein ju beheien. Wis. -Str. citirt barley-linumeler aus Dickens, Househ. v. 8, p. 284 (Tauchn.).

Hummnms, a. L.: "Safferbaufer in Covent-Gar-

den". Richiger: ein Sotel. Do man fie erwähnt findet (wie D. Sk. p. 49: those country gentlemen, who are sleeping at the Hummums for the tirst times jit immer von heteren die Reet, dem nur Man.

state jit immer von heteren die Reet, dem nur Man.

ner logieren delebit, und and die Bedienung beitet, dem die Bedienung beitet dem die Bedienung der die Bedienung dem die Bedienu

Humour, e. Der Uebergang aus ber erften Bebeutung "Caft bee Rorpere" in Die fpatere "Laune" lomust baber, bag tie alten Mergte vier 'humours' im menfchlichen Leibe annahmen, auf beren richtiger Beite Beruhte: 'blood, chaler, phlegm, melaneholy'. Beim Ueberwiegen bes einen tritt irgend ein launischer aber leibenicaitlicher Auftand ein; und fo murbe alles cigenatiae, feltiame, ringebilbete fo beseidnet. II. More, Grand Mystery of Godliness, b. VIII, c. 16: In which (kingdom of heaven) neither such high-flown enthusiasts, nor any dry charlish reasoners and 113: deeply absorbed in the interesting pages has prescribed), like little children. Treach, S. G.

of the Huc-sand-Cyr.

Havey, s. (Gent), M. I., I., p. 231: "where
the ye, s. (Gent) is the heavy?" which fully translated ladlad of) poor Juel Denny, but she was humped
means: "there do you lodgo in the town?" - S.! sir, and I've told you the reasum. - Ib. p. 252; "I've gone out with a mate to work a littiny, and Hukeem, s. (mb.) St. C. p. 190: In the morning a ho's hamped it in no time". To 'hump', in street keem (native doctor) was sent to dress our wounds. purlance, is equivalent to 'botch', in more genteel

Hundred, e. "Begirt (vielleicht von huntert Gittern); Canten, Cau", L. Blackstone fagt; as ten families of frecholders made up a town or tithing, so ten tithings composed a superior division called u hundred, as consisting of ten times ten families" Man bari nicht annehmen, bag biefe Cintheilung eine mathematifde mar. Gin Diftrift, weicher minbeftens 100 Mann jum Schuhe eines hundredman (caldor-man) stellt, ift ein Hundred. F. p. 263, 264. Das Hundred war nächte Unterabthellung bes Shire; in jebem Monat murbe eine Berfammlung bes hundred gehalten. - Hendredman, s. | lumireder, ber bas Gericht bes hundred abgubolten fiat; fpater ealdor-man, in ber Normannengeit bailiff. F. p. 265. -Hundungenene, e. Abgabe jur Dedung bes Schabens, (The Hundreds, für Chiltern Hundreds belegt Str. aus James, M. Ernstein, ch. 6.)

Hunkers, s. (64ae'-e'f) Beine, hiften (in Irland). T. C. R. I, p. 289; it would be easier for us to be doing a spell of work than erouching about on our hunkers down on the wet ground. - R. D. I. I. p. 145; The former are broad-chested, straight, nuscular men, albeit from sitting on their "hunk-ers", as the Irish say, the muscles of the thigh are drawn up flat from the knee to the hip. is likewise a very unable person. We have in a ers", as the trish say, the muscles of the thigh numble abode, Master Copperfield, but leave much to be thankful for. My stater's former celling [3, 18 cm /9cr mar bit bemedratifice Bartel, our ben

> finnt, . Der gange Apparat (Sunbe und Bebies nung) zu ben großen Schiagden in sehr fosstellig zu unterhalten; die Landbeitiger ber einzelnen Grafischeiten trogen oder gemeinschaftlich dagu bet, die Kossen aufzubringen (T. B. T. p. 169: he had supportsed schubenten der bereiten der bestellt der Schieden der Sc the hunt by every means in his power). Richtsbeftoweniger muß berjenige, ber bie Unterhaltung bes Sauren aberufumt (master of the bounds, T. D. T. I, p. 17 und 18) ein fehr reicher Biann fein (T. D. T. 1, p. 59; a man with ten thousand a-year ought to be able to keep the hounds; particularly as he had a subscription). Men fagt our thus he keeps the hounds. Bulwer, Night and M., p. 12: And my friend keeps the hounds! — ib. p. 27: I shall live much the same as I have always done; only, I shall now keep the hounds — they are very in-differently kept at present. — Rathrida lann mon fich anichtiegen, welchem buut man will (ib. p. 63;

gin bie hunde). Wenn eine große hepjagd ftattfinden foll, fa zeigt ber Master of the hounds bies in ben Times und in ben betreffenben Lalalblattern an : "the Queen's, the — shire etc. hounds will meet at 10 o'clock on Friday the 13th inst, at Roehurn Turnpike, etc." — T. D. T. II, p. 239: in formor days he had always arranged the moets of the Barsethire hunt. — D. Bl. H. III, p. 167: a better man than the Honourahle Boh Stables, to incet the Hunt

at dinner, there could not possibly be. Hunt, v. T. D. T. I, p. 16: therefore, when an opportunity occurred, he took to hunting the county, befuchte bie Besjagb ber Grafichaft, f. hunt, e. -HENTING MOTTLE, & ein Ctai mit Haide und Glas barin. E. A. B. II, p. 18: You'll see my hunting-bottle somewhere. A leather case with a bottle notice somewaere. A reather case with a bottle and glass in. — Herriso the steren, s., Bantheft fuden", L. Gin einfaches altes Gefellichaftsspiel, bas fcon Galbfmith im "Zandpreidger von Watefrielt" a primeral pastime" nenn, und jum Besten feiner Zeier baselbs Cap. XI fa bridecibt: the company at this play plant themselves in a ring upon the ground, all except one who stands in the middle, to another, something like a weaver's shuttle. As it is impossible, in this case, for the lady who is up to face all the company at once, the great hearty of the play lies in hitting her a thump with the heel of the shae on that side least capable of making a defence. Dos Gyiel, be item to ben fight huckster. Eptilizehuern ouf einen strautten Suftanb ber 7 20is.

Herz, s. lette und bas Aushalten eines banbareiflichen Gpages nicht antommen barf, wieb oft unter ben englischen Rationnispielen ermafint. M. M. Jan. 1862, p. 247. - HUNTING WATCH, e. Uhr mit einer Metallfapfel ftatt bes Giafes, Savonette-Uhe. (P.)

Hurdle-race, s. ein Rennen, bei bem gesiochtene Jäune als hinderniffe aufgestellt findt. Co ift also ein Rennen mit hinderniffen, wie steeplo-chase; bei bem lehteren mird aber eine bestimmte Strede Landes the science of the geographical distribution of rain; mit allen von der Ratur gebotenen hindernissen, Gras Wis. — hyetographic maps, Regentarten, Fl. p. 278. ben, Baunen, und namentlich Seden buechlaufen (benn

whose? benn an manden Orten balt auch bie Ronis | jebes Relb ift in England von bem baran grangenben

burch eine lebenbe hede getrent). Hurdy-gardy, s. hubide junge Mabden, bie in großen europäisten Stabten fleine Belen und Aliegens webel jum Bertauf bieten, boch auch in Rem Port, in ben Galbbiftriften von Californien und Muftralien und nn pielen anbren Deten ale Tangmabchen u. bgl. in affente liden Lotalen Gelb verbienen, bas jum großen Theil in bie Zafche ber Unternehmer fließt, bie einen forme lichen Menidenhanbel mit ihnen treiben. Gie tommen

fait ausialiteflich aus Deffen. Bgl. hroom-girls. Hurly-burly eitirt B, als Interjeftion aus Wastington Irving, History of New-York 6, 7.— Wetherell, The Wide Wide World, p. 228. Hnrr, v. (181) [dmitren, [dnarren, Str. — Wb. citit B. Joneon: R. is the dog's letter, and hurreth

in the sound.

Hustings, s. Die Bebeutung "Bahlgeruft, Winhl. buhne" rubrt baber, bag im Court of Hustings, bem alteften Sontaner Lotalaerichtshofe, Die Bertreter Lonbans im Baelament gemablt murben, F. p. 800. -Bal. Court 11.

Hnfeh, & Gewöhnlich von einem Raninchenfnften (rabbit-hutch); boch D. Bl. II. II, p. 119 - dog-kennel: whose business it is to catch a shoe; which the a drunken face . . . flaring out of a heap of rags company shove about under their hams from one on the floor of a dog-hutch which is her private apartment. - Bri Str.: Reade, It is never too late etc. I. 3: in a hutch near the corner of the house

was William's pointer.

Buxter, s. Th. V. F. II, p. 189: her mother keeps a huxter's stall in Bath — antere Schreibart

Hazz, s. (101) Summen, Gemurmel. Dickens, Nick. Nickl. I, 19 (Str.). Hybridize, v. (bil'-balb-eit, bib'-ale-eit) jum Baftarb machin ater entarten. Quarterly Rev.; dwarfing and hybridizing. - Fl. p. 267.

Hydobromate, s. (\$1-\$26-\$26'-m's) hubrobromfaures Sals, Str. nach Beil. — a salt formed by the union of hydrobromic acid and a base, Hyetographic, a. (\$71-1-at-galf-it) pertaining to

Hyetography, e. (bel-1-10g'-uff-1) Regenfunbe.

lete, a. Icavacare, a. Stitunghundinus itt ren dat Stairen; men breit field under Stribtungh (2014) et direction des in ben (1964. Direct. Jonato B. H. I., p. 137: "and it is wisdom in you to be p. Norw. Jan. 9, 1864; a number of stelege-chairs ine to the bright side of the picture" [The idea and an Excessing verse converted to the picture of on systematic parts of the picture of the systematic parts of the picture of the picture of the systematic parts of the picture of the pictur let of leo along the shore in Arctic regions, — lex-masten, a Muf Roedpofichiffen ein mit ber Ralur bes Gifes besonders vertrauter Mann, ber bei schwierigen Gispaffagen bas Commanto bes achiffes übernimmt. - Wb.: one who has charge of a ship in Idea, ale r. (ci-sl'-s) R. L. L. p. 94; the writers

had omitted to put the idea'd words into red ink: so they had to be picked out with infinite difficulty from the multitude of unidea'd once. Rann taum für Englifch gelten. Idea, s. 1) Roch ale lateinifches Bort bel Holland,

Plutarch p. 813: Secrates and Plate suppose that these idem be substances separate and distinct from matter, Trench, D. p. 36. - 2) the idea ...! all idiots or private persons. - John Smith, Select

Heliconia, vol. 3, p. 461: Impartial judge of all save present state, Truth's idioma of the things are past. - Trench, D. p. 35.

ldiat, e. entiprechenb bem griechifchen idiwire: Bripatmann, einfacher Mann, Laie. Homilies: Against Peril of Idolatry: And here, again, their allegation out of Gregory the First and Damascene, That images be the laymen's books, and that pictures are the Scripture of idiots and simple persons, is worthy to be considered. — J. Taylor, A Dissuasive from Popery, pt. II, h. 1, § 1: It is clear, by Bellarmino's confession, that St. Austin affirmed that the plain places of Scripture are sufficient to all laics, and

Discourses, VI, On Prophecy: It (Scripture) speaks commonly according to vulgar apprehension, as whon it tells of 'the ends of the heaven'; which whon it tells of 'the ends of the heavon'; which now almost every idiot knows hath no end at all.

—Blownt, Philostrates, p. 287: Christ was received of idiots, of the vulgar people, and of the simpler sort, while he was rejected, despised, and persecuted even to death by the high priests, lawyers, scribes, doctors, and rabbies. — Trench,

do a thing without ifs and ands.) - 2) if it is ... do a tuning without us and ands.] — 3) it is a... Do eingelettire abgefraire delay also Sudies; us Babliens ongabon folien beir als bas Minimum, bebrr teintes calls jus bod, ongeber, p. 2, D. M. F. 1, p. 180: Bride five and forty if a day, b. 6 le genis fit rient Zoga til, fit fet 5, — D. P. C. 1, p. 87: you're fifty, if you're an hour. — Tra. C. S. p. 147: Miss Lydia who was three and thirty if p. 147: Miss Lydia who was three and thurry use he was a day.— C. A. II, p. 34: she is sixteen stone, if she's a pound.— M. M. Jan. 1861, p. 203: the fish is a two-pounder, if he's an ouncr.— D. Gr. E. I. p. 271: I've heard him a hundred times, if I've heard him once, say otc.— ib, p. 272: times, if I've feard his once, any ote. — ib., p. 222: Imperence, z. (ii.e', y-'es) lluscridabilityii, redge weth a hundred pounds if it's worth a hundred pounds in leaver to leaver the large street, Takedrey, Virginia (F. F.; p. 202; i'v worth a hundred pounds in leaver the large street, Takedrey, Virginia (F. F.; p. 202; i'v worth a hundred pounds in leaver the large street, Takedrey, Virginia (F. F.; p. 202; i'v worth a hundred bounds if a man. — 203; i'v worth a hundred bounds if a man. — 203; i'v so be a bottle "frequent imperence," — D. F. C. II, p. 802; i'v worth a hundred bounds if a man. — 203; i'v so be a bottle "frequent imperence," — D. F. C. II, p. 802; i'v worth a hundred bounds in was a six of a pardner, (hel partner street, and in the proper imperence, and — D. N. E. p. 227; to under the most of the proper imperence, and — D. N. E. p. 227; to under the most of the proper imperence, and — D. N. E. p. 227; to under the most of the proper imperence, and — D. N. E. p. 227; to under the most of the proper imperence, and — D. N. E. p. 227; to under the most of the proper imperence, and — D. N. E. p. 227; to under the proper imperence, and — D. N. E. p. 227; to under the proper imperence, and — D. N. E. p. 227; to under the proper imperence, and — D. N. E. p. 227; to under the proper imperence, and — D. N. E. p. 227; to under the proper imperence, and — D. N. E. p. 227; to under the proper imperence, and — D. N. E. p. 227; to under the proper imperence, and — D. N. E. p. 227; to under the proper imperence, and — D. N. E. p. 227; to under the proper imperence, and — D. N. E. p. 227; to under the proper imperence, and D. N. E. p. 227; to under the proper imperence, and D. N. E. p. 227; to under the proper imperence, and D. N. E. p. 227; to under the proper imperence, and D. N. E. p. 227; to under the proper imperence, and D. N. E. p. 227; to under the proper imperence, and D. N. E. p. 227; to under the proper imperence, and D. N. E. p. 227; to under the proper imperence, and D. N. E. p. 227; to under the Is mild to everything so long as a mail single of Steright. D. St. p. 76: Hope you'll show the signs, that the lather that the set is is, then the solid point and the set is a state that the set is a state of the set is a state of the set is a set in the set is a set in the set is a set in the set is set in the set in the set in the set is set in the set in the set in the set in the set is set in the greeable. - ib. p. 481; tell the gentleman if so he as ho feels aggreved, we will take him up to the Edgeware Road. — 4) not if I know; mrined 20%; fens nicht. — 5) if — worns auch, wie N. C. I. p. 78: I'll add them to an extensive, if rather coaglomousted callesties of erated collection of papers.

and points of land by shipwreck, Trench, D. p. 26. Ignore, v. L.: "nicht wiffen"; boch auch: uabrach. tet laffen, als unbegründet übergefen ober verwerfen, wie das technische; to ignore a bill (oon einer grand jury gesogt); so "to ignore sacts". — "Ignoring Italy under our feet, and seeing things before, behind".

(E. B. Browning.) Wb. — Ranke bas sltogether 'genored labors sinch as Stenzel's, 'Posten, ares, 'est, 'one of the world (b, b, in Stuttenano, Mr. de Lamartine in France and in Europe can | Imperial, 'a big Stut Str., bet For its Union Spin and the Company of th ignored labors such as Stenzel's. Westm. Rev.

Ilk, pron. W. Scott, Waverley III, c. 19 (p. 148 Schics.): the person of Cosmo Comyne Bradwardino, F.sq. of that ilk, commonly called Baron of Bradwardino; chenjo ib. p. 21; ib. c. 24 (p. 192): preferring the second son, who is to carry the name and arms of Bradwardino of that ilk; unb so oft bei Scott. — Wb.: In Scottish usago, the phrase of that ilk denotes that a person's surname and

impectoral, a. (tw-pef-st-st-st) bruftles (jdprzyboft).

R. D. I. I. p. 8: the unfortunate gentlemen who
preside over favourite dishes, such as an impectoral turkey etc.

Imperunionity, e. (im-pt-tie-nt-tg'-t.t') Getblofigfeit. Imprennently, 2, (m.)-1, p. 15. (P.) — Defter bet Trackeroy, Pendemin II, p. 15t. (P.) — Defter bet Scott, p. 8. Quentin Durward, latroduction (p. IV. Schlos.): I have had lately recourse to the uni-versal romedy for the impreuniosity of which I complain. — T. Br. p. 148: amongst other failings, he had that of impecuniosity in a remarkable degree. - Wb.: want of money (rare or colleg.). W. Scott.

Imperence, s. (im'-p1-x4mh) Unverschamtheit, mabre

Imperial, a. Der Krone legt bies Beimort icon Beinrich VIII. bei (26. Hen. VIII. c. 1), um bie Stalle und Macht ber oon jeber Dberberrichaft freiaber Sarften befreiten Gemalt onzubeuten (F. p. 115); in-bem er für bie Krone alle Jurisbiftion, bann alle Bortheile und Autorität eines Oberhauptes ber Kirche Englands in Anfpruch nimmt (F. p. 186). — Das Barlament nannte sich Imperial Parliament, seitdem Ignoble (ig-seet) ale v. bei Bacon, A Discourse in praise of Queen Elizabeth: Ignobling many shores burd bie Union 1801 bie Parlamente Englands unb Friands ju einem oereisigt wurden, ju bem Friand 4 Bifchofe, 28 lebenslängliche Beers und 100 Untersbanentiglieder fenden follte. B. P. p. 180. — Inpenial Powen. Das Recht des Mutterlandes, die Colonieen mit unter ben Bereich ber allaemeinen politie fchen Dagnahmen ju ftellen; olfo 3. B. burch Erflarung bes Rrieges gegen eine Macht ouch die Colonie mit in benfelben ju gleben. Daber 3. B. Times, April 28, t864: we have lost all imperial control in this

money advanced. (Entireteent W.) "The elearing of their imprests for what little of their debts they

people improved the occasion ... See, said they, what you brought yourself to by work, work, work!proved the occusion by sitting with her over fast- Theil bei Str.). ened on hee husband etc. - D. H. T. p. 78; Mr. Gradgrind usually improved these occasions by ber Meiter, bee ale ber erfte beim erlegten Thiere remarking etc. — D. M. F. III, p. 76: she gave anticumt, und bem ber Edmann (hrush) ale Freis that lady the means of improving her opportunity etc. — D. H. T. p. 135: there was an improving party assembled on the auspieious occasion. — D. Bl. H. IV, p. 241; to improve an accident, - D. M. F. III, p. 125: 1 made the popularity of the subject a renson for going back to improve the

acquaintance; bie Befanntichaft zu cultiviren. Improvise, v. (im-ont-well') fonstigen to improv-K. W. S. n. 62: she heard that a wedding was to be speedily improvised, Impugnment, A. (im-rinn'-m'nt). Die Sandlung bes

Beiteritens ober Anfechtens, Wh. Auch : etwas Sibers legenbes, ein Ginwand gegen. E. Howard, Jack ashore e. 47: it must not be an impagament to his manhood that he cried like a child, (Str.)

5, 1 (202): that want of impulsiveness which disunguishes the Saxon. (Str.)

lurigh, s. (idiattifd) Scott, Haverley 1, c. 17 (p. 142, Schles.); three cogues, or wooden vessels ... containing increase, a sort of strong soup made In, pr. 1) in the street, in the market (auf); baran foliefien fich; he tuened uneasily in his chair; he sat down in the chair; to be in the pulpit (cur).

— the sun was yet in the horizon; as true as the sun is in heaven; n eloud, a star in the sky. to be injured in the foot; to have a wound in the log. - he came in with his friend in his hand: leading his mother in his hand flatt by (fonn jest Beibes faum für carrect gellen). - 2) In: "finery is very unbecoming in us", criben fich: a generosity rare in the vaptains of the time; it was very meritorious in Mrs. K. to do as she had done; it would be a kindness in you to lend me your pis-

Siddiger P. med, Dickess, Househ, W. 33, 50: "am' you over in one thousand pounds to appear next advance of public money", alls: "Schemeiglus" (non-term (Mocasil, Hist. of E. III., p. 124). — 6). Zer Cleatefulfin), Wb.: a kind of express-merey: Issa; "garde, to go in quest of u. bej.; in remedy of, sur Athalie van, ale Gegenmittel gegen ... Knight, Store of Knowledge: in remedy of which it was of their impresss nor while the first three second of the punished that ... in remembrance of me, pun improve v. "to improve the occasion" ift in Indenfen an ... Morryot, Japhet, c. 16. — in return, ber Speache ber Brammen und ber Low-Churchmen nie Bergeitung fur. - Das Motiv: when I ought, ftebente Phrase für ertemporirle Prebigten ober fone in modesty, to distinguish between etc.; in cominterest years for constructive georgem cert time in moreovy, to managem surveice use, in con-bination of the constructive to the constructive to ..., in constitutive to ..., in sign of silvative to ..., in sign of silvative to ..., in sequential to ..., in sign of silvative to ..., in sequential to ..., in sign of silvative ..., in state table by one of the elerical visitors with a view buju; he is still young in years, - 8) God made to 'improve the occasion'. Zunn ofine tirfe spezielle man in his image. - in any circumstances. - in Scienning, after immer mit einem Auflang beran; one word; in other words — in some measure wite D. L. D. IV, p. 112 (bri Selegarheit bes Smit cinigermsgen — in vain, sergefenn — in short, hur febru madenbarn 20est eines Gettkummers); the bile [ogs. full]. — to take pleasure in ..., to delight in something; I place my hope in your valour. --to have a hand in it, babei im Epicle sem; to be T. Ilr. p. 235: Holmes, who was one of the best carnestly employed in a thing. - in the morning boys in the School, began to improve the occasion. (night, evening, day-time). — the case is in eject— D. M. F. IV, p. 72: Mrs. W. still further imment, es ift cinc stage auf ejectment; f. b. 20. (jum

In. adv. 1) IN AT THE DEATH ift brim foxhunting andounnt, und dem der Schwant (brush) als Breis jufüll. — Bacheer, Night a. M. p. 424: a skillul huntsmnn, ... who generally conteived to be in at the death, without laving loupt over anything higher than a huedle, - 2) to se in, to Go in, i. cricket und in, s.; (a aud bei anderen Spielen.

— 3) a fire is in, es brennt. Th. Hood (M. M. Aug. 1860, p. 321): Like that old fire, that, quite beyond a doubt Was always in, for none have found it out. - 4) in that, infefern. Ad. Trollope, Filippo Strozzi p. 12: a tyranny nll the more dangerous and jealous, in that it was abusive and unrecognized. — C. Bell, Shirley II, p. 182: Happy is the slave-wife of the fluding chief, in that she has no drawing-room duty to perform. 5) to linve in, ale Bugabe haben, umfouft haben. D. Impulsiveness, s. (tm-pot'-jim-n't) the quality of Sk. p. 116: and so you have the fight in, gratis, being impulsive, Wb. — G. H. Lenes, Romburpe — 6) trains in, trains out, Gif-nbahninge nach und orn cinem Oric. T. B. T. p. 29: I see that there are three trains in and three out every Sabbath.

In, s. 188 und ours ; vietfache, permidelte Berbins bungen: je von premidelten Etcopen: there are so many ins and outs there; he knows all the ins out of a particular part of the inside of the broves, and outs of this neighbourhood, - J. G. J. I, p. 269: he was very young, then; and, like n fool, knew not the ins-aud-outs of the Borough. - C. Sk. p. 84; the toad of country newspapers, which prolately sported in the waters where Adam bathed his sturdy limbs ..., and has passed the inter-rening years in a block of coal, is moulded by the ins and outs of his own particular crunny. Bebertengen; to narrate the ins and nuts of a quarrel, -- A. H. p. 114: Mrs, Harper was standing mornlizing on the ins and outs of family life. D. M. J. p. 271: Fittees, who know all the ins and outs of the engine, make the worst drivers. — T. O. F. III, p. 3: she professed to understand - 3) Mn: "he has paid a shilling in the the ins and outs of her own family. - The its and pound", fctirfen fich: one iu ten (L.); nine times ours auch persons who are in, and who are out, in ten; a womnn in n thousand (Boluer Night a. bei allen Tingen, wa Barteien abwechfelnd eine Thatige M. p. 91); a girl in a million (ib. p. 5). - 4) Roben: feit übernehmen; wie beim Cridet, bie Bactei, bie n tuener in wood u. bgl. (I...) fichen: n bust in marlile : "bran" und bie "aus" ift (f. out), ober bei bee Etaate. a tragedy writton in verse, in prose; in print, ges ecuicrung bie Bartei, Die im Ministerium ift und bie brudt; written in your hand; written in peneil. — Eppojition u. I. m. 3a D. Sk. p. 20 (in Sett. if ter b) Mében in my opinion (L.); in all probability; in bradle-field in cinc Geneinke); The day of election appearance; in all likelihood. — 6) 2rr Beris; this incrived. It was no longer no individual struggle, room will stand you in a pound a week; I bind but a party contest between the ins and outs.

In bedeutet einen Bofch; In nud in einen Doppele from Oxford. The mengre little doctor without pafch, oter baft olle 4 Billfel orticitene Babten incumbrance, abne Beib und nind. geigen. Letteres gewinnt ben gongen Ginion. Wb.

citirt Ben Jomon. - B. Ainsworth, the Spendthrift lubrend, s. (in'bueb). Die "Bugobe" bei einem baker's dozen (13 ober 14, f. I.,). Die Bader geben biefelben, um oorgubeugen, bog nicht bas Gewicht

ber 12 Gtad ju leicht befunden wird (vgl. in, adv., Salufi. Incarnate, v. ocrborichen. Sterne, Tr. Shandy e. 30: My unclo Toby's wound was nearly well; it was just beginning to incarnate.

Incense, v. a. I., "entflammen, entitleen" u. f. m. Trench, S. G. fagt bestimmt: now to kindle angen only; und belegt bie Bebeutung "entflammen" ols ber Bergangenbeit ongeborig mit Beifpielen.

Inch, s. within an inch of one's life, beinob m Zobe. Bulwer, Night a. M. p. 293: I'll beat you within an inch of your life. — E. S. M. p. 43: flog him to within an inch of his life. — D. H. T. a. 140: this had terrified the Home Sceretary within an inch of his life. - C. A. D. p. 57; he ought to be horsewhipped within an inch of his hife. - D. M. J. p. 342; I would thrash you within an inch of your life. - INCH-MEASURE, S. Bollmos. (ber Schneiber). M. I., I., I., p. 877: they all sell

thimbles, needles, inch-measuros, bodkins etc.

leeident, z. pnintings of incident, Genrebiter.

lncivility, s. Stobjeit, Rangel an Cultur. Sr W.
Raleigh, Of the Voyage for Guiana: By this moons infinite numbers of souls may be brought from their idelatry, bloody sacrifices, ignorance, and in-civility, to the worshipping of the true God. —

Trench, S. G. Incline, s. (la'-nôn) Wb.: An inclined plane; an ascent or descent, as in a road or railway, — Cinc Etcigung. D. M. J. p. 272: You should go up an incline and down an incline at the same

Incoming, s. "Die Ginfünfte". L. Auch "bas Rommen", im Gegenfat jum Geben (outgoings). A. H. p. 112: She had never been used to usk nny one's permission for hor out-goings and in-comings - D. M. J. p. 197; beginning to take on interest in the incomings and outgoings of the trains, all his outgoings and incomings you know, as if you were his spr

Incommunicativeness, s. (in tim-min'-ni-tit-in-nig) L. S. C. I, p. 228. Unmittheiliandeit, Surudhaltung. Ineredulous, a. bereichnet jest bas Gegentheil oon oredulous, leichtgläubig; chemals wie 'unbelieving ben Mangel an Glauben in firchlichem Ginne. Tit. 3 (Rhoims): For we also were sometime unwise, incredulous, erring, serving divers lusts and voluptnonsnesses. - Chemio

Incredulity, s. Ungloube. Heb. III, 19 (Rheims); And we see that they could not enter in because of incredulity (because of unbelief; Anth. I'ers.). -J. Taylor, Sermon at the Finerite vi Primate: But let us take heed; as God hutes a Primate: but let us take heed; as God hutes a political an obstinate, a foolish, and pertinacious understonding. Trench. S. G. Incremation, s. (in-th'-me'-fe'n). Berbrennen pon Zoblen, R. D. I. I, p. 126; not very long after wo passed those incremations (se. burning ghants near Calentta) I was sented in the drawing-room of the ... Club. -- Wh.; the act of burning a dead body. - T. Campbell.

inenubrance. s. L. D. D. III, p. 54: in the happy phrase of advertisements, she had no in-cumbrances, also wie in unseren Momenten: "ein

In-and-in, s. "Gin Barfelipiel" (I.). Drei Ber: Mabden ohne Anhang"; ja T. B. T. p. 71: The fanen fpielen jeber mit einem Becher und 4 Barfeln, burly chancellor and his wife and clerical son

Indent, e. a. Bertiefte Linien ouf einer glotten Ridde hersorbringen; einfrihein, einschueiben. D. M. F. IV, p. 32: there was a struggle within her, which tound expression in the depth of the few last lines the parasol point indented into the tablecloth; ogt. D. Sk. p. 252; a very small eard-with the Signor's address indented thereon, nicht mit Edmarge gebrudt, fonbern mit vertieften Buchftoben

aufgeprägt Indenture, s. "Bertrag, Controlt"; 1. Der Rame bober, bof, wie es in alter Beit Gitte mar, beibe Theile ein Egempler bes Controlte erhiclten. Um ihre Authenticität ju beweifen, murben fie ouf boufetbe Bergoment geidrieben, bas bann in einer Schlangenlinic burdichnitten murbe (indented). C. Abbot (bri Str.); indentation (Ansjahnung) was afterwards introduced, and deeds of more than one part thereby

acquired the name of indenture. Indescribables, a. Emer ber jobircichen Guphuismen einer falichen Schomboftigfeit fur "Beinfleiber". D. Sk. p. 114; a puir of indescribables of most eapacions dimensions, and a huge shoe etc. Der altefte biefer Ausbrade mar inexpressibles; bie übrie gen find nur Boriotionen bapon.

Indestructibleness, s. (in-b'-purt'-ript-n's) Di. C. 333; nothing but the indestructibleness of its (the Church's) principles, however feebly pursuod, could have muntained even the disorganised body that still survives (correcter indestructibility).

India, n. India inn. Beichentinte, dinefifcher Tufc. Th. V. F. II, p. 180; a drawing of the Porter's Lodge at Queon's Crawley, done by that spinster herself in India ink. — Wh.; INDIAN INK, a substance brought chiefly from China, used for water colours. It is in rolls, or in square cakes, and consists of lamp-black and animal glue.

Indian file. Wb.; arrongoment of persons in a row, following one after another, the usual way among Indians of traversing woods etc. - Scott,

Warerley II, p. 121 f. u. file. Indictable, a. "Zer Antlage burch eine große Jury unterworfen", I..; boher indictable offences, Criminaloergeben, namentlich Friedensbruch, treosou unt felony. F.

Indictment, s. f. prosecutor. Individuum, s. (in.bf-wib'-ju-im) che individuol substantion of Nature c. 4: He cannot possibly mean that every individuum should give his suffrage. Trench,

D. p. 89, la-door relief, Unterfinbung, Die Armen nur gegeben mirb, wenn fie in's Arbeitebaus tommen, jum Unterfchieb oon ont-of-door relief, ju bem gegen bie eigentliche ftrenge Regel ber Mongel an Raum in ben Arbeitebaufern und bie Roth in ben Baumwollbiftriften smongen, und bos eigentlich nur Arbeite un fobigen ober Aeltern gemahrt joerben follte, bie fich bemufen, ihre Rinter in Coulen unterzubringen. Die Babt ber unterftitten Arbeitofobigen ouberhalb ber Armen haufer ift inbeg allmalich im Berhottnif van 143 : 23 größer geworben als tie ber in ben Saufern mohnen: ben. Out-of-door relief barf an Arbeitofabige nur auf Bericht an bas l'oor-Law-Board erfolgen. (F. p. 317-19.) - Ral, union und house.

Indaet, v. auch "cinjuhren" in rein finntider Be-teutung. Th. V. F. III, p. 149: having indaeted his customer into the room, John retired etc. — C. Bell, Shirley I, p. 152; M... inducted himself

into the corresponding sest on the other side, ineffables, s. = indescribables (f. b. 29.) P.

Sk. p. 811: light inexplicables without a spot, Inferne, a. (in-fb'-ns) Solle; italienifch, und mit Erinnerung an Dante's Dichtung angemanbt. R.

D. I. I. p. 19: the lights of the town dotted and flecked a heaving inferne of black sea.

Information, A. Augbrud für eine Criminal-Anflage in einem ber perichlebnen Stabien bes Serfahrens, f. unter prosecutor.

Infra dig (in-fan big'). Cehr geläufige Abfargung bes lateinifden infra dignitatem, unter ber Burbe.

Ingan, ingun, injen, inion, u. bgl. - bie auf gonbon's Strafen übliche verberbte Form für omion. M. L. L. I, p. 100, Ingenious, a.

(1) Die gegenwartigen Bebeus (2) tungen find: 1. geistreich, (3) [charffinnig; baju 3. subst. Іпревцова, а, Ingennousness, s. (4) - 2, offen, ebel, freimutbig; baju 4. siebet. Diefe Bebeutungen geben in ber alte. ren Sprace febr burcheinanber. Go fteht ingenious im moralischen Sinne, wo heut ingennous gesagt murbe, Gurnall, The Christian Armour, p. 11, c. 54, § 2: Now, as an ingenious debtor desires his freedom at his creditor's bands, that thereby he may be espable of paying his debt, as well as to es-cape the misery which himself should endure by bis imprisonment; so an ingenious soul (and such is every saint) deprecates hell, as well with an eyo to God's glory as to his own case and ha ness .- Hacket, Life of Archb. Williams, pt. f. p. 150: He is neither wise nor faithful, but a flatterer, that denies his spirit ingenious freedom. - Bates, Spiritual Perfection, Preface: An ingenious person will rather wear a plain garment of his own than a rich livery, the mark of servitude. - Dagegen ficht ingenuous jur Bezeichnung bes Intellectuellen, wo heut ingenious ftunbe, J. Taylor, Holy Dying, c. 2, § 4: Since heaven is so glorious a state, and so certainly designed for us, if we please, let us spend all that we have, all our passions and affections, all our study and industry, all our desires and stratagems, all our witty and ingenuous faculties, towards the arriving thither. - Ingennity Becilities, towards the arriving thinker. — Ingenmity flatt be jeigien ingenousness, J. Taglor, Sermon 24, pt. II: Christina simplicity teaches openness and ingenuity in contracts and matters of burjug and selling, — Oley, Preface to Dr., Jackson's Worke, v. I., p. 25: It is the part of ingenuity to acknowledge by whom a man both profited. — South Sermons v. In Allo III (proxibitable is mach on any legal consequence me and the property of any legal consequence of the legal consequence o S. G. Die Anbeutungen biefes Berhaltniffes bei f.

Ingle, s. (intgt) a favorite (Str. nach Holling.). a darling, a paramonr; used as a term of endearent (obv.) Wb.

Inheritance, s. C. M. L. p. 94: his domestics found that serving Dr. B. was no inheritance, fein gutes Gricaft.

einen möglichen Schaben zu verhuten.

the state of the s

Inexplicables, a. = indescribables (f. b. 28.) D. | waves of population have rolled inland from the

east. (Str.)
Ins (of Coart, of Chancery), "Rechtstollegium", L. Bill man jugleich ben Wortstamm feithalten, fo fann man "Abvafateninnung" überfeben; bach fogt ein Barlamentebericht oon 1855 ausbrudlich, bag bie Inne feine Corporotionen finb, feinen Breibrief von ber Rrome befigen. Es finb freiwillige Affaciationen, welche fich feit Jahrhunderten bestimmten Gefeben untermorfen hoben, gerabe mie andere gelehrte Schulen. Ale fich im vierzehnten Jahrhundert bie Lehrer ramifchen und fanonifden Rechts ber Lehrftable ju Orford und Cambridge bemachtigten, ftifteten bie Anhanger bes Bolfsrechtes (common law) biefe Innungen jur Ab-mehr bes fiets als Berthoug bes Despotismus angefebenen fremben, als Schulen englifden Rechtes; erwarben bebeutenbe Complere von Grunbftuden unb Gebauben gwifden ben Stabten Conbon und Eteft. minfter, und namentich bos Tempie, ben ebemoligen Gis ber Tempelritter. Die Stubenten murben burch Borlefungen und praftifche Urbung unterrichtet, und es murben Grabe mie auf ben Unioerfitaten ertheitt; ber unterfte, bem Baccalaureat entipredenbe mar ber bes Barrister (fruber Apprentice-at-iaw); ber hober gield bem Doftorat bes ramliden Rechts, ber eines Sergeant-at-law, ber urfprunglich erft nach fechgebne jabriger Broris verlieben merben tonnte, Huch nach Griongung ber Grabe, ber Abpolaten ober Richtere murbe, blieb man Mitglieb ber Innung und bleibt es noch beut. Der theoretifche Unteericht ber Stubenten bat jest gang aufgebart (bie feit 1841 eingeführten Borgefungen von fünf Aboafaten als readers finb barftigt. Dos Ctubium, ju beffen Beginn Borfennt. niffe nicht erforverlich fint, befteht (oufer einer pripaten Sorbereitung und Kenntnignahme oon ben ollge-meinen Rechtsbegriffen aus ben bezüglichen Sanbbachern) hauptfachlich in ber praftifden Beichaftigung im Bureau eines Abootaten. hier fernt man gegen ein honorar von 100 Guineas (700 Thir.) jahrlich einmal bie tednifde Santhabung bes Gefcafts, bie formelle Abfaffung ber Schriftftude, bie Terminologie u. bgl.; ber Bringipal legt bem Bernenben bann ober auch irgend ein ihm eingereichtes 'ease for opinior (f. unter opinion) por, und heißt ihn fein Gutachten barüber abgeben, lesterer hat bann bie im Bureau porbanbenen Rechtbucher nochquiefen, bie ressorts über öhnliche Falle ju ftubiren, und legt ichtieflich feine Ar-beit bem barrinter por, ber bie Sache bann mit ihm burdipricht. 3e noch bem Gefchaft bes Bringipale ternt er fo bos conveyancing, bas special pleading South, Sermons, v. 1, p. 410: It (gratitude) is such ober equity drawing, und fonn sich so the leichig a debt an is lest to every man's ingenuity (in respect victor Zerdgen bes Geschälfs (ertig moden. Bit see of any legal coaction) whether he will pay to e. we fourthe spatit mon ein muste Souteur on the Guincas. Gin Gramen ther bie erworbenen Rennte niffe ift erft in neuerer Beit eingeführt worben, boch gemahrt es in feiner mechanifc englifden Beife feine Gemabr für gute Ausbildung. Roch Ablauf bes Curfus von 5 (bei Grabuirten von 3) Jahren wird ber junge Jurift gegen Zahlung von 60%, jur Barre be-rufen (f. call), und erlangt bamit bas Recht jur Abvolatenpragis. Geine Stäbigfeit muß er bann prattifch beaerlen und fich Pragis erwerben, wogu freilich ein großer Theil fast nie gelangt. In seinem lan ift ber Stubent unabhangig, nur ben Gefeten bes fon untermarfen, bat nicht nach bem Beifall von Borgefesten lajnnetion, s. L.: "ber besondere Bescht, die Eins ju suchen und deichäftigt sich so viet und so gut er Schrunge". Es ist der Kame eines oom Sort of tann. Bom der Regierung sind die luns of Court Chancery erfassen peremptorischen Beschwicken aber auflichen aber abständig und bei eine der Schrungen geschwicken abst. die Richtsfrage an fich zu enticheiben |, irgent etwos ben Beitrügen ber Mitglieber und ben großen Beg. ju thun ober zu unterlassen (gewöhnlich Lehteres), um sthungen ber Institute. Daß die Studenten (wie e gleich ben Universitäten ursprunglich mar) in ben Ge-

bon; nur wenige boben fich in neuefter Beit wegen Brogis on Banferuttgerichten in andern großen Stab-ten niebergeloffen. Die Inns of Court find olfo jest ten niebergeiopien. Die lanis of Court find olio fett grobe Gebaudemaffen, voll von Bureaus ber Barris fters, mit practigien hallen für die fiets gemeinichofte lichen Mahlgeiten berietben und ber Studenten während ber terms, nebft Bibliothete: und onderen Ger bauben jum gemeinsamen Gebrauch. Bon ben vier Bondomer Inns (Inner und Middle Temple, Lincoln's Inn, Gray's Inn) ift Lincoln's Inn bos nobelfte. Ian, Gray's Ian) (§ Lincoln) Ian bei nebtilet. V. [Gemmishere Fre [807] Splighebourne was Gomes (X. V., b. S. m. d. F., p. 31 am 20 [10], m. B. P. [10] terribeth ber [81], p. P., p. 304. The state of apartment.

Inner wear, oolfsthumich für "Unterfleiber". M I. I. II, p. 36: Such things as drawers, flamel waistocats, and what is sometimes called "inner wear", sell very well when washed np.

Innocont, s. 1) I..: "cant: ber einfaltige, bumme Denfch." Das Bort bot nichts con Cant an fich; es ift in Schottland ablich für einen Ibioten, einen Blöb-finnigen. Scott, Waverley III, c. 24 (p. 186 Schla.): tho gratitude o' that damb brutes, and of that puir innocent, brings the tears into my auld cen. ib. 1, c. 9 (p. 72); "Ho is an innocent, sir", said the butler. — ih.: Waverloy learned . . . from this colloqny, that in Scotland ... a natural fool (is called) an invocent. - Wh.; a natural, an idiot. - 2) the murder (massacre) of the innocents, ber bethlehemitifche Rinbermord. D. Il. T., eh. 2 lleberfdrift: Mardering the Innocents. — D. Sk. p. 474: he adored King Herod for his massacre of the innocents. — Wh.: INNOCENTS' DAT, the twenty eighth day of December, somotimes observed as a festival day in commemoration of the slanghter of the infants by Herod. — Murder of the Innocents nennt man im Glang bes Barloments bie Beseitigung fammtlicher Borlagen, Die am Schlug ber Seffion nicht jum Abschuß gefommen finb. B. P., p. 207: "Gleichwol pfiegt bie Johl ber ministreillen Bertagen mit ber verfägboren gleit o ouger Berbätten fig ju stehen, bob bie "Ablaschung ber unschußegen Rindlein", b. b. das Ausgeben ber noch nicht durch gleich eine Auflichtung eine Auflichtung der A alle Stabien geforberten Entwarfe ju einer Inftitution geworben ift'

Inquiry, e. I ..: writ of inquiry, "ber richterliche Befehl jur Bufammenberujung einer Jury". Biclmehr: ber Auftrog on ben Cheriff, bie bobe bes Chaben-erfahre ju ermitteln. Allerbings geidieht bieb immer unter Bugiehung einer Jury, gewöhnlich burch ben Cheriff. F. p. 260.

Section F. p. 200.

Issole, a. (in'-jei). Die innere, Branbfohle im
Schub, M. l. L. II, p. 191: the old shoes are
sold to the London shoemakers, who use them as
stuffing between the in-solo and the onter one. ih. p. 40: Even when the boots or shoes are so worn out that no one will put a pair on his feet ... tho insoles are ripped out; the soles, if there be a sufficiency of leather, are shaped into insoles for children's shoes etc.

Insolent, a. | Der Abstommung noch bos Unge-Insolence, s. | wöhnliche bebeutenb, bienen biefe Insolence, s. ] wohnlich bedeutrab, bienen beie Mörter in alterere Sprache auch jur Niesichung des Criginellen. Puttenham, Art of English Poesy b. 1, c. 31: For ditty and amorous odo I find Sir Walter Raleigh's vein most lofty, insolent, and passionato.

— Spraser, Colin Clout 'e come Home again:

Her great excellence Lifts me above the measure of my might, That boing filled with furious insolence

That boing hilled with furrous insolence I feel myself like one yrapt in spright.

— Trench, S. G. Insonciant, a. forglos. R. D. L. I., p. 185: a cool Ningara of wit and pleasure, rushing, with insonciant glee, down into the great abyss.

Inspecting Superintendent, a. Boligetobrift; ber Commanbeue bee 5807 Polizeibeomten von Lonbon

Sk. p. 210 (oon Scuten, ble gong afficin, ohne Strumbe bosteben): urged by imporative nocossity in the first instance, they have resorted to London in search of employment. — ugl. W.: xstance, b. Timo.

search of employment. — yel. W.: 1857axx, f. Timo. Occasion. "Thoy were drawn up in the firm of a law in the first instanco". Hole.

Instant, s. on (upon) the instance augmentation.

Instant, s. on (upon) the instance manner, with watchness behind, came and obastered about the box of him, who was on the instant greeted as Drizzle. — B. L. D. p. 45: She know his step on the instant. — D. Bil. II. III, c. 4. — Dickens, Nickleby I, c. 16 (Str.).

Instantaneous lights, Mrt Sünbhöller - congreves.
M. l. l. l. p. 481: I believe I was the first who hawked 'Congreves' or 'instantaneous lights'; they weren't called 'lacifers' for a good while after, Instinctly, a. (m-pain'n'-t'). G. N. S. p. 180: M. drew her ruffled, luxuriant hair instinctly ever the

cut; nicht fiblich für instinctivoly.

Intend, m., bedrutet fest nur bas Brobfichtigen, in altrer Sproce bas eifrige Betreiben. Holland Suctonius p. 60: So often as he (Augustus) was at thom (the games), he did nothing else but intend the same. — Bacon, Filum Labyrinth, 6: Ilo (Lord Bacon) saw plainly that natural philosophy hath been intended by few persons, and in them hath cocapied the least part of thoir time. — Id. Essays, 29: It is so plain that every man profiteth in that he most intendeth, that it noedeth not to bo stood upon. — Für die Berbindung mit dem Ob-jectetaging der Berjon und der Sache führt Str. on: mollett, R. Random c. 49: she thanked me for

the honour I intended her family. Inlerblend, v. (in-14-5tinb') unter einander oer-mischen; Berstärtung von to blend. Bulicer; Mrs. Gore. Fl. p. 269.

Interdict, v. a. mit from: B. M. N. I. p. 279; sundry old women ... were interdicted from gather-

ing dead sticks under the avenuos.

laterest, a. 1.: "great interest has been made for lim, mon but ith they far the intereffirt". 'Rf. tivité D. M. F. I, p. 302: I made interest with Mr. Blogg the Beadle to have him as a Minder. — 1. 121. So. forther made interest with J. G. J. I, p. 127: So fortnne made interest with her good sister fame, to play a flourish on her trumpet in praise of C.'s muffins. — to have interest somewhere, gute Büriprode irgenome haben. C. D. S. I. p. 65: having good interest with the Admiralty, he can always get a ship. — Str. citirt: Smollett, Rod. Random c. 36: some prize-money he had lately received to make interest with his

Interpret, v. ouffoffen (ben Charotter einer Berfon). L. D. D. III, p. 155; was it not with the aid of an ingenious explanation of this kind she für bas recitativifche Abfingen ber Maenbe in ber and of an ingenious explanation of this kind she interpreted me? Sgl. to construe unt to read.

Interpretation, s. Suifaffung cinco Chorafters, p. S. Centrus cinco Choudipielers. Daily Telegraph July 1860: o reey original and characteristic interpretation of Elvira (in Don Juan). Sgl. to read.

Intersocial, a. (18-11-58'-45'1) Athenaum. Fl. p. 269. — Wh.: pertaining to intercourse or asso-

ciation; belonging to the mutual relations of persoos in society; social.

Intersilec, s. Sach Fuller (bis 1661) hot bit for teinight Form — A Pisyah Sight of Palestine pt. 1,

b, S, c, 6: There was an interstitium or distance of soventy years between the destruction of Solomon's and erection of Zorobabel's temple. Trench

D. p. 34. Intersticed, a. (in'.1'-juigt). Mit Zwijdenröumen verichen, "intersticed columna" Bulseer. Fl. p. 276. Interval, s. Rach in ber loteinischen Farm vor 1640 bei Chillingworth, Nine Sermons p. 11: They conceive that if they should have the good fortune to be taken away in one of these intervalla, one of these sober moods, they should certainly he soved. Trench, D. p. S5.

Interwhiff, a. (in'-t', beit) jwifden bein Paffen gestoßen. Kinolake, Kothen: short interwhiff ntenees. Fl. p. 209. (Koum englisch.) ausgeftoßen. sentenees. Fl. p. 209.

Inthrane, v. a. Dieb Berb wird pon ber Gin-jegung ber Erzbifchofe van Bort und Canterburn gebraucht; in Bequa auf bie anbern Bifchafe to install.

F. p. 193. Intimate, a. G. L. p. 92: only last night I saw you greet your intimate enemy. Ga nicht felten ichergbaft von benen, welche biejenigen, bie fie baffen, mit ausgefuchter Freundlichkeit zu behandeln pflegen. Das Umgefehrte f. unter bitter.

Inta, pr. Mit svro fann bei ollen Beitmortern, beren Bebeutung bies geftallet, bas Biel ober Refultal ber Sanblung gegeben merben; junochit bei Tranfitiven. To cultivote a naturol talent into execllence; to improve an acquaintance into friendship (Smollett).

— to distress a fortress into terms (Wash. Irving). - the surface of the character may be enhiroted into more smiles by the arts of society (id.). - it withers down many a lovely woman into an early grave (id.). - to shame one into gratitude (Bulwer). - to shame one into a sense of his propriety (Lady Blessington), - to dupe one into a marriage (ead.). - leading his horse to and fro to be cooled into comfort and appetite (Bulwer). - he suffered himself to be persuaded into a tolerable supper (J. F. Cooper). — to horsewhip one into good manners (Smollett). — she was surprised into her natural tone of voice (Bulwer). — to offend one into colder distance (id.). - he corrected into fortunote dissimulation the minds that he betraved into guilt (id.). - being starved into guilt (James). - it is not this, as you choose to blunder into supposing (Mrs. Gore). - the brondy which he had frightened the formal old servant into having (Bulwer). - you may flatter a girl into loving you (Marrwat). - they had bled her into a temporary calm (Buluer). — you have pleased mo into respecting you (id.). — Dann bei Intransitiven, bie fo ju Trougitiven merten: they talked themselves into a contempt for ... (W. Irring). — you would not frown a great person like Lady Delville into affection for ns? (Bulver). — the pompous pageantry of words, the sounding nothings with which ladies, who hacomo countesses, are knelled into intered the threat, looked his character as an marriage (id.). — men reasoning themselves into irate British father much better than he did his false feelings (O. Goldsmith). - she laughed horself into an excellent good humour (Bulieer). -

Miles bei Fl. p. 280.

Strese: the practice of intoning in parish churches. T. B. T. p. 40.

Intriguist, s. 3ntrigont, pon P. aus Lever, Glencore I. p. 266 briegt.

Infromitter, s. (in-tac-mit'-t"), 'sacrilegious intromitters with royal property' werben bei W. Scott, Woodstock (Preface p. IX, Sohla.) Cammiffare Seed. Woodsock (Prenace p. 18. Sound.) communicate bes Langer lightformers (genanti; sen to intramit, cinem identified Bichisousbruck'. "flid, in eines ans bern Ciquitabun mitjohen "(1...) — med bichisen beauliragi maren "to dispark and destroy Woodsbock after the doath of Charles I."

lutradress, s. (in-mm' a's). Fuller, A Pispah Sight of Palestine pt. 2, b. 3, c. 10: Joash should recover his rightful throne from the unjost usurpation of Athaliah, an idolalrous intrudress thereinto; Gintringling. (Berellet.) Trench. D. p. 25. Invalid, v. (in-w-1/iv, W.; in-w-1/ib, Wb.) 415 3m calife: cinregifiriren, der fide (invegifiriren leifen. Th. V. F. 11, p. 69; Jos was left in command of the little colory at Berusela, with Amelia invalided etc.

little colony at Brussels, with Amelia invalided etc.

— W. citirt Quarterly Review; Wh. Dickens: invalided, bent, and almost hlind; Str. Marryat, P. Simple 2, 17: he had been long suffering from the insidious attacks of a hot olimate, and though repeatedly advised to invalid, he never would

consent Invalidism, s. (in'-to'-tib-tim) = (anfrigem inva-lidity, state of an invalid. - P. Wb.

Inverse square: bos umgefehrte Quabrat (arithm.). M. M. Dec. 1860, p. 84: (Nowton) made several guesses (about the laws on gravitation). The inverso aquare was the only one which caused calculation to nerce with observation

cutation to agree with observation.

Invert, s. (in'.u'!). Die uniere 936/bung eines eifermig gemauerten Meugenneis. M. Jr. Ir. II, p. 445: The bottom of the sewer is called the "invert", from a general resomblance in the construction to an "inverted" arch.

Invite, s. ((n-welt') für invitation, Disraeli, l'ivian Grey: I have just got an invite from the Kearneys.

— Dickens: the invites had been excellently arranged. - Kawanagh, Grace Lee p. 876: The in-

rangea. — Accomaga, Grace Lee p. 376: 160 in-vites wore few, but they were famous.— (B.) — Th. Hook, Sayings and Doings p. 370 (Str.), lardive, v. a. ml: Nothmenbightit auf stunds füße rn. (f. l. p. 38: Wo shoot an outlying over ofter langehoon, and the blackthorns involva gaiters.

Ga natfirlich nur fcerghoft.

Se natitité nur ferrafolt.

Irate, a (i'-et, W.; earl, Wh.) şarniş. Roğ
Wh. ein nu cinşelübrite, non şuten Ödriffiteler.

wenig gefroudjete Stell. Tod brauden es nenliştirnő felt nici geléfere Muleren. Dr. Gilman, Life
Dr. J. B. Nonsieur Rigand sometimes half stopDr. L.
Dr. J. 18: Monsieur Rigand sometimes half stopped, os if he were going to put his case in a new light, or make some irate remonstrance. - D. Bl. II. I, p. 276: it made me scarcely less trate with his fother than oto. — Thackeray, Virginians I, 132; Here his words foiled him, and the irate 

C. M. March 1861, p. 365: the archdeocon as he other character as a clercymun. Ireland, s. Rame eines combribger Univerfitatis scholarship, bei welchem Mitglieber aller oolloges Intane, v. ohne Object ber tedmifche Ausbrud cancurriren tonnen. Die Erringung besfelben ift eine

their irate aunt quenched the unseemly levity. -

Irish, a, the latsu sigur, eine Hacht bes Sobres 165e, in ber fich ein panifcher Schreden voe Arlan-

bir bas Land überfallen und alle Beoteftanten ermorben murben, in ganban und anbern Gtabten Eng-lanbe gerbrritete. Macaulay, Hist, of Engl. III, p. 856. Irishry, a. (el'-nito-n') Bewahnericaft irifdee Ab.

ftammung. Stelle unter Englishry. Iran, s. he has many irons in the fire; er unternimmt viele Geichafte auf einmal. Dft tabeinb: er prophittert feint Reaft. Th. L. W. p. 175: a man in whose fire were many iroas. - T. B. T. p. 97: keeps more than one iron in the fire. — trox-cl.au, a. (vessel, ship, monitor) gevenjert — in allen Beis a. (véssé, ship, monito), grennjert — in uten gére 2 dati opër, mio tit mut em ne qiropa ni prenig, imigin — inavisoloren, a. Mintelle fir bes Gitali i si tibi eti uten sere iz kave, tib etë tëtri der un ejën, Bilitroji. M. L. L. III, p. 425: Sometimes Thatjaden, beren Sarpanendin bir rin Gitti I pieked up a biqui po sedling laces, and iran-beduntet, bis untre idagrat, fi si Pist et insexe u holdera, and memorandum-hooka. — usanasten, a. part. Ditrumdi ldijt lija W. 6 Critárung verjiehen: Die unter Cromwell bet Darftan Mage facten; ber Reiegen burch ihr Giad ausgrichnete (Wb.); St. C. p. 48: I was there also when Hayelock's Ironsides

gave their entertainment, shattering to powder all that was fragile etc. (is 3mbien 1867).

Iron, v. Inosina nox (F. Trollope, the Widow Barnahy c. 3; Str.) entipricht unferm Stättelien, in welches ein glubenber Balgen gestrett wieb (feubee plattrte man mit brin Gifen unmittelbae). - Inontra скоти, e. Ştätttuth, Plättbede. M. l. l. II, р. 16: second-hand blankets, which having been worn as bed furniture, and then very probably, or at the same time, used for ironing cloths, are found in

the street-markets etc. Ironmould, v. (7'-I'n-moth) einen Roftfled machen. D. M. F. 1, p. 273: iron-moulding your linen. mabnen bas Breb nicht.

Irrefragible, a. (in-n'-fnin'-bijies) unburchbrechtich, unumftestid; sonit irrefraguble. A. H. p. 193: an irrefraugible law of country etiquette.

Irremissian, s. (m.a\*.mish.\*n). Das Nicht-Erfosien

ciner Coulds. Donner, Sermon on Wienneday: It is 'It shall not be forgiven'; It is not, 'It cannot be forgiven'. It is an irremission; it is not an irremissibleness. Trench D. p. 24.
Ishmaelite, s. (156-ma-1-cit) Acabec. Th. V. F.
III, p. 297: Jus's teuts and pilan were pleasant to

the 'Exodus'" (Exodus ift bee Rame bee Schiffes, mit bem fie aufamen). F. S. L. p. 22.

Isane, c. (C. M. Nov. 1860, p. 589: Another word, by the way, which is somewhat affectedly pronounced in the House of Commons, is "issue". It is a favourite word of Gladstone's, who always pronounces it "iss-vot".) - In bre Spipe ber Erlideung gon: ce in "hs-10". j — an are oppie ere trinaring den: lottingten greent, und personnen signerum sinaer on laure; a cause at issue; the matter at bloch en dennis beforeren Serfelterens, in joiren aber issue; to be at issue u. i. o. irieli i.i. g/kriejpi, ble bein calcidaten Tabelidenn Bereis erhoben ner: 22". Calcidaterenbung, bed Greynis bet gangus when i. v. Z. Vi, b. L. — 3 Stuaged durc Plann proughfullen Bereise erhoben ner: a comparation of the size of a jair, sedeptis in Mar 24th aright: inter Sammer gebruiden Gregolpari: the newspaper with sixes of a jair, sedeptis in Mar 24th aright: inter Sammer gebruiden Gregolpari: the newspaper lich nichts andere ift, ale the vordict. Die Grunde in its issues no. 2. 3. 4.

große Chre. Westm. Rev. Apr. 1801, p. 486; he bedeutung für bie undern Phrafen ift aber vieturche had much better have said with Dr. Arnold, '1 falgender. Bei einem Civilprages taufgen bie Attornens had fluich beiter nache sain win bi. and no beiten Stiten Schiefifiate aus, weiche bie Ler-would not, therefore, expect it of an assistant. Clienten enthatten. Dier wied fich bei riner Reibe pon Thatfachen Hebreeinftimmung berauoftellen, bis mon auf einen Buntt lommt, in bem ber Behauptung van ber einen Grite eine Mogatian van bee anbern fich entgegenftellt, und van bem aus ber Rern ber Steritjeage fich entwidelt. Diefer Rern muß, mit Beifeitlaffung alles Arbrufachlichen, beeausgefchalt merben, brooe bie Gache bem liarrister jue Brgutachtung raegelegt wieb (ogl. opinion), und brefetbe beift the preplitteret fein: Realt. Th. L. W. p. 175: a man point at issue, und der Gegenstand feldt the matter in whose fire were many iroas. — T. B. T. p. 97: at issue; fo del uon: "der besteitene Runtt, der Mr. S. is a cleverer man than you think of, and Gegustland des Geteites" in Gengen richig iberfeten wirb. Serricht babei Uebeerinftimmung in Betreff ber I batfoden, und ift nur ein Rechtspunlt fereitig, D. Bl. H. H. 11, p. 225, und oft con briftlen Strien. The point or matter depending in sait, on which Wh.: a manufacturer of iron, or large dealer therein. two parties join and put their cause to trial; a single, - D. M. J. p. S31: my fathor apprenticed me to certain, and material point issuing out of the ala Birmingham ironmastee. -- Inoxones, n. Name legations of the parties, and consisting, regularly, eines Rittees bee Tajeleunte; bann Beiname bee of an affirmative and negative. Hierin that aufangetfachlichen Ranige Ermund II (1859-1016); bann gefprocen, bag 'to join issue', van ben beiben Barmeberrer friegerifder Breuhntbeiten; ber Regimenter, leien gejagt, bebeutet: burch Bergfrichung ber Angaben van beiben Geiten ben fteritigen Buntt berausftellen: Bergatte Coustitutien ber orreinigten Staaten, die 'oa this point I join issue with vou' heißt etfe : in 1757 erbaut und noch im Dienst ist, und sich in allen Bezug auf dielen Bunlt behaupte ich Entgegengesehten ; bies ift ber freitige Buult; und fa oft in bee Canperjetion: I agree with you on all the rest, but on one point I must join issue with you; ich gebe 3hee übeigen Behauptungen ju, bin aber in Bejug auf einen Puntt oericbiebener Meinung. (L. bagegen: "to join issue with a persan: bie Sache ben Geichmorenen itterlaffen; an bie lette Inftan; geben, writee geben; faetgeben"). - F. J. II. p. 884: 1

better general perioden "h - F . J. H. p. 334; 1) believe nemory to be a spiritual faculty, entrely independent of mere physical organization". "The physiologists will jour issue with you there". - Tra. C. S. p. 203; "I detest business in all us and the state of the property of the pro aroods and tenses". - "There we join issue. I like it, and if I had been a man I am sure I should have been a merchant". — C. A. II., p. 214: there we join issue, sir. — Ebenjo to staad at issue, im Streite fein, ben Etrrit aufnehmen. J. G. J. I, p. 165; and then, again, he (the elergyman) essayed to soften the child felon, who seemed determined to stand at issue with his spiritual counsellor. — to be at issue, im Sterite fein. D. Bl. H. III, p. 99: I tell issue, im exertle (cm. D. D. H. III, p. 99; I tell him homestly this we are at issue, and that we had hetter be at issue openly than coverity.—
the cause at issue, aid; by fryudryrie (L.), [enbern bit firitigr @ade. Wh.: in controversy, disputed, opposing etc. @ Dickens Dombey a. S. 1, 10 (Str.): he will immediately take eare that one of this little Islamaclite.

My people releases your ancle from his present present lies; "because the majority of them came out with item 28 them. The present lies; "because the majority of them came out with item 28 trues." A 2 Excitcit im Common-lax flat. jeg ift insue einr aam Rlager angufertigenbe Buammenftellung ber Brageficheiften, wie bes demurrer-Buches mit Abichrift bes venire facias (b. b. ber Gefchwornen Berufungsarbee an ben Shreiff) und distringas (ber Notbigung bes Beeflagten oar Gericht ju ericheinen buech ben Chriff ); es wird burch ben Berflagten gepenit, auf Bergament grichrieben und

nad Art eines Blatteifens erhigt, um Rraufen (Striche, Graifen) borouf ju frausetn aber zu tollen (1 .. : Ruffet-eisen). C. Bell, Sherley 11, p. 236: while the maid was busy erimping or starching, I took au Italian iron from the fire, and applied the light scarlet

net cap surrounded the brows of a pre-ordained, hard). Wh.

Italian, a. Italian iran, cin Gifen, welches man specially-sangtified successor of St. Paul. St. Peter.

ar St. Jahn.

ar St. Jahn.

Item, s. Item-nax, ein Mann, ber bestimmte Ars
iffel far eine Zeitung schreibt. K. W. S. p. 129:
Otis is item man and reporter far the Clarico.

Ivory, s. Zeitbliet im Theoter. I. giebt bie Ber
brutung nur bei hone. F. S. I. p. 35: henceferward he glowing the now yara... And Anthony of the British area of the British area, we have a supposed to the British area, we have "And Anthony of the British area of the B - farmerly so called (probably a corruption of s

Jack, s. 1] 30. Squint famut ci et ser, sel, beilt. Here is the man who demands the boy men fetch Burstein pan Getter despite line, can be in received into the house and put to bed in most histories. The second into the house and put to be in the second into the house and put to be in the second into near me, for a more amusing Jack-friar never near me, tor a more amanty Jack-Fran never walked in cassock. — Jack Hard, s. (mie jack ass, jack daw, tom eat u. bql) cin Sufe. M. L. L. l., p. 192: I ence sold a thumping ald jack-hare to a draper for 6.s. — Str. citirt es out Fielding, J. Anter. — Als Reprájentanten beliebiger Perjonennamen, wie "hing und Rung" bei und. T. D. T. I, p. 174: isn't "her eldest living chitd" plain enongh, whethamongstrije 'lies is the Flouse tool sace only livine use onlining boy priest need early early the summer being lidle, mit "This is the Malt that lay rether in cin Calolajiament, tegt fod, in cind ber noth in the House that Jack built', almidith ermettert, one after Sett betanten Britten und wurde beint nich ber Calolajia it. This is the Bay that every [shoften metre teen leet remant, Ceithern murte won leet morn swept the Stable se snug and warm — That was made for the Horse of the heautiful form that earried Jack with his hound and hern - That eaught the Fox that lived under the Thorn -That stole the Cock that crowed in the marn — That waked the Priest all shaven and shorn — That married the Man all tattered and torn — That kissed the Maiden all farlorn — That milked

Jack, s. 1) In Schulen fammt es aft vor, bag, built. Here is the man who demands the bo

Jak in the Unext (auch Jake. Ackney, races-eray, Freiniann III, p. 374: est Jake. a-Green on May-day), eine figur in bem jährtich am I. Kai veronflatieten tomischen Frstautiger ber Schornfein-feger in Landon. Die gange Gestalt ih von einem graßen Gestelle von Lautwert bicht umgeben, und sieht per aus ton est u. hil) rin hole. M. L. L. li, mit en flanythe Kunte en. Ju turn unter his ungelen, um beite p. 192; i mere soil at humping etd jack-hare to bleet auther ter despuble kunte en. Ju turn Widings en. p. 192; i mere soil at humping etd jack-hare to bleet auther ter despublement. Autermentil ter "mar-reets, hill, t. de. — Jack llosaxe, [clienter. — "My Lord" um die "m" yl Lady" in cherteretil. Jack and Gill went eliministique Richmung (D. N. p. 171), son benen lys and broke his recent, and Gill went eliministique Richmung (D. N. p. 171), son benen lys and broke his recent, and Gill went eliministique Richmung (D. N. p. 171), son benen lys and broke his recent, and Gill went his cherteretile. bere in einem blechernen Lofte bie Spenden ber Bui-ichquare eindommelte, einige Elemond u. bgl. Der Anf-jung ift ein Reft ber alten Raffeste (My Lord, der auch Lord Mayar genannt wird, ift May-Lord, ent-berechnen ber Goutfagen Rodfonignir, 1., 2. M. L. L. II, p. 421 unten); die Legende bed Bolts aber frührft isn't ber't close luving ching pann enonge, meta- invergence er losquega zotaurumu; 1- j. c. m. z. z. er he be Jack or seb be Gill'l (quick) ill geldrici ill. jp. 421 mitraji je Segrabe Nes Sible sher halpit ben). — Jack and the Standard Leving participate de l'estate d aus alter Beit befannten Betten und murbe barin fchlofend wieber ertannt. Geitbem murbe uon ber Dame jahrlich am 1. Rai ein Bestmaht in ihrem ba-tel, spater im White Condnit Hause ausgerichtet, an iel, holder im Winte Connnt tienne ausgerrager, en bem ieher Schornsteinfeger, ber fommen mollte, ge-spielt wurde. Dies Spetiangen haben noch in beisem Johrhumbert factgefunden. M. L. I. III., p. 80. Ive been to Mrs. Montague's einner in the square That married the Man all tattered and torn — on the lst of May when I was a boy-sweep. It That kissed the Maiden all feriorm — That milked was a dimer in honeur of her son haring been the Cow with the crumpled hern — That tossed stolen away by a sweep. I suppase there were the Deg, that vorried the Cat, that killed the Rast, mare than three hundred of ms sweeps there, in that cat the Mslt, that lay in the House that Jack a large green, at the back of her house, — there bailt. — Beiging on sietien Efetten, 1, 8. D. H. T. ben overredbutm fitting i, bi. Il., 421: some of p. 13, — D. Bl. H. IV, p. 227: the boy being in the larger companies have a fiddler with them, bed, a man arrives — like the house that Jack and a Jack in the Green, as well as a Lord and

The Jack in the Green is a piece of pageantry consisting of a hollow frame of word or wickerwerk made in the form of a sugar-loaf, but open at the bottom, and sufficiently large and high to receive a man. The frame is covered with green leaves and bunches of flowers . . . so that the mon within may be completely concessed. — D. L. D. II, p. 44: if se low a simile may be admitted, the dress went down the staircase like a richly bro-caded Jack in the Green, and nebedy knew what sort of a small person corried it. - D. Sk. p 480: like a "Jack-in-the-Green", on May-day, setting to the lady with a brass ladic. — Bas abrigent bie Betheiligung ber Schornfteinseger an bem Aufzug selbst betrifft, so schreib Diekens icon por mehr ala 30 Johren (D. Sk. p. 170): we positively dony that the sweeps have art and part in these proceedings. We distinctly charge the dustmen with throwing what they ought te clear away, into the eyes of the public ... and we new proclaim to a deluded public that the May-day dancers are act sweeps. 3cht findet ber Mujug toum noch ftott.

JACK -IN-THE-WATER, a. Gin Menfc, ber fich on Lonbungeplagen oan Boten aufhalt, um beim beronhoten bes Botts, bem Aussteigen bes Hossiers und bal behilfich ju fein. D. Sk. p. 392: "would you prefer a wessel, Sir?" inquired another, to the in-mite delight of the "Jack-in-the-water".— M. I. nmte deight of the "Jack-n-the-water".— M. L. L. Il, p. 282; so I ran away and tried my hand as a Jack-in-the-water. — M. L. L. I, p. 70; the lads who act as jacks-ia-the-water, were busy feeling in the mud for the fish that had fallea over board. — D. Sk. p. 95 In;; the jack', who, like all of his tribe, seems to be whally incapable of doing any thing but leunging about.

JACK ROBINSON, n. Stir bie Stebensort: "before a man can say J. R." (f. L.) futbet fic D. M. F. IV, p. 160 bie Boriation: if you den't see those three at the altar in Bond-Street, in a jiffy, my name's

Jack Robinson.

Jack Rolinson.

Jack rin Glast-kullen, der übet den Nicht werd, der über der Stellen betracht, der Stellen bei de as to perform a fatal surgical operation apon himas to perform a rata surgecia operatos apon hin-self, in emulation of a jugging trick achieved by his arch-enemy, not even he fell half so readily into the same prepared for him, as the old lady etc. — D. M. J. p. 220; Ne giant ever submitted more meekly to be led in triumph by all-con-quering Jack etc. — D. H. T. p. 356. — D. Bl. H. II, p. 91.

A. 11, p. 93.

JACE - KNIFE, A. (WIL'-AFI)) ein großeß Einfolage-Züsemmeiter, namentilö wie Nie im Statertal fo fiber whitting knives. H. E. V. p. 43.

Ligen whitting knives. H. E. V. p. 43.

JACE - KNIFE, A. (WIL'-AFI) H. III in Million's "Defence of the Popple of England Salmssius is called "an inconsiderable fellow and a jackstraw", why should not knew what a "jackstraw" is, without recurrence. ring to some archaic glossary for this knowledge? Trench, D. p. 11; und in Rote: A reference to Mil-ton's original where "stramineus eques" are the words, throws abundant light on the meaning of London ... About 10,000 are sold annually in 'jackstraw'. — Wh.: s law, worthless fellow. — Loadoa ... The Java sparrows are chiefly in 2 Stit temiform Eloric moute and in mateier Sett demand for the aviaries of the rich in town and an Rom Speichnet, ber oerbetene Antitet, g. B. ter country.

religible ober indecente Drudschilten in der Art oers

laute, de ger en ficheten Drudschilten in der Art oers

Jaw, s. E. B. S. p. 802; hold your jaw — hold fautte, de ger en fichetend beitadigen Erbo, feil bet your tongue. — Jaw-arrakarra, s. (Sl.) Echner aus

Lady of the May, who follow the minstrel with und die in Badden verschiofenen Societ bogu schemite. great stateliness and dance as occasion requires. Egs. strawing. M. L. L. I., p. 255. — 3) schmal und lang gefdnittene Stabden, Die mon unter einonber mengt, und bann jum Spiel mit einem haten behutfom einzeln ous bem Soufen gu gieben fucht, ohne bog bie abrigen fich bewegen. Deber bei Str.; thrown

at random like jack-straws. Bgl. spillekins. Jackal, s. Jackal wird bifblich Der genannt, ber für einen onbern Sanblangerorbeit thun muß; weit yur cinen onerin pantoing/correct toun mus; weit ber 250m figh beis Edolefiels behienen folit, ihm Stutte uuuijogen. D. T. C., h. II, ch. 5, bos gonge Copitet.

— B. M. N. III, p. 123: he's the man who has all your bills; Levy is only his jackall (i. e. L. has to do the dirty work fer him). — Th. L. W. p. 206 mirb es con einer Rommergofe gebroucht: that lady retires . . . followed by her little jackal of an aide-de-camp. - jackall general citirt P. ous Lever O'Malley 1, 19.

Jacketiug, s. (sqif'.'st.ln') (Sl.). Sl. D.: a thrashing. — M. L. L. I, p. 54: I've got a good jacketing many a Sunday morning for waking people up with crying mackarel.

Jaeuhia, a. L.: "Jocobiner"; fo feit ber frangofi-iden Repolution; oor berfetben ein Daminifonermond.

Chancer, Romannt of the Rose, 6339: Now am I young and stout and hald, Now am I Robert, new Robin,

Naw frere Minour, new Jacobin.

Marlove, the Massacre at Paris, a. III, sc. 4:
Agent for England, sead thy mistress werd,
What this detested Jacohin bath done.— J. Taylor, The Liberty of Prophesying, The Epistle Dedicatory: A certain Jacohin effered himself to the fire to prove that Savenarola had true revelations, and was ne heretic. - Trench, S. G.

Jaghiredar, s. (10/16-101-12) (onglosinbijd). 3ns hobr eines jaghire (f. L.). F. p. 524. — Wb. Jampan, s. (10/16-101) (anglosinbijd) = tomjahn,

Jampanee, \* (hGlm-p'n-l') Jampon:Träger. R. D. I. II, p. 96: a long-bearded khausamah, a chief of jamponees or claise-porters. — ib. p. 222: the mate of the jampances ... came oat at the door

to say etc.

Janack, s. (scia...t) S. B. P. I, p. 53: it will
he righteeas; it will be janneck; noë redt unb
sillig it; etchiede Strefbern. S. D.: seciable, fair
draling, Norfolk. — W. gieti janneck bannock,
bojerbrot. Magilde, boğ oud brm Begriff br cin[odilum Cprife ber bes Gdilden, Nechtu entnommen ift.

Janudice, w. (503n'-165) mit Gelbjucht (Reib) rr-füllen. B. M. N. I, p. 173; he beheld the evidence of wealth — and the envy of wealth jaundiced

Jannling ear, s. (bgant'-in-) "Gine Specialität Irlente; leichte Bageichen, bie alles bas oertreten, wos fich bei uns oom Omnibus bis jur Drafchte ouf vier aber meniger Rabern bewegt: ein unbebedter Roften auf vier Rabern mit Sigen on beiben Lange-feiten für je zwei bis vier Boffagiere (bie Ruden ge-gen einonber), und einem Ruticherfit varn quer aber ber Drichfel, an welcher fiets nur ein Bferben lauft.

ber Dridfel, an melder stets nur ein Piereden sauf; Non springt auf, men springt ab, mis Seinem bei liebt". Nobenberg, Infel ber Seitigen 1, p. 20. — Lever, Jack Hinson 1, 4. (Str.) Java-sparrew, s. Neiswogel. M. 1. L. I., p. 82: Java-sparrew, from the East ladies, and from the Islands of the Arrelipelago, are brought to

blo to that barrikin. - ib. p. 27: "one may with great truth say of this strange nation (Hungarians) that "qui n'est point noble n'est rien". - "I can't tumblo to that barrikin", said a young fellow: "it's a jaw-breaker." - Jaw-locken, a. Der bie Rinnsladen nicht bewegen tann. M. L. L. Ill, p. 132: I felt very fatigued, and my face was very sore. I was completely jaw-lacked, and I imagined I had eanght a cold - a locked jaw, Rinnbadenframpf.

Jeames, n. (pcimf) für James, im Munte van Dlenftmabchen u. bgl. Daber Spipname für Bebiente im Allgemeinen; auch für bie Morning Post, bas Cre gan ber Ariftofratie, welches ber Bebiente 'belaw stairs' gu leien pflegt, ebe ber heer fich ethaben hat. Sl. D. — Thackeray, Virginians II, p. 165: that nable ald raco of footmen is well nigh gone ... the race is doomed ..., and Uncas with his tomahawk and eagle's plume, and Jeames with his cocked hat and long cano, are passing out of the world where they once walked in glory.

Jean, n. (x(in) nebru Jane. Auth. of J. Halifax,

Lord Erlistown p. 4: 'Jane, my dear Jano'. She never would remember to say "Jean"

Jeejee, e. (bgl-bgl'). Das Bfeeb in ber Rinberfprache. (B.) Jeff, w. (bgst) Berturpung aan Geoffrey; in D. H. T. p. 40 (tight jeff; slack jeff) ficht es ats Stang ale eine ber febr gewöhnlichen Unwenbun

gen aan Berfanennamen ftatt eines Appellatias. (B.) Jehn, n. (1661'-101) C. M. Deo. 1860, p. 7.3. Ge-mobnlicher Clang-Ausbrud für "Ruticher", beruht auf II Kings C. IX, v. 20; and the driving is like the driving of Jehu tho son of Nimshi; for he driveth furiously.

Jelly, n. (sGet'-t1) Deminutio aan Angelica. Jemidar (jemadar), s. (būtm-1-bā\*, būtm-1-bā\*) analosinbifd) Wh.; a native afficer in the Anglo-Indian army having the rank of lieutenaut. - R. D. I. II, p. 190; It seems quite positive that no coolies are to be had ... Our jemadars have heen down in the valleys; but the inhabitants have all left their houses etc.

of sheep's heads, which gave occasion to soveral pleasant witticisms, founded upon the singular coincidence of "jemmios" being a eant name common to them and an ingenious implement much used in his profession (Bredeifen). — D. Sk. p. 70: the man in the shop, perhaps, is in the baked "jemmy" line. Rob grauft with her Artifel "bloody jemmy", ober mit bem bei rapid erörterten Scherge 'sanguinary James' genannt.

jeopardize. seen what her own crimes were, and haw ontirely

her character was jeopardiod.

Jerry, s. (sq'n'-s') M. L. L. II, p. 255: an advance made to him by the keeper of a heer-shop, or, as he called it, a "jerry". - Sl. D.; jerry, a r-honse.

house has its own uniform of eap and jersey, of haufig von einem einzelnen Tinger ausgeführt: " Sie

sufprecente, namentités Bremt Worte. M. L. L. 1, some lively colour (in beiten Stellen beim foot-ball p. 16: The high words in tragedy we (coater Spiel).— F. J. H. p. 110: he seized B. hy the mongers) call jaw-breakers, and say we can't tum- collar of his heating jersey.— M. M. 1660, March, p. 232: the crew were all standing in fiannel trousers and jerseys at the landing-place. Bgl. Guernsey.

Jerusalem, n. a Jerusalem pony, rin &f. L. M. II, p. 169: as hard to mave as a Jerusalem pony. — M. L. L. I, p. 30: The donkoys stand-ing for sale (in Smithfield) are raoged in a long ing for said (in smittanera) are raogea in a roug line ... Sometimes a party of two or three will be seen closely examining one of these "Jerusalem ponies." — Taifourd, Shylock, an Estranoganza: For thoogh I'm a Jew, yau'll discover at need I'm no animal of the Jerusalem breed.

Jessamine, s. Bas in England gewöhnlich bierunter verftanten wirb, ift nicht, mas mir Jasmin gu nennen pflegen, ein im Rrubiabe biabenbes Strauch. gemache mit ftart buftenben weißen Biaten, fanbern ein an den Wänden gezogenes rantendes Gewächs mit lieiner weißer, nur schwach bustender Blate. T. B. T. p. 414: what is tho turret whishont its ivy, or the high garden-wall without its jessamine? — D. O. T. p. 269: a lattice-window, around which were clusters of jessamine and honeysnekle. — C. Bell, Shirley 11, p. 118: that lattice with the garland of jessamine round it, - Wb, erffart: a climb-

ing plant of the genus jasminum etc.

Jest, v. transitia gebraucht. G. P. R. James, Darwley e. 20: ho jested his companion upon his gravity (Str.). Wat taum fount üblich.

Jestee, s. (bijishi') fcherihaft gebilbet. Sterne, Tr. Shandy I, c. 12 f. unter ee.

Jet and hase, technifder Musbrud für einen aus cinem Schlauch gesprigten Blasserftrahl. M. L. I., 11, p. 311: the "jot and hose" system of seavaging. -ib.: Mr. Lee, of Sheffield, ... recommended streetcleansing by the hose and jet, that is to say, hy flushing the streets with water at a high pressure ... This mode of street-cleaning prevails in some American cities, especially in Philadelphia. Jew. a. Jew's BASKET, C. Bell, Shirley 1, p. 98;

"some children's socks, which Mrs. R. has ordered to knit for the Jew's basket ..." - "Jew's basket be — sold! Never was ntensil better named.

Anything more jewish than it — its contents, and — oug hur Jemima; ei bebruitt übenn einn gride; their prices — cannot be conceired, and ten und geledirine Geleifolij, bein meterm Batto odd lings purchased from the Jew Lasket: she tild genifie, und von Ettspindhabitern frid geloten, was obliged to be a conclusion. A behavior of the conceined out genogen, unb bon Strosenhönblern fell gebeten, was obliged to he a purchased from the Jew-basket; she M. L. L. H. p. 48; a 'Jemmy' is a baked sheep's hut a slack contributor, and if she had possessed head. — D. O. T. p. 159; she returned with a ... dish plenty of money. she would the had possessed of sheep's head, which are contributed to the sheep's head, which are contributed to the sheep's head to brought ... have purchased the whole stock, than contributed a single pincushion. - Die Erflärung ih.: It ought perhaps to be explained in passing, for the benefit of those who are not "au fait" to the mysteries of the "Jew-basket" and "Missionary-basket", that these "meubles" are willow-repositories, of the capacity of a good-sized family clothes-baskot, dedicated to the purpose of conveying from house to bonse a manster collection Jeopardy, v. (scip. s.s.). Wb.: to jeopard, to pardize. — Th. V. F. I, p. 256: she would have bags, articles of infant-wear etc. etc. etc. made by the willing or reinctant hands of the Christian ladies of a parish, and sold perforce to the beath-cuish gentlemen thereof, at prices unblushingly exorbitant. The proceeds of such compulsory sale are applied to the conversion of the Jews, the seeking up of the ten missing tribes, or to the regeneration of the interesting coloured population  gongen Leibe une finde wert fo eine nie finden, bag fie keine Miene verziehen. Gie tangen sich allmähig in eine solche dithe hinein, bag ihnen ber Schweiß von ber Stirn läuft." Robenberg,

JIG

Infet ber Seiligen 1, p. 43.

Jig, v. a. (1018) Str.: to sift ores under water.
(Watson.) — Wh.: to sort or separate by shaking,

Jigger, v. (16346'-9") I'm jiggered — riner ber johirriden Glang Ausbrück für 'l will be damned'. Sl. D.; a common form of mild swearing. — D. Gr. E. I, p. 173: I'm jiggered if I don't see von home. - Mrs. H. Wood, Mildred Arkell II, p. 172: college he siggered!

Jigger, s. (sigle-si) Cont: bie That. M. L. L. p. 342: such men are always left ontside the jigger of the house. - St. D.; a door; "dub the higger", shut the door. — 2) = chigoe (f. b. E.)
M. L. l. 111, p. 41.

Jim Crow, n. (telle-tab') ber Charalter eines Re-ers, ber burch feine brolligen Thorbeiten beluftigt; in Amerita erfunden und noch Englond gebrocht, wo er ouf ber Bubne, im Circus und in Darftellungen ein-because that's nigger. - ... Jim Crow spring from Rice from America, he brought it over here. Then, ye see, heing a novelty, all classes of society is pleased. Everybody liked to hear 'Jim Crow' sung etc. - Go ift von ben Clowns in ber Regel einer ein Jim Crow. ih. p. 131: I saw this man dressed as Jim Crow, with his face blackened, dancing and singing in the streets. — ib. I, p. 6: the street actors — as, clowns, "Billy Barlows", "Jim Crows", and others. — 2ns Sl. D. nicht genau: Billy Barlow, a street clown, sometimes called a Jim Crow or saltimbaneo, - a Jim-Crow Hat a wide-awake (f. b. 28.). L. D. D. 1, p. 5: a time when Paletots were unknown, and Jim Crows had not been imagined.

Jingle, s. (sGlass) a one horse car in Ireland, T. Juggie, s. (s) [48] a one horse car in rerand, i. C. R. I. p. 79. — Lever, Knight of Geomine I, p. 86, (B.) Jingling match. Cinc SoftSetluitiquing, bit T. Br. p. 29 beightefen with: It is a quaint game, immensely ammsing to look at. A large roped ring is made, into which are introduced a dozen or so of hig boys and young men who mean to play; these are carefully blinded and turned loose into the ring, and then a man is introduced not blindfolded, with a bell hung round his neck, and his two hands tied behind him. Of course every aus two names the bell must ring, as he has no hand to hold it, and so the dozen hindfolded men have to catch him. This they cannot always manago if he is a lively fellow, but half of them always rush into the arms of the other half, or always ruish into the arms of the other hall, or drive their heads together, or tamble over etc. Zer mit ber Glode bari nich lüber bie Gelte hinaus. Dit er in einer sordre belfinminten Beit (meit) 20 Minuten) nichl gefungen, so befommt er ben ausgefesten Briefs; jom berjenigs under ben Geltenbeten, ber ihn gefangen hat

Joan and Darby, n. Thackeray, Virginians IV, Joan and Darby, n. Zhackeray, Framense 11, p. 42: when Joan can't sleep, what use, pray is there in Darby putting on his nightcap? — ih, p. 186: But sweet Joan, heloved Baucisł being lathful husband and true lover always, thy Darby

ritypein immer auf einem Flede herum, jittern am i use and service; as, to joh a carriage. — Th. V. gogung Arie und find design eine fleie ern und feierlig ger F. 11, p. 165: I know the equipage is only jobbed, fitmat, boh fit feine Meine verziefen. Sie tonçm — ib. 111, p. 170: a pair nf haadsome horses were jind almadisi gi u eine folge high einen finden — ib. 11, p. 150: Si Then she went to the liveryman from whom she johled her carriages. Ans bere Beispiele unter joh-master,

Jeh, in Jussemmente gemeinhet. Gür joh-horne, job-earriage sührt Str. an: Th. Hood, Tylney Hall, 9. — Marryal, Japhet, 76. — Countess of Morley, Dacre, 1, 9. — Dos marten, Histocockie ber", 1. Doch gehen die Geschäfte bieser Leute vies mehr ins Große als bei uns. M. I., L. 111, p. 368 : and it is thus that the London dealers secure the best stock in the kingdom. Until within twenty or thirty years ago some of the wealthier of the nobility or gentry would vio with each other dur-ing the London season in the display of their most perfect Cleveland have, or other description of carriage horses. The animals were at that period walked to London under the care of the coach man and his suhordinates, the family travelling post to town. Such a procedure is now never resorted to. Very few noblemen at present hring their carriage-horses to town, even if within a short railway distance; they nearly all joh, as it is invariably called: that is, they hire carriage-horses by the month at from twenty to thirty guineas a pair, the job-master keeping the animals by sending the quantity of provender to his cus-tioner's premises, and they are groomed by his own servants. "Why sir", said a job-master to ne, "ever-hody jobs now. A few bishops do, and lords, and dukes, and judges... The royal fam-ily job, all hut the Queen herself. The Duchess of kent jobs... The Queen Downger jobbed regby sending the quantity of provender to his cus-

of hent john ... The Queen Downger johned reg-ularly. It 's a cheaper and better plan for those that must have good horses and handsome car-riages ... By jobhing, rich people can always se-cure the best horses in the world". Jobber, s. auch ... joh -master. Th. V. F. II, p. 182: Nobody in fact was paid. Not the blacksmith who opened the lock; nor the glazier who mended the pane; nor the johher who let the

Jobbery, s. (16,148'-18'-19.) Wh.: the act of johning; the practice of johning (i. e. seeking private gain under the pretence of public service; turning public matters to private advantage). — M. I. L. I. I. p. 471: I now come to what are distinct in putations of Jobbery, and where that is flourishing or easy, no system out he other than vicious.

— Str. citirt Ill. Lond. News, vol. 29, p. 359a: the ignorance, the johhery, and the bad taste which etc. Jock and Jenny, n. In Schottland ftebenbe Ramen jur Bezeichnung eines in treuer Liebe glüsflichen Bootes. Every Jock has his Jenny .... every lad has his lass. Bgl. Darby and Joan. — Jock ....

in rather admands the lover always, my survey p. 11. Here your raisesy carries, and your — 8st. Party. — Joss. 1, and Judy. — 10st. 1, and 1,

stranger, as if offended at being addressed by a

Berfaffer einer Cammtung von Bigen und Edwanten, made such a joke as sending it to Bob's will be, J. H. p. 264; they all drank his bealth with the

D. Sk. p. 387; He (the funny gentleman) was usual bonours:— — D. Sk. p. 857: If (the funny gentleman) was an Astley-Cooperish Joe Miller — a practical joker etc. — C. A. I, p. 269: I mean that story in Joe Miller, where Pat remarked that the reciprocity was all on one side'. — Daher "a Joe Miller" cin after 2818. Di. C. p. 407: if unybody chanced to make a Joke which he could not excel, be declared immediately that it was a Joe Miller.

B. gicht bagu: Marryat, Rattlin the Reefer 26;
I say, said the schoolboy wag of the party, apthe wandering Jew of Joe-Millerism (bije-mil'-i'g-lim). Jeey, s. 1) Sl. — a fourpenny piece. Das Sl. D. erflart ben Ramen nach Haukins's History of the Silver Coinage of England: These pieces are said to have owed their existence to the pressing instance of Mr. Hume, from whence they, for some time,

bore the nickname of Joeys. As they were very con-venient to pay short cnb fares, the llon. M. P. was extremely unpopular with the drivers, who sixpences and joeys, was bad — all smashers. — 2) L Joe. 16s. 6d. ...; but every hit of it ... shillings and

John, n. Der Englander im Gegenfat jum Schot-len (Sawney) und bem Irlander (Paddy), i. b. Stelle unter Jockey. Th. Moore: All in the Family Way (Poet, W. IV, p. 319); But cheer up John, Sawney (Poet. W. IV, p. 319); But cheer np John, Sawney and Fuddy, The king is your father, they say [B.]. 3gl. John Bull. — Jonn Confany, übliqle Berfuni fictation ter of initiolifen Compangine. C. M. 1869 Jul. p. 114 [otg.: "the House that John huilt"; ouch R. L. L. p. 370: I have gone to leeward of John Company's farour. — Junn Norks, Jonn Syriles, f. Nokes.

Johnny, s. M. L. L. II, p. 172: the "Johnn on the water are always on the look out, and if they sees any on us about, we has to out our lucky. - Sl. D.: Johnsy-Darbies, a nickname for policemen, au evident corruption of the French gensd'srmes.

Join, v. 1) to join issue, f. issue. — 2) furz für: in ein Regiment eintreten. Thackeray Virginians IV, p. 5: the year I joined, I was hit very bad myself. Joint Stock Registration Office, Behärde im Sand isamt für Einregiftrirung oon Altiengefellschaften. F. p. 167.

Joke, v. Joking apant, Spag bei Seite. T. D.

stane which at that time was used, as nawey is some specific property of the section one is, for a great appellation of the Section is used to a subject to the section of facen: for he's a jolly good fellow (f. T. Br. p. 812) beffen Rame gang ja gebraucht wird, wie bei uns und der Schufgeile: wluch nobody can deny. Die "Meibinger". D. C. C. p. 74: Joe Miller never Melabie ift: Marlborough 'sen va-t-en guerre. F.

For he's a jolly good fe-el-low, For he's a jolly good fe-el-low, For he's a jolly good fe-el-low Which nebody can deny.

Jolly, s. (bigst-47) D gang genobhalid für "Warines folkat". B. Beftätigt burd b. Sl. D. — 2) M. L. L. I, p. 471: he (the crocus) had . . . a bottle with what he called a worm 200 inches long . . which the day before yesterday he bad from Mrs. - 's girl (some well-known person), and referred them I say, said the schoolooy wag of the party, ap-plying and old On Miller to the occasion: why is gift jeone well-known person), and referred them Mr. Diprapton like pens, inistand, and paper? to her. While he's going on, a brother Crocus Recause he is stationary. Zughr 20-Millerman, x will step up, a stranger to the people, and say, jum 26-grg géolière, D. St. p. 572: He was a 'Ah, Dector —, you're right. I had the pleasure melazohely previour of the story-teller, He was of dining with Mr. — when the were was extracted, and never saw a cuita so life. That's what the Crocus's call giving a jolly. Sl. D.: a word of praise, or favourable notice;
"chuck llarry a jolly, Bill", i. e. go and praise up
his goods, or bny of him ... that the crawd standing around his stall may think it a good opportunity to lay out their money.

Joseph, s. \_ a wrapruscal. Gay.

Jongs, s. (idottijd) ber Branger. W. Scott, Waverley I, c. 10 (p. 76 Sohles.): he set an old

parson, I don't know what he was, that if ever he parson, I don't know what he was, that i ever ne prayed it was for a hard winter. — ib, II, p. 33: the poor journeymen parsons, I was told, now goes for the new slops, — ib. I, p. 249: the "copy of verses" is then announced as heing written by an "underpaid curate" within a day's walk, an "underpaid curate" within a day's walk. "It tells mostly, sir", said one man; "for it's a hless-ing to us that there always is a journeyman parson what the people knows, and what the patter fits." 3n ber tettin Etelle liegt bie Grillärung in "underpaid curate".

Judas, s. Betrüger; hinterliftige Berfon; Fallthur. S. B. l'. II, p. 46: there was a "Judas" or small trap open in the door itself.

Judge, s. Judge advocare. In Schattland, der leader (f. d. E.) for the prosecution, der Haupt-anmalt für die Anflinge. — Judge Advocare General: l.: "(mil) der Marthall, Oderrichter." Bei uns beißt biefe Charge Generol-Mubiteut. Er ift Chef ber Diittärgerichtsbarleit. V. Z. IV. - Junge Marshat = Judgo Advocate General, V. Z. IV. - Junge's MARSHAL, ber Bripatfecretar bes Mififenrichtere. V. Z. VI. b. 3.

Judgment, s. in ber Rechtsfprache bes Common Law mirb fo nur bas Urtheil in einer Civilfache genanni, in Criminalfacen fagt mon sentence. Wb.

mon law, a judgment passed on a criminal by a his jugular. court or judge ... The term is exclusively used in court or judge ... The term is exclusively used in Julip, s. - brandy, sagar and peppermint; the common law to denote the judgment in orim-auftral, Sl.; F. S. L. p. 53. inal cases. Benn baber L. fcbreibt: "judgment of death, Tobesurtheit", fo ift bies, wenigftens bet ge-nouem Ausbrud, für England unmöglich, ba ein Tabenurtheil nur in einem Common-Law-Gericht gefallt merten fann. Achntich L.'s judgment upon a criminal. - Jedgment-papen, s. Der im Bureau tes Berichtobafe nach feftgefester Formel obgefakte. ben Inhalt ber Rlagichrift wiedergebente beglaubigte Urthilientwurf. Darauf tann bann Exclution volliftredt werben. V. Z. VI, h. 4.

Judicial, a. judicial astrology, Aftratagie, info: fern fie fich mit bem Borberfagen julfinftiger Schie-fale von Renichen beichäftigt (P.). Wb.: It (astrology) was divided into two kinds: Jroscial astrology, which pretended to foretell the fate and acts of nations and individuals, and NATURAL ASTROLOGY, which predicted events of brute and inanimate pature, such as changes of the weather etc. —
JEDICIAL MCROER, Suffigurers. Macaulay, Hist. of E.
V, p. 48: why then should he ... attempt to throw dishonourable imputations on an illustrious name, and to spologize for a judicial murder? -Judicial SEPARATION, in ber neuen Gesebgebung Rame Jubical sernation, in der neuen exclegerung numer ber Trennung von Lich und Bett; fie fand früher nur wegen Chebruchs und grober Gemolithätigelien Statt; jedt ouch wegen beiloften gerioffung, wenn biefelbe wenigstens zw i Jahre gebouert hot. V. Z. VIII, S.

Jady, n. Das Weib Bund's im Suppenspiel. Scott, Bride of Lamm. I, p. 1 bagegen: the ingenious manager of Punch and his wife Joan. Jug. s. im atten Cont: bas Be angnig. J. G. J. I, p. 164: now he's got off; and I m here in the jug. — D. O. T. p. 348: he shall be kept in the Stone Jng, like a gentleman. — ib. p. 57: the mill as takes up so little room that 'll work inside a stone jug (sc. the treadmill). - Rad C. M. Nov. 1862, p. 648 ift im jegigen Diebes Glang the Eog-

land jug = the Bauk of England (f. unter finul). Jag, v. Jeggen Bare, gichmorter Safe, ein bes fannten Gericht. Str. führt an: Alb. Smith, the Pottleton Legacy c. 21.

Juggernant, s. (vije g'.-nlt) (ein hindumart ber Beteutung: herr ber Belt). Gine Gottfeit bei ben hintus, unter beren (200 Auf haben) Bagen fich famatische Berefrer, mabrend er in Bewegung mar, ju werfen pflegten, um sich ju opiern (Wi.); in Bejug auf diesen Umstond oft bilbilch ermant, 3. B. Tra. C. S. p. 314: the men most likely ultimately to rise to wenlth and fame are those who do not place their friends and families and their own fature under that awful Jaggernaut, a strong will. -A, H. p. 32: More trophies of the illustrious Frederiek's unwilling slaughters - more heart's blood dveing the wheels of this unconscious Juggernaut of female devotees!

Juggler, A. L., Zafdenibider, Goulier", unb "Cox-rans, s. Aeremether, Zafdenionfeider", — Heber for Illuterible M. L. I. II, p. 112: 1 na juggler; but I don't know if that 'u the right term, for some people oall conjurers juggler, but it's wrong... The difference I make between conjuring and juggling is, one's deceiving to the eye, and the people call Conjurers jugglers, but it's wrong ... Jank, A a nump, in Sutta, Str. ned Palineet. The difference I make between conjuring and Whe. a thick piece. — Zenn: Nuterphilefiteds. L. juggling is, one's deceiving to the eye, and the C. Tr. p. 10: po more of your old junk. — District "s pleasing to the eye — yes, that 's it, it 's! II. Jp. 2: the junerar's junk had become as detective, — Whi: Confrance: one who prefereds tough as etc. — Samentials bee Welffield out to the dat of supernatural power. — Jico- @fillin. D. Jerendy A. Mos of Cort. 1, p. 103 [ja.

bemerkt bei letterem Borte ousbrudtich; in the com- in his collar. -- and four knockles embedded in

Jamp, r. J. hymping in sacks; Cadiaujen (Soffe-beinftigung). M. I., I., III, p. 209; I. n. greasy. — 2) to jump down one's threat, fide cincum Manne on ben hales series. M. a. B. p. 313; (a. lady) ready to jump down the threat of the first man that offered. - (Author of John Halifax) Lord Erlistown. p. 229; or if she tries to jump down your throat, and you might have her so cheap, she isn't worth the winning - Jeuping poll, eine Art Spielzeug: Tra. T. M. p. 152.

Jouior, s. f. jnnior, a.

Janior, a. jnnior harrister over junior counsel, T. O. F. I, p. 128. Dafür ouch tury: jnnior als s. B. G. K. p. 174: you desire to meet J. because he is junior in Mrs. L.'s divorce-case. Ore harrister, der eine Sache ju führen übernominen hat, bleibt febr genöhnlich, wenn er ein viel beichaftigter Rann ift, nicht an allen Tagen ber Berhanblung ger genwartig, fonbern überläßt biefelbe einem oan ben vie en jungeren Anwalten, bie noch auf Pragis warten und nich ben be chaftigteren ber Ilebung wegen gern auschließen. Der Sachwollter, ber bie Sach ubernammen bot, beith bonn teanovo consont (wie T. O. F. 1, p. 134; pgl. ib. II, p. 74: I must lead T. O. F. I., p. 134; pgf. ib. II, p. 74: 1 must lead in defending here) over a states occusate, 1 de anhere insince counsels (D. P. C. II, p. 68; Mr. Sergeant behind him is Mr. Schmight self. That gentleman in the country of the co - D. N. T. II, p. 58: the junior. - Senior unb junior find alfa nicht Ramen ober Titel überhaupt, fonbern Jemand tann fur einen gall junior, fur einen anbern genior fein und man tann fagen: I will take Mr. N. for my senior counsel. - Juston prat-tow, onf her Universität. F. J. H. p. 58: he determined to eall on one of the junior fellows; f. unter senior. — Junior ronus. Auf ten großen Schulen bie Rlaffen von Tertia (Fourth) obwarts. T. Br. p. 86: on the right (stood) the lower fifth, shell, and all the junior forms in order. - JUNIOR LORDS and an use junctions in order. — Junck Lords of the Treasury; je there fix jebes Sonigrich; jie śliten mit brm First Lord of the Tr. unb bem Chancellor of the Exchequer bie Sermalitusgécoms mijion bré Edagomtés. F. p. 168. — S. B. P. II. p. 190; be bas just refused a junior Lordship of the Treasury. — It was closes of the Admiralty. the Treasury. - Junion Lones of the Admiralty, f. Admiralty. - Junion optime (Uniperfitat) f. bonour und optime. - Jesion soft, f. soph und senior. ano opume.— Strote sorm, I. sopt and senior.— Jexone rakers, ber aueste ober britte Compagna eines Gefchättes, aum Unterfchte oon bem Spaupt ber Girma, bem chief ober managing partner. D. Sk. p. 371: Mr. Smith, the assistant at a 'cheap shop'; the junior partner in a slippery firm of some three weeks' existence. Sgl. senior.

Junk, a a lump, im Guten, Str. nach Halliwell, to act or use and or supernatural power. — 30°, "Supplied. D. Aerrosa, Adm of Chor. 1, p. 195 (ig. claration does pressure s. artists of estraordinary; [means ber jum Greentheig spress in series in (ij). You destactive, by which the spectator is deceived.

Jaggalar, c. ("A", "3",") b) By Jaggalaren, "2", "3"," b) Aerrosa (Men of Chor. ) bide filledic out gegalsmen (blos ju Botter, die n. II, p. 7"; he is pinned to the floor toy a hand facto b) µI. W. ). the Whig cabinet under Queen Anne. (B.)

Jurist, f. harrister. Juror-book, s. Die von ben Rirchenvorsiebern ouf Anordnung ber High-Constables ongefertigte, con ben Griebensrichtern geprafte Lifte ber Gefcmorenen, von benen ber Cheriff eine bestimmte Angohl ju ben einzelnen Seffionen beputirt.

Jury-box, a. Loge für bie Gefcmorenen im Ge-

Junta, s. the collective name of the leaders of peal, Name juvier Nichter, welche die zweite Infanz Whig cabinet under Queen Anne. (B.) für Klagen in Chancery bilden. — Lord Cauer JESTICE, f. unter chief.

Inte, e. (prant eine in Dftinbien machfenbe Bfionie (corcherus olitorius), bort ju Gaten und groben Stoffen gebroucht; fie liefert aber einen feinen Spinn-ftoff, bo bie Safer fich fehr fein bechein und glongenb berrichten lagt; nur ift fie febr fprobe, und wird bo-ber unter andere Gemebe gemengt. Gie wird jest Jury-box, s. Loge für die Geschworenen im Ge- her unter andere Gewebe gemengt. Sie wird jest 10hob. (P.) Justice, s. Lond Justice of the Court of Ap- jest als Jute ouf alem Wartberichten. (P. Wh.)

Karindah, s. (inbifd) ein Abgefonbter. R. D. 1.

p. 360: vakeels or karindahs — emissaries paid and unpaid — . . . all are busy.

Keen, v. G. L. p. 138 u. 134; from the road outside, there came a prolonged ear-piercing wail, heard any earthly sound at once so expressive of utter despair, and appealing to heaven or hell for vengeance ... "It is the wild Irish wemen keen-ing over their dead". Son ber befannten irijden Tottenflage.

Keep, v. to keep the hounds, f. unter hunt, s. to keep step, Schrift holten (Kingsley, Yeast, 9), — excuse me for having kept you so long (Buleer, Money, 3, 5). — de you mean to keep us all day? (R. B. Peake, Court a. City, 1, 3). — aufhalten, wors (Jr. D. France, Court a. City, 1, 3).— authalten, norten laffen; oud; to keep sembody waiing (Th. C. Gratton, Caribert, 5). — God keep me, behåte mid, C. Rosevort, Fransy, 52). — to keep up noe's rank, behoupten (Bulwer, Lady of L. 2, 1). — to keep up appearance, ben äufern Godin bemodern (Comon, Ways a. Means, 1, 2). — Wilch bet Str. — to keen it in Combridge to Shifts. ston, Ways a, Means, 1, 2]. — When our Str. — to keep if in Cambridge ert biblief Studenud für "modntn". F. J. H. p. 266: Suton, whe "kept" near Bruce. — ib. p. 347: the other men, who "kept" on the staircase, a. öfter. — I'd keep yon rather for a week than a fortnight ( , outhaften "), febr üblich, um ongubeuten: Gie find ein ftorter Gffer. he kept us going in sherry, perforgte und. -I don't keep that, ben Artifet juhre ich nicht. — to keep hard, tüchtig, tapfer ausholten. — to keep an act, eine otobemifche Disputation obholten (Bon bem Bertheibigen ber Thefen - acts and opponencies Serthetügen ber Leben — acts and opponencies rührt ber Name wrangier ber). — to keep chapels, ber üblige Mubrud bei Grubenten für ben gefohme tägligten Befugb er Antodpen; F. J. II. öfter, ngl. roll-call. — to keep the game alive, bie Gode im Gonge erholten, wie benft to keep the pot boiling. Septerte C. Bell, Skirley I. p. 186; there's to be beiling for some or ben, be mot beil. a few shillings fer you, just to keep the pot hoil-ing till custom comes. Erferes D. 1. D. 11, p. 206: we know all about these ferms of speech, but we must keep it up, we must keep the game nlive, f. game. — to keep ene's feet, fid ouf ten Sügen erhelten. L. O. T. p. 444: it was with the greatest difficulty that she kept her feet. Compo D. Bl. H. IV, p. 184. — Reten to keep in practice, in Iroung biction (L.): to keep one's hand in, ind in Rebung ersatten. G. L. p. 4: he was keeping his band in by the practitation of wall transfer hand in by the perpetration of small tyrannies en all whom he was not afraid to meddle with. — put one small lump en the fire, just to keep it in,

K. K. Begeichnung einer guten Sorte irischen hody at ir. erust (jur Arbeit u. bgl.) anholten. D. II, T. Bhiosens. (B.) p. 116: Old Definition has need acepting me at it rather. Meghinids to keep up to the collar, im &c. (spir spire, and it is s snm, but it kept house and home together; cre moglicht ben haushott, abtide Russendsmerie (Rein-lich to keep back and belly, f. back). — to keep a boat out, som lifer fern hatten, D. M. F. I. p. 2: keep her out, Lizzie. Tide runs strong here. Keep her well afere the sweep of it. - to KEEP THE wicket, f. wicket.

wicket, bricket.

Keeper, S. Ring, her jum Schuke über bem
Trauring getrogen wird (f. guard ring). S. B. P. H,
p. 111: (a lady) quite devoid of any jeweller's
ware, sare her wedding ring and keeper, — M.
L. L. I, p. 409: a geld ring, a silver ring, and a chased keeper, with rose, thistle, and shamrock

Kelassle, a. (anglosinbifc) Diener, ber bas Reit outfoliagt. R. D. I. II, p. 321: the tap-tapping of the kelassees. — ib. p. 346: the kelassies, or tentpitchers, keep pace with the camels.

Keneh, s. (speitiss) — a pair of handeuffs, öftere bei M'l. C. 1. B. p. 29: I put his right into the kench. (Rimbet sich mich bei Jameson.)
Kent, e. Rusbrud bei Belsichfängern, erflärt bei

J. Steggall, Real History of a Suffolk Man p. 230: I might speak of 'Kentino' the animal, that is, turning him round, se that other layers of blubber might be cut off. Kentish fire, nach ber Spenericen Beitung, 23. Erpt. 1854: größter Beifellefturm.

fommlung ontwortete mit entrgifden Galoen von "Kentish fire", einem unbefchreiblichen, mit Sanben und Sagen ausgeführten Spettatel, ber bie augerfte

unb jishen dwagrugaren Operater, oet est augserge Eriegrung bes Beijolds owebricht."

Kernal, s. (8/n'.') jirfanter. L. O. T. p. 29.

Ketch, n. L.: Jack Ketch, ber fjentlet." Macauloy Hist, of E. II, p. 194; He (Meamouth) then
accested Jehn Ketch the executioner, a veretch
whe had batchered many brave and neble victims,
and the second of the second o and whose name has, during a century and a haif, been vulgarly given to all that have succeeded him in his odieus office. — Ruch ber Senfer im Buppenspiel Punch and Judy führt biesen Kamen. M. L. L. III, p. 65. . L. III, p. 65.

Keteher, interj. (tet'-14t') "tille, fille!" angewen: , wenn man Rinber jum Scherz tibelt. D. C. H. p. 25: Tilly Slowboy, with a melodious cry of "Ketcher, ketcher" — which sounded like some unbrennenb au erbelten; val. in, adv. 3. - To KEEP some known words, adapted to a popular Sneeze - per-

formed some cowlike gambols round that all unconscieus Innocent.

Kettle, a. L.: "a pretty kettle of fish! cinc fcone Grichichte!" Ge litest noch mehr die Jeee der Con-mison derim. H. W. C. 1, p. 140: a pretty kettle of fish this is! cinc fcubere Confusion. — D. H. T. p. 22: Tell J. B. of your district schoels and your Stud Beug, bas man, um fich nicht bie Ringer gu verbrennen, um ben bentel bes Theeleffels legt, wenn man ihn von ben Roblen nehmen will, und bas besbalb neben bem Ramin aufgehangt wirb. Ge tragt only never orm Robust augegeangt wire. Se trage of Reime und Sinspirede in steelicher Arbeit, und bient als Probe der Geschältichkeit junger Rabden im Stiden. D. P. C. I, p. 72; various certificates of her having been brought up in the way she should ge when young, and of her net having departed from it when old, ornamented the walls, in the form of samplers of ancient date, worsted landscapes of equal antiquity, and crimson teasandscapes of equa antiquity, and crimson tea-kettle holders of a more modern period (ogl. sampler). — D. M. F. I, p. 66; a placard like a kettle-holder, bearing the inscription in his own small text. — P. ctitit Miss Yonge, Heir of Red-ctife I, p. 101; Charlette werked a kettle-helder.

The earth will grow more and more twill become ite in succession of ages; whereby it will become more kexy, and lose of its solidity. Trench, D. p. 20. Key, s. 1) a faine key, tin Radichilifel. W. Collins, Hide a. S. II, p. 160. — 2) to have the key of the street: and bem Saufe aniselyery fein, obbachlos fein. D. P. C. II, p. 269: it's toe late new. See Self-See (50, 1), F. C. II., p. 309; (1) too late new; some boundaries of the continued surps, persons who sleep in harns or onthouses in preference to lodging-houses. (SKIPPER, a barn, - Ancient Cant.) - the Ker-Stone State, Bennink panien. Mitchell, Underground Railroad, p. 39.

Wh.: so called from its having been the een-

was the signal for the production of the very largest bill I ever saw etc.

tion of the Constitution,

Khitmutgar, s. (anglo:inbifch) St. C. p. 54: Arimonial was organizative of the control of the co

drawn to the surface (in Deconshire). - Wb.

Kiek, v. 1) to RICK THE BEAM, febr üblicher alter Musbrud (Wb. citirt Milton) für bie Bagefchale, bie burch ein großes Dehrgewicht in ber anbern hochauf burch ein großes mengemunt in ve. aeichnellt wird. Gehr baufig abertragen, wie "geaeichnellt wird. Gehr baufig abertragen, wie "gewogen unb zu leicht befunden werden". W. Scott, Old Mortality I, c. 2 (p. 25 Schles.): Lady M's zeal had adhered to them through the worst of bedet ethods, and von training echols, and times, and wa ready to untain the same ever-your whole kettle-of-fish of schools; and J. B. tell times of former, should their scale once more kick you etc., by gang couplic Gaulstripford; — Krrizs: the beam. — C. M. Aug. 1831, p. 185: Acachysts noisen, a. Sin in scriptorent Edite organics verses made those of Earlysides kick the learn, when put in a pair of scales. - Str. giest: G. Colman, Blue-beard I, 1: throw riches and power into the scale, and simple merit soon kicks the beam. - 2) to KICK THE BUCKET, oulgar "fterben". Das Sl. D. unb Wb. geben jur Erflärung nach E. S. Toylor: The allusion is to the way in which a slaughtered pig is hung up, - viz., by passing the ends of a hent piece of wood behind the tendens of the hind legs, and so suspending it to a hook in a heam above. This piece of wood is locally termed a bucket, and so, by a coarse metaphor, the phrase came to signify, to die. Compare the Norfolk phrase, as wrong as a bucket. — Much mit ausgelagnem bucket. T. D. T. II, p. 207; why doctor! there are fellows have dene ten times werse than I; and they are not going to kick. Come, now, I knew you are trying to frighten me. cope 1, 101: Charlette verice a kette-insures.

Key, a. (in; b) mil Coloring littleral kernels.

Key, a. (in; b) mil Coloring littleral kernels.

The Ages, to mil Coloring littleral kernels.

The Ages, to Milleral kernels.

The carth will gove where and more dry and ster- persentent: it is hard for the to kick against the carth will gove where and more dry and ster- persentent: it is hard for the to kick against littleral kernels.

The Ages and the Ages an one, sich selbst der Mittel derauben, sich schann. — to ner er, nicht auf to kiek up a shindy, a noise' u. s. w. beschräntt; auch allgemeiner: in Thätigseit feten; fpicien, arbeiten laffen. M. L. L. 111, p. 51; some families where I (Punch-and-Judy man) per-

Kick, s. 1) Bie 'bat' ein Schläger im Eridet, fo ift 'kick' ein Spieler im foot-ball; benn ber Ball mir kick em operer im 1001-011; semi bet 2011 mirb in briefem Opicie mit bem Rug gridlogen. T. Br. p. 83: he's the best kick and charger in Rughy. — 2) (Sl.) — sixpence. Tra. T. M. p. 328: he did not think the prefits of the firm were di-vided into kicks and halfpence. — 3) (Sl.) — pecket tral State of the Union at the time of the formation of the Constitution. Audition of the Constitution of the Cons im Sufadipitel. T. Br. p. 88: old B. won the toss,
... and got choice of geals and kiek-off (i. foot).
Kicksies, s. (nr. sin) Sl. für trowsers. M. L. L.

10 to jum Unterschieb von leather-gloves (f. b. IB.). Th. americanaes, accu amaricentes, and kut-floves, kind was taken in good part, — in: this story,  $k(k_1, c, a_1, ..., ..., ..., ..., ...)$ , irine thisbuffs, irine Ximieri, appears to have been oredited by beloh, Johnson lamiful griftenen, nelyemb  $v_0^2$ , be in enter  $v_0^2$  and ciedianish, each of whem had semething to elicitie." 35 circle ability  $v_0^2$  32 circle are in the  $v_0^2$  42 circle in kind. —  $g_0^2$  40 colored, Residente or in the  $v_0^2$  42 circle in kind. —  $g_0^2$  42 circle are in the article with a samall glass glebe filled full of I dances applieded, he path them in kind.

water, and in that he shows girls their future husbands, and kids them on to believe they de lich, nur fchiechte Musiproche pon kind of. L. O. T. see them. - Sl. D.: KID, to joke, te quiz, to hear p. 125; I must say this is a kinder droll way to anyhody. — to Kio ox, to entice er incite a person to the perpetration of an act. Egl. kiddy.

Kidderminster, n. (tis'-pir-min-gite) Statt in ber Graficaft Borcefter, am Stoure, mit großer Gabris swangant moverer, am escourer, mit großer gestri-fatien billiger Terpidge (bie briten find Veleurs, bie justite Eorte Brussels, bie britte Kidderminster earpets). D. P. C. II. p. 34: planting herself firmly on a purple cauliflower in the Kiddermin-ster narpet. — D. Sk. p. 247: And such a par-lour as it was, tool heautiful Kidderminster carpet - six bran-new cane-bottomed stained chairs three wine-glasses and a tumbler on each side-

Kiddy, v. (th'-b') 'to kiddy on' - to kid on (f. b. Eb.) (Cont). M. I., I. I. p. 462: there they met with beggars whe kiddled them on te the lurk. Kidneys, s. in 3riant = potatoes. T. C. R. I

Kilkenny, n. (tit-ten'-n4) Rame einer Grafichaft in Leinfter (3rlanb) und ber hauptftabt berfeiben. D. Y. p. 129: either image might pass by itself, but together, like the quadrupeds of Kilkenny, they devent each other. — G. N. S. p. 326: You thought there would be nothing left of us but an opinion, like the Kilkenny cat's tail. Anfpiclungen auf eine atte irifche Gefchichte von zwei Ragen, bie fich gegenseitig bis auf bie Schmange aufgefreffen. (St. D.)

coxing at ner with a most killing expression.— on the post of the post of the sprang to open the door... with the transport of the sprang to open the door... with the transport of the sprang to open the door... with the transport of the sprang to open the door... with the transport of the spranger of

Bartemberg ibn mit Bein befprist, bemietben ben Men Could get H. D. up again. (Die Auflofung

Kimnel, s. (fim'-n'1) (kemelin, kimlin).

V. F. II, p. 172: and she could not live upon | Inhalt feines Giafes in's Geficht gegoffen) retort in knick-knacks, laced handkerchiefs, and kid-gloves. kind was taken in good part. — ih.: this story

If dunces applauded, he paid them in kind, Kinder (trins' 1), bet Mucrifanern fehr gewöhnwelceme a friend.

Kindleesal, s. (finet'-fit) | Branbftifter, übertra-Kindleffre, s. (finet'-fit) | gen Unbeitftifter. Gur-nall, The Christian in Complete Armour, c. 2, § 3: in these civil wars among saints Satan is the great kindlecoal. — ib. c. 25, § 4: in a word such a kindlefire sin is that the flames it kindles fly net enly frem one neighbour's house to the ether, but from one nation to annther. Beibe Bor: ter finb verattet. (Trench D. p. 28.)

Kindness, s. te have a kindness fer ..., wirt mohnlich in ber jarteren Bebeutung perftanben : eine Reigung ober ftille Liebe haben für

disease by gymnastics or exercise; called alse

King, s. 1) Churchill, the Conference, v. 5: "THE KING" gone round, my Lady too with-

Mylord, in usual taste, began to ynwu. — Der Tagit auf ben Rönig. — 2) "the kine, Gon bless him". Der öfter eftiete Refrain eines beliebten Siebes (A bumper of burgundy fill, fill for me). D. ing aggrapheng oo say not expressing substruction. Servers (A. compper of ourgainsty nit, nit no met). Dr. (S. H.), 24, — 37 ma. Kriek Sanzals, ett allert M. June 1962, p. 722; Thou (they rodd across the sing from "the substructifier" by gute rapified expressing in the continuation of the substruction of Kill-devil, s. And I. Cantbezeichnung für ftar: Rönige angesehen wird. - Kirc's Counsel, unter ber fen Rum; noch Str. (J. Heulett, College Life v. 3, Regierung eines Rönige, basielbe wie Queen's Counp. 88) auch für eine Art Röder. sel; f. unter harrister — und so mit allen Aiteln, Killing, a. 1) vernichtend. Th. V. F. II, p. 40: die sich nach dem Rönige neunen. — kino's cristien, s. the General went ou with killing haughtiners. — ein Gig, ben just Berimen für Jemand so herrichten, 2) (SL) reigend, bezaudernd. Th. V. F. I, p. 52: deß sie fich die hunde reichen und jenen barauf tra-

sarcastic air. — ib. p. 314: with a most killing borrow to the atmost limit of their credit; then they egle. — ib. II, p. 314: he looked down at his mertgage their "king's-man" or necktie. — ib. legs, and thought that he was killing. — lb. III, p. 40°. Perhaps a silk neck-handscethief a p. 48°. Hers, C. was quite killing in the part, — "hitigg-man" is given as a present. —it, p. 53°. Thockeron, Viripnisou III, p. 70°. the killing po-the man who does net wear his silk neckerchief itiseness of his mether. — lb. (a, p. 85°): he told — his "Kings-man" as it is salled — is known. us a story about the little Biron, who was over the in desperate circumstances.—Sl.D.; axeshere last year... Killing! — M. G. N. 1, p. 147; MAX, the fareurite celeured neekerchief of the the white dress, despite its killing bows etc. costermengers. The women wear them thrown over their shoulders. With both sexes they are Str.: a

ngl. Queen's scholar); 40 bergleichen murben in ber mathematifden Schute von Christ's Hospital (vgl.

methematischen Echuir von Christ's Hospital (vgl. gown-lovs) 1672 von Raral II. begrünbet. — Mrs. H. Wood, Mildred Arkell, II, p. 257.

Kinshtp, s. (tht-felp) Berwontschoft; Wb.: reintonship. J. G. J. I, p. 255: Justice W. bad a double motive for the restless zeal ... in his search . . .; there was his character as a magistrate; and more; there was his feeling of kinship towards the victim, Farmer W. being his beotherin-lnw. - Str. citirt noch Sharon Turner, Hist, of

the A .- S., h, 2, c, 1, Kirk, s, the kick of Scotland ift officieller Rame ber presbuleriantiden Rirde Schottlands. F. p. 517. Die Gemeindeversammlungen heißen kirk - nessions. Wb. - Die größte jahrliche Berfammtung beißt general assembly,

Kiss, s. Das Judergebad, bad wir Baifer nennen (frg. meringuo) (B.). Wh.: a small piece of confectionery. - Kiss in THE RING. Gin Befellichaftse fpiel, bei bem bie Berfonen im Rreife fteben und gwie iden ihnen hindurch zwei andre fich zu hafden fuchen, ahnlich unferm "Juchs in's Loch". D. Sk. p. 109 (f. thread-needle). — KISS-ME-QUICK. Gine Theatertappe; ein febr ficiner but ber Damen. Sl. D.; the name given to the very smalt honnets worn by females since 1850. - Dickens, Househ, W. 33, 169; the incomprehensible mockery, delusion, and snace of gauze, ribbons and artificial flowers, that ladies nre now (1856) wearing in a mid region hetween their back hair and their cervical vertebrae. This last thing is called and charged for in milliners' bills as a honnet. The vulgar have other names for it, such as "kiss-me-quick!" "fly-hy-night!"

"fantail!" and the like. (P.) Kit, a. nicht blog "bie nothigen Gerathe rines Att, a mind blog by the modingen Cereaty rinces beneverfore? (L.), [outer, Blochewith the midthed Muscrillung Symmodes, her son Spoile gebt. So Th. V. F. III, p. 55 (son cinema Robert), but be Edulit beliefs): It was bonest Briggs who made up the little kit for the boy which he was to take to school. — Wh.: a whole outfit; necessary provision ...; in general, the whole of anything made

up of separate parts or individuals.

Kitchen, s. Kitchen-range, L.: "Rüchenroft". Es umfaßt aber bann ben gangen Rochapparot ber Rüche, und ift überhoupt - kitchen fireplace; es ift nicht ein heerd wie bei uns, fondern ein Ramin; nur doppell oder breifach fo groß ols ein solcher in den Zimmern, und in Socies, bei ben mess-rooms, col-leges u. dgl. oft beträchtlich größer (f. range). — Kircuex-salt, Rochfolj.

Kite, s. (Cant) - paper, M. I., I., I. 231; baber bann "Bechfel" (was I., hat); to fly a kite, to

ohtain money on bills, whether good or had. Kitten, s. f. unter cats and kitteus. Knneker, a. In: "Abbeder, Schinber". ton ober gewöhnlich ber Rosichlächter. M. L. L. 11, p. 433: refuse from the butchers' slaughter-houses and the knackers' (horse-slaughterers') yards; unb oft found (fo auch Wb.),

Knark, s. (nort) M. L. L. I, p. 343: he was a good man; he couldn't refuse a dog, much more a Christian; but he had a hutler, a regular 'knark', who was a h- and a half, good weight. - Slang:

who was a h— and a hall, poor scenar. — Dams; J. C. J. II., p. 117; the flags names creater ann users a nared-sected or savage person. S. D. h. sected a knight burges, and havefalt the sword Kanes. A. 1 to offer a sarce' logi mon son bern about him. — the superior rate worzer, (sorrestenar her Saudfänglers, her and Schreifigung (loc coverances, 20 mLuyde. Personal" fid said rin Safe in intertiels, um to so Marielland (loc coverances, 20 mLuyde. Coverances, 20 mLuyde. Safe intertiels, um to so Marielland (loc coverances, 20 mLuyde. Safe intertiels, um to so make absplictuate (loc manus de Espain safe and safe rent ber gefiatteten Minute Baufe ju bieten (val. time). Pionadilly, barin eine Garbe-Raferne.

ifit: an egg.) Bgl. such horse. - 3) King's Scholan, | Th. V. F. I, p. 59; he floored that unlucky champion Br. p. 245: and now Tom, with East to handle him, and Martin to give him a knee, steps out on the tuef. — D. M. F. I, p. 179: Beyond an im-pression that he is to sit npon my knee, and be seconded at some point of the solemnities, like a principal at a prize-fight, I assure you I have no notion what my duty is (ugl. sponge unb time). no notion what my duty is (pd. sponge une time).

— 2 to bring somebody upon his knees, (canonben jur Unicrusirigati bringen, in firre madera.

Medido. D. O. T. p. 331; we shall have the most
extrane difficulty in getting to the bottom of this
mystery, unless we can hring this man upon his
knees. — Knee-coan hreeches, D. P. C. I. p. 332, basfelbe mie KREE-conus, Rniehofen (von Corburop).

ib. I, p. 195. Kneel, v. to kneel to a person ..., auf bru Rnicen bitten um ... B. M. N. II, p. 337: when I

knelt to you for meroy. Knell, s. Die Legies (prechen nur won einem Glodenton. Auch ber Zon won Glosinfrumenten wird is bezeichnet: se führt Str. aus Ch. Roweroft, Fanny, c. 24 an: like the knoll of the last trumpet; und Wh. (unter to knell) aus Scott: hawks are whistling; horns are knelling.

Knickerbocker, s. (tair-to-bat-ro). von Rem-Bott; urfprünglich Spinnome ber hollander, bie bie Colonie grundeten. Wassington Irung fcrieb feinr humoriftifche Geschichte von Rem-Bort unter biefem Romen, ben auch eine Remporter Beitidrift, und in neuerer Beit ein ftarter Aletberftoff fur berren und Tomen trug. (Atlantis II, 640, B.) - Anch: feft

am Anie anichliegente Damenhofen.

Knife, a. Speciell bas Gerirmeffer ber Unotomen D. Sk. p. 203: of whom, between the gallows and the knile, no mortal remnant may now remain (wenn namlich ber Rorper bes hingerichteten an ein hospital jur Bermenbung für miffenfch:ftliche 3mede whereifert wirb; vgl. bang). — a poor KNIFE-AND-FORK, cin (direkter Cifer. D. Bl. II. III, p. 229: 1 am but a poor knife-and-fork at any time. — Th. V. F. II, p. 274: the Colonel piays a good knife and foek at tiffin. - Kure-Board, etgentlich bos Brett, ouf bem bie Meffer gepuht werden. Th. V. F. II, p. 178: By good conduct, a handsome person and calves, and a grave demeanour, R. rose from the knife-heard to the foot-board of the carriage, from the foot-board to the butler's pantry. - Donn: bos Ruffteigebrett am Omnibus (mofür B. Pench, N. 828, p. 154 onfahrt). Das Sl. D. bagegen erflart: the rs aus Arthur Smith's 'Summer Idyll' anfibut. "ou 'busses' knifehoards stretch'd, The City clerks all tongue-protruded lay". — Kripe-boy, a. Anobe, ber bie Meijer zu puben und jonftige leichte Dirnfte moule zu werrichten hat. D. N. T. III. p. 184. — Ih. L. W. p. 2003: remember, what a slap she gave the little knife-hoy for apsetting the butter boat over her thlinet. — Th. V. F. I, p. 68: how the knife-boy was caught stealing a cold shoulder of

Knight borgess. Gin fest nicht mehr gebrouchter Ausbrud fur ben Abgeordneten, ben eine Stadt in's Borlament ichidt, entsprechend bem Romen knight of the shire fur bie Abgeordneten bie bos Land ichidte. J. G. J. 11, p. 117: the high hailiff dectared him duly

p. 196: to see his old quarters, and his old fellow- at this time of the year we knock off work at guardsmen at Knightsbridge.

at this time of the year we knock off work at guardsmen at Knightsbridge.

with sudden rigone, and gave the telling knip. (Str.) Unbre Schreibart für nip, Ris, Rud.

Knit, park non Rötperthelien: your frame is well knit, Sheridan Knowles, the Hamchback, A. 1, sc. 1 (Str.). – J. G. J. I, p. 183: a man of tall and well-knit frame. — B. L. D. p. 395: "Courage!" said

one, "thou art young, active, well-knit". - Sthr fern liegt: the gooscherry wine was well knit, Goldth, Vie. of W. c. 16.

Knob, s. - handle. Der brebbere Anopf an einer Thur, ber in Englond faft überoll ftott ber bei round ..., it was attended with no effect whatever on the door. Egl. not

Kvobstick, s. (na6'-jelt). Ein Arbeiter, ber math-rend eines strike ju arbeiten forifahrt. G. N. S. p. 132: I could have wished to have had other talk about me ... than just the clashing and clanging and clattering that has wearied a my life long, about work and wages, and masters, and hands, and knobsticks. — ih. p. 313: scowling with all his might at the Irish "knobsticks" who had just been imported. In fereibt noh, mie W. unb Wb.; boch crititi). Das Sl. D. critert beter nur: a workman who refuses to join in strikes, or trade unions. (Doch fcreibt es snousrick.) knobstieks merben auch Meister genannt, welche geringeren als ben üblichen Lohn jahlen. M. I., I. III, p. 220; I next went to work at a under-priced hatter's, termed a 'knob-

Knock, v. to xnocx anocr, fich umberftogen lof-fen, fich unftat umbertreiben. Mrs. H. Wood, Mildred Arkell, I, p. 45: I am nearly sick of knocking about. - to xxocx at the cobbler's door, f. butter and eggs. — to knock bown stocks, Bapiere finfen moden, "flau maden". New-York Herald, 1859. — to knock bown, nieberfdiagen; baber kock-mepown ale Bezeichnung pon etwas, mas ben Menichen ganglich ju Zalle bringt; so Rame einer Schnapssorte D. Sk. p. 179; absettivisch von etwas besonders Widerwärtigen; ib. p. 457: they have always been on very bad, out-and-out, rig'lar knock-me-down on very bad, out-ann-out, rigiar knows-su-cusum sort of terms. — to ksock is, nad, paufe foammen. M. M. July 1861, p. 194. — to ksock isto next week, identified if the fallid more circum furifier Goldege. E. A. B. I., p. 221: I could hit out better than most men at Oxford, and yet I believe you would knock me into next week if I were to have a battle with you. — D. P. C. II, p. 169: if Mr. N. would have the goodness to put his hat on again, he would knock it into the latter end of next week. — to unor orr, ber icon olie Ausbrud ber handwerfer für bas Aufhören mit ber Arbeit, nament-Symbouries fift bed Subjected must be rursed, naments: bell, which has been done, sucre can on so wowe, tide seems e.g. un Gfing acts. D. N. T. VII, p. 80 by the London chimner-sweepers as well as the unb 84. — D. Bl. H. p. IV, p. 202: Some of R. b. distinct, to announce their presence, and is still hands had just knowled of for dinner time.—
D. H. T. p. 81; the bells had must for knocking

\*\*Example of the country parts.\*\*

Kurr and spell, s. [ab] C. Sk. p. 13; and we

Knip, s. Reade, R is useer too L t. m., 1, o. 16: p. 258: several round-shot have cut the trees over-she pulled the bar of the press towards her, and head, and plunged into the ground among the at the moment of contact threw herself back tents; but lately the enemy have knocked off their unpleasant practice. - to knock one's HEAD OFF, pollftanbig befiegen (oft im Spiel), flangartig. C. M. June 1862, p. 655: I could knock his head off in Greek Inmbies.

Knockee, a. f. unter ee.

Knot. s. Gichtfnoten. E. S. M. p. 25: stuff against the rbeumatics or the knots in the hands. Kpowpothipes, s. (ne-nies'-ine) eine im Gebeimen organifirte, unter Clapton's Aufpicien entftanbene poftiffde Bartei ber vereinigten Staaten, beren Zwed ber Wiberruf ber Rotutalifationsgesehe, und Befetung

I do not know us ontworten. B. - Wb. Knnckle, v. D. H. T. p. 144: knuckling his forehead as a form of homage. - ib. p. 147: B knnekled his forehead again, and again begged pardon. — ib. p. 149: Thank you, Ma'am, said B., knnekling his forehead again, in return for the favour of Mrs. Sp.'s improving conversation; unb fcht oft chemba von berielben Berjon, als Begeichnung bes unter 'forelook' beschriebnen Gestus. D. M. F. IV, p. 250: kanckling his forehead, with a chuckle

and a leer (toum allgemeiner fiblich)

Kunckle, a jeht mur "certain smaller joints of the hand", mie Trench S. G.; ober "the joint of (Seitzt bie Griffaring: "who during a strike holds a finger, particularly when made protuberant by out for monza wages" nicht richig zu fein (benn the closing of the fingers", nie Wb. erflatt. Die mit ben überen Sohn mürke bie Sparkung het strike idligemeint Scheutung "Getent" (bei L.) belegt Trench And there's the cold knuckle of ham, and there's the butter. - KNICKLE-BUSTER, s. Gine Art Ctable banbidub, bie Anochel beim Echlagen ju ichuten, und jugleich mit Budeln, Rageln ober Spigen verfeben, stick's', but I was disgusted with the price paid um burch ben Chiag empindiche Bunben beigubrin-for labour (pgl. nob). gen. Eine amerikanische Erfindung, die besonders von ben Garrotters bei ihren Heberfallen ongemenbet murbe.

L. Reilage ber Bolf. Seitg. vom 16. Decbr. 1962.
Kvoll, v. (ns) M. L. L. II, p. 425: some of these (master chimney-sweepers) occasionally contrive to get a machine of their own, and go about "knnlling", - getting a job where they can. Bgl. knuller

Kunller, s. (no('-th') M. L. L. II, p. 406: a great anmber of the men (i. c. chimuny-sweepers) get to he masters on their own account, without being able to employ any extra hands. These are genwithout being erally reckoned among the "knullers". - ih. p. 405; the "knullers" or "queriers", that is to say, those who solicit custom in an irregular manner, by knocking at the doors of houses and such like. -Gie fteben ben chamber - masters bei ben Coube mochern, ben garret -masters bei ben Mobeltifchlern (ib. p. 427) gleich. — Heber bos 23ort ib. p. 427: the knullers were formerly, it is probable, known as knellers. The Saxon word CXYLLAN is to knell (to knull properly), or sound a bell, and the name "kmiller" accordingly implies the sounder of a bell, which has been done, there can be no doubt,

off for the night. — M. L. L. II, p. 344; and when have now cricket, five, racket, foot-races, rife-the time comes to knock off, they are ready to shooting, gymnastics, and every game that fills drop.— Much transitis; ib. III, p. 116: I was obti-the pages of Bell's Life, except the profoundly ged to knock off work for a fortnight.—ib. p. 300: mysterious "knur and spell". 2bt leptam Bent test

1. 1

bes Spieles in Bell's Life, Anfragen an bes Spieles to-merrew. Runbige u. bal. nue icherzhafte Daftificationen finb. Auf einer berfelben berufe B.'s Stoffe: nurr and spell, a game (Bell's Life). In Sanceshire fell allerbungs kunr and spell ein Spiel (rine Art Quoits) fein.

Kess, s. (195) indifches Wegemaß (= 2 engl. Rei-len). R. D. I. II, p. 2000: Started from Reoroo to Decra, nine koss. — ih. p. 361: "Is there ao ford?" "Yes: five koss (i. e. ten miles) lower down there is a ford".

Ketwal, s. (inbifd) ber Büegermeister. R. D. I., p. 181: They are the police, and the hense is the ketwalee, or residence and office of the native mayor, or ketwal. - ib. p. 381: the native ketwal, who is a most magnificent-looking fellow . . . The European kotwal, a big English . . . official, is almost worthy to compete with the Mahomedan

mayor. Kudos, c. (ni'-to) Suhm, Chrc (xōos; Schuls stots, and runts, and kylose etc. — id. Pirete II, Clengl. R. D. I. I, p. 192: I hear new, that much p. 22 (Schles.): oar Highlandmen brought in a of the kudos he received was undeserved. — ib., dainty drove of kyloss. — M. Sept. 1800, p. 376 p. 324: for one in my position, there would he no unb oft ib.

Cilate beuten barauf bin, bag bie öfteren Erwähnungen | honour, reward, or Andes for storming a breach

Kumbix, e. (um' sirs). In biefee Form fucte Holland bas griechich niußi: (Anidee, Anaufee) eine jufüheen. Plutarch, p. 665; he that calleth a liberal man, wellknown to apend magnificently, a base mechanical kumbix and a pinching penifather, ministereth matter of good sport and langhter to the party whom he seemeth so to challenge or

meunce. - Tresch D. p. 13.

Kye-bosk, a. D. Sk. p. 68: "Hoo-roar", ejac-nlates a pet-boy in parenthesis, "put the kyo-bosk on her, Mary!" — ein jehr niebere Elangr Mus-brud, jetr — pitch into her. Das Sl. D. giete es ats Kibosh, nousense, stuff, humbug. "to put on the kibosh", to run dewn, slander, degrade etc. — Die Abfürjung ift bosh, f. b. B.

Kyloes, s. (fei'-tet) meibeabes Bich auf ben be briben und in den hochlanden. Wh. - Scott, Wa-verley I, c. 11 (p. 86 Schles.): (they) talked . . . nf . . .

## T.

but if a castle appear in the distance, with its denion keep, its towers, and labelled windows ...

L'accadives, n. (ur'-ra-brine) Lafebigen. R. D. L. L. p. 77: Look out eagerly for a native boat of the Laceadive or Maldive people.

Lace, s. 3n diterer Sprace "Schlinge". Surrey,

The Restless State of a Lover:
And is my mind I measure pace by pace, To seek the place where I myself had lost,

That day that I was tangled in the lace In seeming slack, that knitteth ever most. — Holland, Plutarch's Morals, p. 973: Yet if the polype can get and entangle him (the lebster) once within bis long laces, he dies for it. Trench, S. G. - Lack-work, geflöppelte Aebeit, Spigen. A. Smith, the Pottleton Legacy, c. 24: a cravat the ends of which were in open lace-work.

Lace, v. Lacz-tr boots, Edmurftiefel. D. Sk. p. 73: we were occupied in this manner the other lay, endeavonring to fit a pair of lace-up half-boots on an ideal personage. — M. L. L. III, p. 253: The man were ... knee broeches, dirty white stockings, and lace-up hoets. - ib, p. 420; he were the feavy high hereap bests so characters jett uns ten frigenten Getten. D. St. p. 222:

It is of the brief of navviet, — Lacroscaverra, a. Character present hist Nr. 1 typich—perfect indice of the property of the he wore the heavy high lace-up beets so character-

Label, a und r. Wh.: a projecting tablet or Sammern Sper's Memnes. Spriesthet sile Lady Mary molding over dorways, windows, and elsewhere, libward but Sperm Smith. is neuts lie fub Lady — called also dripatone and lood-molding (agl. Mary Smith. Springlett site riesen Marm. bet Lord dripatone). — R. P. Ward, de Gifford, v. l., c.l. il: high; neut to re Godi, entere Duke ober Marquis. Mary Smith. heirathet fie einen Mann, ber Lord beißt, weil er ber Sohn eines Duke ober Marquis ift, aber ohne Peer of the Realm gu fein (vgl. acbility), fo nimmt fie auch thres Mannes Bornamer bintre Lady an; alfa s. 8. Lady John Howard. bee Mann bagegen Bece, fo beift fie Lady Howard see zuam segesen ziese, 10 best ist Lady Howard.

— the Lady or Bartus, biblich noch Revel. 17,
Bezeichnung der Beltilichfeit und Seinentius; dei der

Burtianern: der Think einhaliche Siede, T. C. R.

L, p. 64. Zaher auch: the Lady of Rome (T. B. T. wemen. — In älter Sproce nick por ser lews Kom. a. In. 1, p. 3 (bie Amme pa Julia): What, land li what, lady-bired! — Zofat, don auch jest ein isider Ginn sebit, aerweiß B. auf James, Headelbery p. 425. - Laby-killen, e. herzenberoberee, Damen beth. A. F. B. p. 4: he was rather a lady-killer.

Th. V. F. I, p. 178: Fm a modest man. 1 don't set up to be a lady-killer. — ib. II, p. 172: Rebeeca laughed ... at his pretensions to be a lady-killer above all, and his absurd vanity in faneying every woman whom he came near was in love with him. - Bei Str. Th. Hook, Fathers a. Sons, c. 13: the vanity of a professed lady-killer is something. — Lades'-nax, s. Die Bedeutung ee hellt aus ben folgenben Stellen. D. Sk. p. 222;

succeed in moking some impression on the heart of Mademoiselle Rose! - A. H. p. 157; he wrapof Magemoiselle Rose! — A. H. p. 157; he wrapped Mary's crimson garden-shawl over her head — clumsily enough, for Mr. H. was not a "ladies" non". — Law's orace, a Sirt Ră[chuden. James, Heidelberg, p. 425 (B.) — Laor's Marx, n. Gine wickleitudgts Bromenabe mit Rabrweg, ble itch am Erryentine River im Day's Borf, Embon, entlong jirkl.

S. B. P. 11, p. 229.
Lag, s. F. J. H. p. 38: 1 say, Julian, 1 vote
we both try for lag next trials; (derighoft: loffen une für ben unterften Bleg egominiren. Lagend, s. . lagan (Etrenbaut). Kingeley, Two

Years ago 1, p. 81. (B.) Laggard, s. (184-916) one who lags, a loiterer. Wb. - H. Ainsworth, the Star-Chamber II, 14: when such a dainty repast is spread out before

I am not likely to be a laggard. (Str.)
Lake, s. the Great Lake, fdersheft: ber Deron. G. L. p. 251: the most terrible tempost that ever desolated the shores of the Great Lake.

Lakh (lae), s. (inbifd) huntertteufent; nicht ouf 'lac of rupees' (L.) befchränft. R. D. l. II, p. 367; a knot of our spics ... announced that the enemy two lakhs strong . . . were owaiting our arrival.

Lamb. v. (um) (Wis. fortit lamm). W. Scott, Peweil of the Peak, IV, c. 7 (p. 96, Schles.): "Lamb thom, lads, lamb them!" — a cant phrase of the derived from the fate of Dr. Lambe, an astrologer and quack, who was knecked on the head by the rabble in Charles the First's time. -Wh, unb W. (to Isme or hrusse with blows u. f. m.) führen Beaum & Fl. an: Lammed you shall be ere we leave ye. You shall be beaten sober. Lambent, a. "ledenb ... (oen Flemmen); momenton"

I. Es tritt bonn in Gegeniat ju intenflorm, ftati-gem Glang; fo bog lambent eves (M. G. N. I, p. 296) ben Gegenfes ju sharp, sparkling eyes bitben marbe. Lambert, n. (tim'.ba't) ein Mann, ber wegen feiner Corpuleng berühmt war. Th. L. W. p. 167: (the wsistcoat) would no more meet round my waist now than round Daniel Lambort's.

Lambling, s. (iim'-lin') Schöfthen. Thackeray, Virginions 1, p. 60; it was over the black sheep (negroes) of the Castlewood flock that Mr. Ward Those woolly somehow had the most influence, lamblings were immensely offected by his exhertations etc.

Lamentalian, s. Ein Litteraturgweig ber 'pat-terers' (f. b. B.): Reugebichte, engeblich von Berbrechern our ihrer hineichtung verfest. M. L. L. 1, p. 302: That the question is not of any minor importance must be at once admitted, when it is seen how very extensive a portion of the reading of the poor is supplied by the "Sorrowful Lamen-tations", and "Last Dying Speech, Confession, and Execution" of criminals. - Titel eines fatchen Blate tes ib, p. 303: "The Sorrowful Lamentation and Last Farewell of J. B. Rush, who is ordered for execution on Saturday next, at Norwich Castle' ib. 11I, p. 206: I get a shilling for a 'copy of verses written by the wretched culprit the night provious to his execution'. I wrote Courvoisier's Sorrowful Lamentation.

Lamonted, prt. Cebr gewöhnlich oan Berftorbenen, mie "fetig" bei uns. St. C. p. 83; a mere savonry meal than any of the recherche oulinary curiosities of the lomented Sover.

Lamp-mat, s. Dede, unter bie Lompe ju legen. Lancauter gan, a. (tiert'-'si-''). Eine Kanson, p. 311 f. inster camp-follower).

sende bie Stettiche ber eigengen Schleic wie Soe Sel. Lang, a. idstellig für long. Bulver, Night a. feligi Betrtogen fallt. Zoe Selt war elliptifd ge: M. p. 148: a friend, in short, of the happy lang behtr bed jo beh per große Zundemfele am Seunt i space (gal dal lang yane).

singer, such a talker, such a notoriously fasci- und ber nu der Mündung minfefrecht auf einander nating ladies' man as Monsicur Danville should franden, elfo des Geichof im Leuf 1/1, Drebung beftanten, elfo bos Geichof im Louf 1/4 Drebung ber fdrieb. Gie murten im Rrimfriege guerft ongewontt, fpater verworfen. - Der Rome ift noch bem Erfinber. später vermorien. — Der Reme ist noch dem Erinder, einem bedrutenden Schiefmosfensfohlanten, gegeben. — Nuch vortsgliche Genechte werden dei sim ge-erbeitet. G. L. p. 39. Gny's great Lamoaster rang out with the roar of a small field-piece. Lamee, v. to LANCE THE GUNS, S. B. P. H., p. 190;

eine leichte Operetion em Bahnfleifc oon Rinbern, um

ben Bahnen bas Durchbrechen ju erleichtern. Lancers, s. Rame eines fcan eiten englischen Tangeb, ber bei uns erft in letteren Jahren als

Quadrille à la cour eingeführt ift,

Land, v. überheupt - antommen, wie Smollett, Rod. Random: he landed in the dirt, our cinem abgeworfenen Reiter. - Dos v. a. beift nementlich beim Angeln: ben Gifd, nechtem man ibn burd bas 'giving line' (f. line) geborig abgemettet bot, eus bem Boffer gieben. T. B. T. p. 312: the fish took the bait, was hooked, and caught, and landed. — Tra. C. S. p. 32: you might ask Mr. P. whether he knows of a convenient upper part of a house to lct, and if he swallow the hait you can land him at your leisure. - Daber bann übertragen : ben Geminn in Gicherheit bringen; M. G. N. 11, p. 23: and a 'monkey' at least to the credit side of your own book, landed in about a minute and a half. — line, wie bei une, itemone engeln, — the be-trügen. L. D. D. 1, p. 191: you might have let thom all in, you might have landed thom all. — T. Br. p. 256: you must be gentle with me, if you want to land me: mir beifammen, mich fur Deine Meinung geminnen. - Wie bes w. i. ocrliert euch bas v. a. feine eigentliche Bebeutung fa weit, bag es nur noch "wobin bringen" beifit. Thackeray ginians II, p. 34: One chair after another landed ladies at the Baroness's door. — ih. III, p. b: Poor Harry's fine folks have been too fine for him, and hove ended by landing him here. - LANDINGstage: D. Gr. E. II, p. 261: eine Mrt Werft ober Damm jum Anlegen fftr ffeinere Dampfichiffe.

Lander, s. (ianb. b.). Der Monn, ber an ber Dan-bung bes Schachtes bie beraufgewundenen Gimer mit ben Ergftufen in Empfang nimmt. Str. Wh

Landroost, a. Borfteber einer Ctatt em Cop. (B.) Landscape, a. in atrer Sprace: Gin fleines Abbild, euch ma nicht mehr oon einem Lenbe bie Rebe ift; "a compendinm, or multum in parvo". Sir Thomas Overbury, Characters: The sins of other women show in landskip, far off and full of shadow; hers (a hartlot's) in statue, near hand shadow; hers (a hartlot's) or statue, near hand and bigger in the life. - Hacket, Life of Archbishop Williams, pt. 11, p. 59: London, aa yon know, is our 'Eldisoc 'Elde', our England of England, and our landskip and representation of the whole island. - Address sent by the Anabaptics of the Control of the tists to the King, 1658, in Clarendon's History of the Great Rebellion h, XV: The detestable trustor, that prodigy of nature, that opprobrium of man-kind, that landscape of iniquity, that sink of sin, and that compendium of baseness, who now calls himself our Protector. — Treach, S. G.

Landskip, s. oite Schreibert für landscape (f. b. 20.1); in ber Boefie noch bis ouf Tennyson beibeholten. (Wh)

Landsman, s. (tant'-min). Bei W. Scott, Quen-tin Durward bem Deutiden nochgebilbet in gleicher Bebeutung; I am your own native Landsman. -Fl. p. 259.

Land-transport corps, s. Der Train. T. Br. 311 (f. unter camp-follower).

Grose erflärt: meil bie Baden fast burdsichtig sind, und giebt baneben lenten jawed. Fielding, Tom Jones, b. XVI, o. 11. — W. Scott, St. Ronan's W. I, c. 8 (p. 44, Schles.); an ill-made black scratch-wig, that stared out an either side from his lantern jaws. - id. Waverley 11, c. 7 (p. 65, Schles.): ... mine host ... pushing his lanthorn -jawed visage ... rudely forward. — id, Rob Roy, l, c. 7 (p. 80); be sucked in both his checks till his lantern jaws and long chin assumed the appear-n. 220: the last dying speeches and executions ance of a pair of nut-crackers. — Th. V. F. 11, are all printed the day before. — D. Sk. p. 67 p. 52: Drink yourself, and light up your lantern jaws, old boy. — Wh.: long, thin jaws; hence, a thin visage.

thin visage.

Lap, v. 1) Sür bie übertragne Bebeutung giebt
Wb.: he lappeth all things in love (Latimer), unb
Str.: E. Howard, Jack ashore, c. 47: Mr. Serivener
and Lady Truepenny were lapped in laxurious
seemity. — Zaju Buluer, Night a. M. p. 300: inpped in your sleek comforts. - 2) "cinfaffen", f. lap, s.

Lap, s. Wh.: That part of any substance or Lap, s. Wh.: Jinat part of any substance or fixture which extends over or lies upon another; as, the lap of a board; also, an edge; a border or bem; tedper v. — to hem u. tgh. [a lapped batton. holes, berbitte, cingciafit. Allo. Smith, she Politeton Legacy, c. 25 (Str.).

Lappel. s. D. N. F. II, p. 261 une ford; onbre deprivation Lappel. s. play, Sulfidge om Stragen. (L.) 2cod

auch : Rlappe (Batte) über ber Zafche. M. L. l. l, p. 53: Two large pockets with huge flaps or lappels, are commonly worn. Larceny, & Der Unteridich zwijden grand lar-

ceny und petty larceny (Diebstahl über ober unter 12 pence) ift feit Georg IV abgeschaft. In Amerita exiftirt er noch, bach ift bie Grenge viel haber feftge-fiellt; in New Part 3. B. auf 25 Dollars. (W.)

Large. a. 1) Bu L. 6 Brilpichen von at large: the world at large, bic gange Welt, T. D. T. l, c. 3 (Str.). - Electors at large; electors chosen to represent the whole of a State: in distinction from those chosen to represent one of the districts in a State. Wb. — 2) T. B. T. p. 389; he, therefore, walked rather largely upon the earth, ftolurte, that fich groß.

Lark, s. und v. "luftige Streiche, Schabernad" u. beutung, fie fei junachft som skylarking ber Matrojen bergenommen, bem Eders berfelben, von ber Spige ber hochften Ragen an ben Geilen berunterzugleiten; jo bag eine Uebertragung vorläge, wie in "tolle Springe maden"; bies gewinnt Bahricheinlichtett burch Stellen wie Th. V. F. II, p. 310: jumping the widest brooks, and larking over the newest gates

in the country. Lasher, s. (tit4'-3') Gin Echr. M. M. Oct. 1860, s. 483: he sculled down to Sandford and hathed in the lasher. - W .: a wear in the river.

Last, a. last not least, icon ju Shafeipeare's Beit abliche Phraie, um bas lesigenannte besonders herverzuheben. Jul. Caes. 111, sc. 1: tho' last, not least, in lave. — K. Lear 1, sc. 1: although the last, not least. Wir tonnen oft überfegen; "und - nicht gu pergeijen -". D. Sk. p. 203; First there came ...; then ...; and - "though last, not least" - Mrs. B. - C. Sk. p. 124; you have a sufficient salary, and last, not least, you have nothing in the world to do. — R. D. I. II, p. 1: N. was indefatigable; so were M. and A.; and last, not least remarkable among the other extraordinary of lath and plaster would have repaired the garret?

Lantern-jaw, s. ein häufiger Rusbernst von langen objects etc. — Str. führt an: Th. Hood, Tybney Hall, lubdernen, bem Bierred lich nähemben Gelightern, c. 14: and last, not least, your Subad of a nephenst Groos erflätt: weil jeit Bode'n (aff) turfglüttig fint). — St. John, M. Rennercoft, b. 3, c. 9: and last though not least, his noble countenance. — Kings-ley, Yeast, c. 17: and last, but not least, is it not the very property of man that he is a spirit invested with flesh and blood? — D. Bl. H. IV, p. 176: not last nor least among them, is etc. p. 176: not last nor seast among cares, and last pring spectures. Reben, angeblich von Bereberger auf bem Galgen gehalten und von den patterers seilgeboten. Bgl. lamentation. M. L. I., I.

(19gl. Seven Dials).
Last, s. (1451). Ausbauer in Rampf und Arbeit; was man fonft "hottom" und "stamina" (f. b. B.) nennt : entgegengeicht ber Lift, Geididlichfeit ober ber überrafchenben Beftigleit eines ploplichen Angriffs. T. Br. p. 278 (mo ce sich barum hanbelt, ob es recht sei Ueberschungen für die Beäparation aus Schrift-steller zu gebrauchen): only what one has always felt about the masters is, that it's a fair trial of skill and last between us (the scholars) and them (the masters) - like a match at foot-ball, or a

hattle. (Bgl. lasting.) Lasting, s. (tagt'-in') in bem ju last, s. erfiārten Sinne. R. D. I. II, p. 346: if any true Britain maintains that beef and beer are essentials to develope a man in stature, or strength, or "lasting", let him look at our camp-servants. - Wb.:

enduranco

Latakia, e. (15e-1-ti'-a) maberne Musfprache bes aften Laodicea; türfifder Zabaf banach benannt. Wb. - R. D. 1. I, p. 29: In Cairo every inhabitant firmly believes that every Englishman wants to buy slippers, to lay in a life-loug stock of latakia, to

purchase pipe-stems etc. Latch, s. G. M. l. p. 49: they always go to bed at home with the door on the latch; nur singer flinft, nicht verichloffen, ber übliche Ausbrud. - D. N. T. I, p. 126: they found the door on the latch. - LATCH-KET, S. cin Drader. A. Smith, the Pottleton

Legacy, c. 7. (Str.)
Late, a. 1) C. A. D. p. 182; it is never too late to learn, Sprichwort - we live and learn. -2) to be (come) late, at put formum; fo frets one too. D. C. C. p. 77: if he could only ... catch Bob Cratchit coming late. — C. M. May 1862, p. 517; he had oome late to dinner. — Th. V. F. p. 517: he had oome late to dinner. — Ih. V. F. Ill. p. 128: George came down late for breakfast. Study mit bern Scimoli. Collins in D. N. T. IV, p. 47: guess what has made me a quarter of an hour late this morning. — Tra. C. S. p. 46: (the train is) 16 minutes late. — Th. V. F. I. p. 174: he returned to Russell-square half-an-hour late for dinner. — to be late for school (C. M. July 1861, p. 6), in ber Echule ju spät tommen; H. W. C. 1, p. 43: to mark somebody late; und ib. I, p. 181: they escaped the 'late' mark, bic Note als .. als m ipat getommen". Bgl. mark. Lath, s. bezeichnet aft mehr ben Stoff, ale unfer

\_Latte", bas mehr auf bie Form geht. W. Scott. Ivanhoe I, o. 1 (p. 9, Schles.): a sword of lath. — Smollett, R. Random: you man af lath. - R. B. Peake, Court a. City I, p. 3: uone of your lathhacked wishy-washy breed. (Str.) - LATH AND packed wishy-washy breed. (Str.) — LATH AND PLASTER, bejonters leight Str. in beauen, shine Strin unb Salfers; Stafenbau, L. D. D. Hi, p. 338: a lath-and-plaster edifice. — C. P. P. p. 268: the partition between us is more lath and plaster. — M. L. L. 11, p. 21: 1 traced the blood (of the least, the Chief. — ib. p. 202: atta, rice, grain, rats) ... throngs the openings in the lath and and last, not least, half-a-dozen of champagne. — plaster. — Bulner, Night a. M. p. 200: It takes C. A. D. p. 288: and last, but by no means much marble to build the sequinoise — how these rying the reed for soparating the warp-threads, and beating up the weft; called also LAY and BATTEN. — 2) (1543) Scheme (barn). Chancer, Cant. Tal. 4082: why ne hadst thon put the capel in

Lathen, a. was von Salaintie ift. Ainsworth, Lancashire Witches, h. III, c. 9: lathen daggers. Lather, v. 'T is waste of soap to lather an ass,

M. M. July 1860, p. 210: fprichwörtlich; bach fanft nicht nachzumeifen.

Latter-day Saints, Briname ber Marmonen. M. L. L. I., p. 24: Neither the Latter-day Saints, nor haft von Latter-day politicians, artists u. bgl. — T. W. p. 146: nothing probably can exceed the pointing of some of these latter-day pictures (se. of the Præ-Raffacllite School).

Laugh, v. those who laugh last laugh best Spridmart, entfpredend bem Deutiden. Laugh, a (ta) Th. V. F. I, p. 84; (to be) on the

laugh; f. on. Langhy, a. (ist'-1) jum 2achen geneigt, belegt P. mit Thackeray, Miscellan, VIII, 103.
Lank, interj. (ist) — D. O. T. p. 127: Lank, Mr. Bumble, only think of it's heing you! Unifedlung

pen Lord - God (f. law unb lor). — D. P. C. II. p. 154: Lauk, Mr. W., how you do frighten one! Lanneclot (du Luc), n. (ian is od erignen one: ter ber Tafetrunde (Figur in bem van Walter Mapes aus bem Anteinischen übersehten Ritterraman), berühmt wegen feiner Liebe ju Geneura, Fran feines Freun bes König Arthur. G. l., p. 18; a Lanncelot in his devotion to womankind,

Laundress, s. In ben Inns of Court ber regels matiga Ausbrud fur bie Aufwartefrau. D. P. C. I. p. 291: it's a curious circumstance that they call the old women in these inns, laundresses. I wonder what 's that for". - "'Cos they has a mortal awersion to washing anything, I suppose, Sir", replied Mr. Weller. — Ruch bit Mujuatterin bei glunggfellen überbauht. D. C. C. p. 61: let the charwoman alone to be the first I... let the laundress alone to be the second; and let the undertaker's man alone to be the third (namiich wa es gilt, bie Saden eines verstorbenen alten Junggefellen ju steh-len). — B. G. K. p. 269: a laundress used common instead of patent blacking to his shoes.

Lavender, s. Maiche u. bgl. in Lavendel zu legen, ift in England se üblich wie bei und. Thackeray, Viran-iens II, p. 98: Mamma's best robes were taken from the presses, whence they only issued on rare, solemn occasions, retiring immediately afterwards to lavender and seclusion.— ib. p. 110: What woman... has not the bridal favours and raiment stowed away, and packed in lavender? - Daher "to lay up in lavender, fargfältig nufbemahren" (L.); bann munnich

Lathe, s. (1sta) I) 2abe am Webfituhi, Str. nach Beil. | ender; fogar von forgialitigem Anjug, M. a. B. Wb.; the morable swing-frame of a loom, car-| p. 384; six postbors who had been laying themang the regel for soparating the warp-threads, selves up in lavender for the last month (if the description).

nature. — 3) (size) Schoune (hars). Choover, Canel.

Tal. (408; why no hadet those put the cape) in our lord! emilett, set generic medical with the lather — not by Yorkine multi-understand of general feet general configuration. The L. W. p. 181; schwards; (8tr) — a building io which grain is law bless me! — out 'Lawy', T. D. T. f. p. 182; schwards; (8tr) — a building io which grain is law bless me! — out 'Lawy', T. D. T. f. p. 181; schwards; (8tr) — a building in which grain is law bless me! — out 'Lawy', T. D. T. f. p. 181; he was a single property of the law of the law of the lawy's the law of th Law, s. 1) to take (have) the law of ..., ge ridition belongen, projetiren. Th. V. F. I. p. 55: she took the law of every one of her tradesmea; and turned away forty-eight footmen in four year - ib. p. 97; (the coachman) swore he would take the law of his fare. - ib. p. 81: there's a coachman down stairs . . . vowing ho'll have the law of you. — 2) law (allein) steht gewöhnlich für common law, bas ungeschriebene fächisch englische Gewahnheits-L. I., p. 24: Neither the Latter-day Saints, nor regit; p. 8. the Bankruptcy Court is a court of any similar sect, have made converts among the Law and Equity, b. b. in the mixth nad bem Gecostermongers. — Anjbirdine byride man halb (degra; weakheitlisted unb nade Equity-Regit entileten. D. Bl. H. II, p. 44: the good ships Law and Equity. — ih IV, p. 247: did yon ever know Equity.— 1b. 1v, p. 247; did yon ever know English law, or equity either, plain and to the purpose?— 3) father, mother, son-etc. in-law, in ber UlmgangsSprade (Wb. unter father: "popu-larly") für stepfather u. f. iv. Thackeray, Newcomes I, p. 38; son-in-law.— B. M. N. I, p. 336; Violante (a girl) is descending the steps ... charged by her mother-in-law with a basket of sago. — M.
L. L. II, p. 566: I had a mother-in-law at the
time; but father nased to drink, or else I should
never bave been as I am. — Th. F. G. p. 79: where (the fittle girls) sate conspiring how should receive a new mother-in-law. - D. L. D III, p. 214, und febr häufig fonft. — Law or ser-tlement, bas unter Rarl II. gegebene Riederinffungs. TLEMENT, Das unter Rais in growen gefen, bas Geben, ber einmal ber Commune jur Laft fallen fonnte, für ausweisungsfähig erflärte, und fa ben landlichen Arbeiter zum Stluven ber Schalle ben lanblichen Arbeiter jum Stinven ber machte. - Law-cale, s. hellbrauner Frangband, in macht. — Law-caff, s. hellbraune: Franzömb, in ben regelmäsig bis jurihilden Bädder gebünner werben. D. P. C. II, p. 66: goodly octavos, with a 
red label behind, and that underdone-pie-crustcolonned cover, which is technically known as 
"law-calf". — Law-list, s. bas amtiide Bergeidnis niler barristers, conveyancers, draughtsmen, speonal pleaders, solicitors, attorneys, ber Richter u. [. w. D. Bl. H. II, p. 68: "Cnn you give a fellow anything to read in the mean time?" — S. suggests the Law List. - Law-STATIONER, s. Sanbler mit nllen Materialien, die die barristers und attornevs brauchen. Gie mahnen in ber Rabe ber Gerichtshofe ober ber Inns of Court, und befaffen fich namentlich auch init Abschreiben von Dafumenten ins Reine, gewöhnlich auf Pergament (f. u. engross). In D. Bl. H. I, p. 178 wird der Laben eines sachen und alle Artifel, mit denen er handelt, nussährlich geschildert. Muf bem Schilbe beiftt es (p. 185): Deeds engrossed

lavender, jengilitig nufbrenderen (L.); isem minnish ber socher's brother faited for eight binneten (d.); isem simmish ber socher's brother faited for eight binneten (der eight binneten

and copied, Law-writing executed in all its branchcs ; und von einem Anwalt ib .; fair conies that hc requires to be made, are made at the station-er's. 3gl. D. Sk. p. 240. — D. P. C. II, p. 395; her soother's hrother failed for eight hundred

ese the Church, your present mistress, dressed in savoury pork pie would lay atop of anything you lawn sleeves, on one hand, and Miss Sophia, with no lawn about her, on the other, which would yen be fer? - Thackeray, Virginians III, p. 120: My lords of the lawn sleeves have lost half their honours now

Lay, e.a. 1) to lay the dust, forengen (eine Etrobe). D. H. T. p. 165: the inferior water, specially used for laying the dust, with which he had washed down that repast — 2) A. F. B. p. 186: LX-180 his whip Acases his shoulders — ber fiblige Musbrud vom Chlagen mit ber Peitfete. - 3) to LAY ABOUT ONE, breinschlagen. D. N. T. VII, p. 39: we clubbed our muskets, and laid about us. - 4) to LAY nr (sc. meney), jurudlegen, fporen (B.). — 5) to Lar powr the law; L.'s "tprannich regieren" geht zu weit; richtiger ift "ein Geses auslegen"; benn es wird junachft vom Richter gejogt, wenn er auf bas von ben Geichworenen gefunbene Schulbig bie Worte bes Gefebes anwenbet. Weil es bann bei biefem Urtheil verbleiben muß, beißt 'to lay dewn the law': bas untrügliche Urtheil sprechen, peremptsrisch reben. G. M. 111, p. 56: he began to lay down the law after his dear old fashien, the finger of ene hand beating as kind of tane in the palm of the other. — 6, 16 Lax 1 lb, fures and plenty of ultramarine and megilp, ixro oxe, suf time los(s)hear. D. Jerrold, Monof — D. Bl. H. II, p. 180: when he is at last and CAR. II, p. 38: ... if you contemplate horsewhipping justed like a lay-gare etc. — D. M. F. IV, p. 145: any body, to go and hold the deer, while you lay into the ruffica. - Much mit on; (Str.) R. B. Peake, into the rufina, — Russ mit ow, (Str.) st. D. Fronce. Cover and City 1, 3: he lays on me. — 7) to Lat ox, bee thidge Strb fift Sinlege von Geor und Mosfer-citriditungen u. bgl. Tra. C. S. p. 32: la almost every eity house water is laid on to the top of the house. — D. P. C. I, p. 370: a sink with the water laid en. — lb. I, p. 48: the labours of others have wised for us an impresser reserving in important. have raised for us an immense reserveir of important We merely lay them ea, and communicate them, in a elear and gentle stream . . . to a werld thirsting for knewledge. — Scherzbaft übertragen D. Sk. p. 255; an extra pethoy was laid en for the D. SR. p. 230: an eans person; and an ann an occasion. — 8) "to Lav open, offenbaren, barthun", L.; aber auch finnlich: bee Innere (burch einen Schlag) offen legen, einschlagen. Tra. C. S. p. 395: the leader of the rieters sprung upon him, laid his head open with a hammer, and flung him to the greund. — G. l. p. 130: its edge laid the rap-paree's face epen in a bright scarlet gash extending from eyebrow to chin. - 9) to LAT OUT a street, a garden, ter gewöhnliche Ausbrud (anlegen). Yud: a garden laid ont with statues (C. M. Aug. 1860). — M. L. L. II, p. 495: This is a very extensive piece of ground, which is laid out in neat plots, as gardens. - 10) to Lar UP, von Schiffen; C. plots, as gardens. — 10) to Lat v., won Conjunt; U. A. Ill, p. 150: Naples, where there is an English yacht 'laid up' as they call it, to be had fer sale or hire. Solifianels: laid up in ordinary (f. b. 28.). — Zaher 't be laid up 'fer genebinith': bed Simmer, bed Setl hüten müljen. R. D. I. II, p. 151: mer, see Sett butter mitten. R. D. I. H, p. 101: For several days after my return. . I was laid up quietly in my rooms. The second of the property morning; and an likely, I fear, to be laid up for some weeks. — T. Br. p. 239: "Our ald casch is laid np, you knew, and we shall have one of the new masters" — unb bayu ipäter: As E. had said, the require master of the form was nuvell.

could mention and de ne harm, - R. D. I. I. could mention and de ne harm.— K. D. I. I., p. 32; and there they laid down to stretch their weary limbs.— ib. p. 376; (i) laid dewn in Macheson's reom.— ib. II, p. 319; I laid dewn under a tree. — D. Sk. p. 405; the laddies laid abent en the seats and under the seats. Ilnb is bei len geldenjien Garriffeldern. Wh. jeeg, nadbens er por bem falichen Gebrauch gewarnt hal: this would save many respectable writers from a gross error, which seems to be increasing ameng us

which seems to be increasing among us. Lay, s. to he on the lay, eigenflidy rin Tiebes audbrud (f. L.), sui ber Stuter liegen, benn überbaupt im Glong; aud rin Glefchd aud lein, wie C. M. L. p. 315: 1 ain't on the lay, bin midt in Gefdhilten. Daubr tie be in the lay' im Compitet felh. M. L. L. Ill., p. 21: 3 scarce had seasted myself, when the landlord — who was in the lay—a says etc. Lay-down shirt collars, umgefiappte hembfragen. D. Sk. p. 101. Der abliche Ausbrud.

Lay-Agare, s. (14"-fig. 2") eine Glieberpuppe, wie bie Rafer fie brauchen. D. Jerrold, Men of Char. 11, p. 8: "see, Sir; a lay-figure of the Venus", said the tenant artist. — S. B. P. II, p. 138; canvases and making them (the gaily dressed ladies whem she making them the garry creased matter when suc-could see from the window, neconscious lay-figures fer dolls (non timer Puppenmaderin gefagt). — Rebri-tragen wie bei und "Gtrobmann". D. M. F. I., p. 170: Mrs. W. having much her youngest daughter as a lay-figure for the edification of these Boffins, became bland to her etc.

Layer out, s. (u'-1' aut') Leichenbestatterin, pon to lay out, ble Leiche fleiben, beforgen. Alb. Smith, the Pottleton Legacy, c. 6. (Str.)

Lazy-longu, s. (te'.F. 1114") Bange mit mehreren Gelenten (A. Smith, Pottleton Legacy, c. 32; Str.); ein Instrument, bas aus einer Angahl Stäbchen beftebt, von benen immer je zwel freugmeis und um einen Riet in ber Ritte miteinanber (wie ble Blatter einer Schere), und jebes Baar mit bem anbern an ben Enben ebenfo brefbar verbunben ift, fo bag fie eine Reihe verichiebbarer Barallelogramme bilben. Spreist man bie beiben unterften Rreugftabe auseinanber, fo giebt fich bas Gange in einen fleinen Raum gujeme men, schlieft man fie (wie eine Schere jum Schnitt) men, squiest mon ite (wie eine Carre jum Cajnut) jusiemmen, jo dann men mit bem Sinhe in eine wei-tere Entfernung reiden. Men braught bahre bas Ges-ridt, im fid Negentinhen auf einer gewijfen Entfer-nung zu langen, ohne felbk aufzulehrt. P. citrt Dickens, Household Werdes 21, 305; it is made on the lasy-tongs principle, and ean be opened and packed like scissors Lead, v. 1) fehr gewöhnlich beim Bettrennen vom

erften Pferbe gejagt, und bavon auf Achnliches Aber-tragen: the second time Mr. X. led one, hatte beim Ballotiren eine Rugel mehr. - 2) vorfingen, nament. lich in ber Rieche, und vorfagen (bamit andre ein-fallen), 3. B. to lead the responses, beim liturgischen Theil bes Gottesbieuftes mit ben Worten anheben, ble bie Gemeinbe ju sagen bat (pgl. parish-clerk). — 3) to lead bei ben Berbanblungen por Gericht. LEADING COUNSEL. T. O. F. 111, p. 119: the Solicitor General ... had been retained as leading counsel said, the regular master of the form was surect]. General ... had been retained as leading consult— — Ilto tax res of shand eros in gas finding the one lot the protection), tax printer plants, — 4) to lead a the position of the Myrise Room existed anywhere, to lead a hear, as I did, was no every pleasant and return the product of the protection of the protection of the position of the Myrise Room existed anywhere, to lead a hear, as I did, was no every pleasant it et at this Hipsdeform.— 10 k. R. S. p. 251; May to be general existence to be sure,— be, 164; did I had yen; it et all this Hipsdeform.— 10 k. R. S. p. 251; May to be general existence in the protection of the protection o D. I, p. 105: it took him a matter of ten works or abut mir nad; M. M. Nov. 1859, p. 16: he has to sot to his creditors, lead off, turn the Commis- a leaf out of the same book. — 3) on after Musbie Musbride set, lead, turn, right and left back and broad leaves. (Str.) von ber Cuabrille genommen.) — Leadens gerstion,
Li.: "Quaptrooge", olide, to put leading question low-crowned, black felt-hat, = broad-leafed,
high, bet greagra [a fittlem, bob bem Gericogten ble Str. beidge basiglied aus Th. C. Gradan, Carbert, heigh, see gragers in preases, only seem severogens see Rintment bomit in ben Bunch gelegt notes; nor Ge-ridgt eine oft necurifiedite und lettle non Straum on-gemonable Brogis. W.; a question so past as to-surgess the answer. — C. A. D. p. 20: I cannot call to mind evon a single instance in which leading questions (as the lawyers call them) on my part, addressed to a sitter, over produced any result worth recording. Th. V. F. II, p. 20: the disciple of Dr. R. put one or two leading professional questions to Amelia. — D. P. C. I. p. 362: Mr. Nupkins cut the matter short by putting leading questions to Grummer, which Grum-mer answered as nearly in the affirmative as he could.

Lead, e. (tib) 1) in ber Sproche bes Spart: bas Scansein, bie Jahrung eines Herres im Rennen; bason übertragen T. O. F. II, p. 121: I lost the run, and had to see Harries Tristram go away with the best load any one has had to a fast thing. - 2) Adhrung beim Gefang, Borfingen; Sw. Gottesbienft). - 3) 3m Bbift: "Invite", b. b. bas Uniporien einer Garbe, bamit ber Bariner biefelbe nochfpielt, welches lettere 'to return the lend' beißt; unterfdieben alfo von to follow suit (f. b. 28.). M. G. N. 11, p. 71: all you have got to mind, is to return your partner's lead. — 4) (code.) M. L. L. III, p. 164; we went to a public-house where they were having 'a lead', that is a collection for

in a fiddle and make it social. But it was not a good 'lead' ond poorly attended. — ib.: There was a 'lead' up there for a friend. Load-bob, s. (40'-106) M. L. L. III, p. 14: in

Or vellow bohs, turned up before the plow, Are chiefest baits, with cork and lead enow. -

Laureon, Leadenhall, n. (100n'-plt) Leadonhall Street in ber City pon London, Fortichung ber Linie Holborn-India House liegt, ber Cit ber oftinbifden Campagnie. Stelle f. s. B. unter noudescript. Leader, a. 1) Der Barrifter, ber bie Sauptge-

powerful mettlesome young Achilles ought not the borough. to be leading-stringed by women too much.

sioners, and right and left back to his professional brud für; Sufframpe, Ch. Lever, Jack Hinton, v. 1, pursuits. (Es ift som Berfahren gegen einen Tany ch. 21: the leaf (of his hat) jagged and brokon. meister in Insolvenggericht die Rede, und darum suid – H. Ainsworth; a beaver hat with a low crown

- Bgl. leaf, s. 3.

— Sell text, a. Ser. heast unb recinfórdig. C. M. Apr. 1869, p. 287. Sei Dickos fillif (b. B. S.). Leap, v. a. to leap a horse, tepra folier. B. D. II. 1, p. 287. he had leaped his horse across a deep sullah, and got off in safety. — L'average and the sell of the selling selling the merits of his alpentacle has a leaping-pole. Leap-year, a. M. G. N. II, p. 245: such trepasses on the privilege of leap-porar ... Sen for passes on the privilege of leap-porar ... Sen for the privilege of leaping-pole.

in England, om 29, Gebruar fei es bos Borrecht ber Damen, ben herren ben Antrog ju machen

Lease, e. something gives me a new leaso of life, glebt mir neues Seben (eigentlich: verlängert, er-neuert meinen Pachtcontract); febr gewöhnlich. Tra. C. S. p. 262: he said she was giving him a new lease of life. — ib. p. \$16; did he not seem to take a new lease of life, when etc. — F. J. H. p. 17; a lways run down here, and it gives me a fresh lease of life. — Stehnligh Tra. C. S. p. 285; John Dermen, heavier of his military and contract of the military of the second seems of life. — Stehnligh Tra. C. S. p. 285; John Dermen, heavier of the military and property of the military of the second G. p. 47: she volunteered to give us a lead (beim Perman, hearing of his wife in all quarters, coogratulated, felicitated, flattered, took a new lease of love for her. - Scott, Leg. of Montrose, c. 13: if he chances to fail, my lease of human service

will be something precarious. Least, a. Bulwer, Night a. M. p. 876: least said soonest mended, Sprichwort: Je meniger Borte, befto beffer.

Leather, s. "There is nothing like leather",

a friend who is ill, and the company throw down besieht fith out bie lanbidufige Geichichte non bem what they can for a subscription, and they have Schufter, ber, als es fich barum banbette, bie Befeftigungen ber belagerten Stabt ju verfiarten, feinen Artibet bem Mourer und Jimmermann gegenüber mit jenen Borten ju bem 3med empfahl. Go in Bejug auf bie Offigiere ber regularen Truppen gegenanother part of the room hung fishing lines, and uber ben Breimuligen. Corps Times, Ang. 1860: they a badger's skin, and lead-bobs and curious cell try to persuade us that there is nothing like hooks. — Wh. unter bob: a knot of worms, or of leather. — M. L. L. I. p. 398: People says there's rags, on a string, used in angling, as for cels; nothing like leather, and I thinks they are right formerly, a worm suitable for bait.

B. M. N. I. p. 359: MOYS THE LATHER PLANTED IN MICHAEL PLANTED I alter impertinenter Scher; mit Jemand, bem man ben

Canntagereiter ansieht. In soften ahnlich bem Aus-ruf: Iobod! bei unseen Gassenjungen. Der Sinn ber Froge ift die ansiehennen theilnehmende Ertundigung, ab der Betressende ich die haut (leather) durchge-Newgate-Cheapside-Cornhill; oft ermant, meil bott ritten habe. - Leatuer and Prunella, C. A. II. D. 171: 5. prunello. — LEATHERS, Screrbofen. D. O. T. p. 42; seeing the new boy promoted to the black stick and hat-band, while he, the old one, Lader, A. 1) 2re Berrifer, bet 16 varages; sender in einer singlest begrief tut remained stationary in the maffis-cap and restners there het (spl. leading commel mb junior). D. − D. N. T. II, p. 3. − Lauran-ara, Gyanemo N. T. I, p. 30. the had engaged the londer of ter gentileoner. Almost II, p. 64. I, B.) − the circumstance of the londer of ter gentileoner. Almost II, p. 64. I, B.) − the circumstance of the londer of ter gentileoner. Almost II, p. 64. I, B.) − the circumstance of the londer of the gentileoner. Almost II, p. 64. II, B.) − the circumstance of the londer the circuit to defend me. — 23 Sutifier, Th. V. Laratzra-norsz, a. M. L. L. III., p. 414: I've got V. I. p. Si: keep the box for me, Leader! Bodd intexts for the straw-paral's or the 'elasher-houses' menig to gracimalifis. — 3) in Mentilo time ber as some call them (asylums for the houseless — Settrouensémanne, medie às bestrectiments Galditt [s. M.). — Laratza cauvas. Mojdyberne Samb-

(fir alle Rodfen ju thun hoben. Sgl. platform. | dut., jum Unterjdies von glaces. D. Bl. H. 111, Leading string, v. (15-1s-1 states). Am Gaingri p. 165: with leather gloves and hanting-whip for bame letter. Theolorys, Vrypinions III, p. 175: Leave, v. 1) 'to be left till called for',

to be leading-stringed by women too much.

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Lear, c. 1) To be left

marked on a card then. — C. M. Nov. 1862, p. 698.
D. N. T. H. p. 15. — éérrépér tow Bérchern, D.
Sk. p. 133: a small boy ... coming up from school under the protection of the guard, and directed to be left at the Cross Keys till called for. — D.
C. H. p. 24: "I was to be left till called for." said the Stranger, mildly. — 2) Th. L. W. p. 215: leave go of my hand, tog toe; f. go, v. n. 9). — LEAVING SHOP. Gin nicht eunceffionirtes Pfanbleih-gefchaft. D. M. F. II, p. 212: upon the smallest of small scales, she was an unlicensed pawnhro-ker, keeping what was popularly called a Leaving Shop, by lending insignificant sums on insignificant articles of property deposited with ber as

security. - ib. p. 215 (f. unter creature). Leave, a. hy your leave, ift in her Conversation won gentlemen nicht üblich. Ge ift ober bei ber nieberen Riche eine höllichere Borm sit "Borgeichen", und wied j. B. von ben Gepadträgern auf Eisen bahnen gebraucht.
Led-friend, a. wie led-captain, citirt Str. aus

Steele: there is bardly a rich man in the world wbo has not such a led friend of small consid-Leecha, s. (17-150s) R. D. I. II, p. 69: Our first

breakfast was at 10 o'clock - melons, mangoes, plums, leechas, and other fruit. Zie Brucht ber

Euphoria litchi und E. Longan (auch Nephelium). I. ichreibt Leechee, Wb. lichi. Leek, s. Sl. Bei den Scharnsteinsegern ein Richt-Sunftiger, ber in Beith einer Begemaidhne ift und fid out eigne hand Arbeit fudt. M. L. L. 11, p. 4005 when the machinea were introduced, a good many persons who were alle to "raise the price" of one started in the line ou their own account. These men bave been called by the old hands "lecks" or "green 'nns" to distinguish them from the regularly-trained men. - ih. p. 425: the Lecks are men who have not been brought up to the trade of chimney sweeping, but have adopted it as a speculation, and are so called from their entering green, or unexperienced, into the business.

Leer, ouch transitio in der Bedeutung: seitwärts Bilde werfen. D. Jerrold, Men of Char. 1, p. 257: cocking dis bead, leering his eye, and working bis black tongue etc. Str. girbt Marryat, J. Faithful, p. 92: leering his eye at his father. Leetle, für little, um bie grierte Mussprache mit

gebehnten Zauf zu bezeichnen, wenn man meint: ein flein bischen. D. Sk. p. 425: when we're a leetle more perfect etc. — bt. p. 112: sandals, a leetle the worse for wear. — D. M. F. IV, p. 218: she may be a leetle spoilt by circumstances etc. — D. O. T. p. 7: just a leetle drop, with a little

D. O. 1. p. 7: just a leeve drop, with a intice cold water. — ib, p. 160: the poor leetle hoy (foll hier Ritschi ausbrücken). — T. D. T. 1, p. 260: take a leetle more time — (cinc Danne sprich). Left, s. I. fat nur. to beliere a person over the left, cincm got nicht glauben". — 'Over the inke i stelle moer time — (mir Zoum Perdit).

Lift, a. L. Dat hur , to beliere a person over the long page and the long of one, mer between the Lift, a. L. Dat hur , to beliere a person over the longer had the long of one, mer betweent.

Lift, a. L. Dat hur , to beliere a person over the longer had the long of one, mer betweent.

Lift page and the longer one, mer between the longer had been person of the longer had been person to the longer had been person to be longer for diabelier is what is used, or a which had the bedy to P. C. 1, p. 262 the wall it very low, and opposite may occur. Wh. Desprech bed St. D. vene servant will give you a long us; and followed person the longer of language the longer of longer the longer the longer the longer the longer than the longer th man pointed with his right thumb over his left in a white lather of foam, and changes his leg

into a carpat-bag, where here was others, to a boulder. This action, imperfectly described in office-abopt; they shaws had "sill called for" words by the very feether term of 'over the left', marked on a card them. — C. M. Nov. 1862, p. 688. when performed by any number of ladies or gentler, N. T. II, p. 11. — Getpright one officient, D, in one who are necessorized to act in unions, has a considerable of act in unions, has a considerable of a constant of the constant of th the left shoulder, entirely wrong. - Punch, N. 824. p. 161 a: a panegyrio over the left hand, das Gegentheil einer gobrede. (B.) — Left-наворя, с (ин-зав-т). Beim gauftampi ein Schag in's Ge-ficht: die Rochte dient jur Declung. M. M. Febr.

1861, p. 278. Leg, s. (Laderliche Bruberie bat ben Gebrouch birfes Mortes im Munbe pon Arauen ols unanftanbig gebrondmartt; daher dafür andre Barte, wie limh, bender (f. d. B.) gefett werden, besoders in America. Thackeray. Virginians 11, p. 25: I wonder, are our women more virtuous than their grandmothers, or only more squeamish? If the former, then Miss Smith of New York is certainly more modest than Miss Smith of London, who still does not scruple to say that tables, pianos, and animals have legs.) — 1) ber Schaft am Stiefel, und ber enfprechente Theil bes Strumpfes gwifchen Anochel und Snie. M. L. L. II, p. 44: boots with drab, green, plum or lavender-coloured "legs", as the upper part of the boot is always called in the trade. - ib. p. 17: The trade in stocking legs is considerable. In these legs the feet have been out off, further darning being impossible, and the fragment of the stocking which is worth preserv-ing is sold to the careful housewives who attach ing is soid to the careful housewives who attach to it a new foot.— ib, D. 8: stocking-legs for the supply of "jobbing-worsted", and for refooting.— 2) a leg = a blackleg, L. D. D. I, P. 26: the legs at Newmarket.— D. P. C. II, P. 198: be was a borse-channer; he is a leg now. — Sl. D.: a disreputable sporting character, me-mit au ortgleichen L. D. D. II, p. 310: "a Leg is the slang for a hetting man. When a fellow takes the siang for a hetting man. Ween a reliow takes up the Turf as a profession, they call him a Leg—not that they 'd exactly say it to bis face!' added be, with a smile of intense sarcasm.—M. L. L. I., p. 501: Now and then a regular 'leg', when be a travelling to Chester, York, or Donwhen he is travelling to Unester, 10cm, or Journal Coaster, to the races, may draw other passengers into play. — B. giebt: Thackeray, B. of Snobs, c., X.—Lever, The Martin of Cro' Martin 1, 6. Cro' Martin 1, 20cm, 111, 68, — 3) leg, bit Ablique and Coaster a — The Dodd From. 111, 83, — 9) leg, bit (34big-titt, bit G-hightfulth the G-chem's the child feels his legs, finagt then on µs laujen. D. C. H. p. 25: remarkahly beautiful foildi. . . . takes notice in a way quite wonderful! May seem impossible to you, but feels his legs aircad; — Schenbler, — Schenbler, laubyl yound for an opening; he has all the legs, laubyl yound for an opening; he has all the legs, laubyl to the complete of the laubyl to the light weight (1, h. 2h.) — M. M. March 1861, p. 357: the breary had the legs of me, now belonter. LEG

twice as he approaches. Zenn oud von Meniden, läuft (pgi, shooter). T. Br. p. 296; how the Capwroe as ne suppressences. Zhoms out one Menners, lastit 1991, stocket 1, 1, fir. p. 288°; low the Chyn-"I to shake a lose leg , f. lasket. — 6) upon that sumped the next man off a leg-absorter, one's legs — standing to spath of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract one's legs — standing to spath of the contract of the contr ing on his legs, with the room about him going round and round. — ib. p. 91: when he was fairly on his legs. (20st cern baran ib.: as he essayed to rise upon his feet for the first time since he had come to man's estate etc.). — Dr Ausbrud bat rigentlich wol etwos flangartig Scherzhoftes (D. Sk. p. 147; at five the mover of the Address will on his legs", as the newspapers announce sametimes by way of novelty, as if speakers were occasionally in the habit of standing on their heads), bod wirb er son guten Chriftfellern gong ernithoit gebroucht. Macaulay, Hist. of E. IV, p. 279: Meanwhile the Convention had assembled. Mackenzie was on his legs, and was pathetically lamenting the hard candition of the Estates. - T. W. p. 166: Sir Abraham ... was that moment on his legs (im Barfoment). — T. B. T. p. 332; those immediately in his neighbourhood found it at first rather difficult to get him an his legs. - C. M. Nov. 1860, p. 588: a mon thinking on his legs etc.; ber ben Gebonten noch überlegt, mabrenb er ichan beim Reben ift. - D. Bl. H. II, p. 229: he (ein pon ber Gicht Genejener) is onee more, in a literal no less than a figurative point of view, upon his legs. - 9) to fall on one's legs, Glad boben; einen outen Coup moden (bas Rührre f. cat). D. L. D. IV, p. 282: He has fallen on his legs, has Dan. Where they don't want things done, and find a man to do em, that man's off his legs; but where they do want things done, and find a man to do 'em, that mon's on his legs. — Buleer, Night a, M. p. 209: a man who has plenty of brains generally falls on his legs (tommt nicht ju Choben). -10) Dos Bort hat einen ousgebehnten Gebrouch im Eridetfpiel. Die Leriea ichmeigen. Rur Wb. giebt pereingelt LEG, v. t., to strike in the log — need in the game of ericket. Ein fo schiefer unb nichtsber Artifel mare beffer meggebtieben. Dit leg wird Mues bezeichnet, wos vom jeweiligen bowler nach rechts, ober vam bateman am angegriffenen wicket noch linte liegt. Daber beift ber fielder , ber binter bem ongegriffenen wicket noch ber Seite ju fteht, unb beth officerthern wiekes mod our Gette an 1889, and bie bahin fliegenben Balle zu holden hot, Long Leg (f. ben Blan zu cricket). T. Br. p. 299: Nothing hut that turn of the wrist could have saved him, and he drew it away to leg for a safe one; b. h. er, ber batsman, gob bem (com howler gemorfnen) Boll burch eine geschidte Wendung bes bat (f. draw) bie Richtung noch Long Leg ju. (Bgl. leg-hit.) Dor ber beift teg - natt bosjenige bail am angegriffenen ner nergt i.g. - nail. dosjenige dail am angegrifferen wicket, meldys bem bowler regts liegt, ober ben ber hatsman jundaft ficht (f. ben Jian ju oricket unb wicket). T. Br. p. 299: No, but such a ball, three-quarters length and coming streight for his wicker, midge ben hewler ragts iten, doer vom [p. 27]. Mackinggium). Den ideal het (1. ben idean a croicke [m. content of the four betty, both the lastaness wer runs moogen tone unto per Ser. Souchter, Kr. roomsons, c. x:: ne reas rent. 8gl. Lorad, — T. Br. p. 300; The next use a blow on the face. — Sherris S. Broots, ball is a beautifully pitched ball for the outer Aspen Court, c. 9: she were a plain blue cloth stump, which her reckless and unferling Jack dress, which lent itself to her exquisite figure catches hold of, and hits right round to leg for [[dmirqht]]. five, while the appliance becomes deafening. — Loagith, s. C. M. Dec. 1869, p. 749: if his Luc-smoorza, tin 20tl, etr. ned, btm. pitch (i. S. M.) share in the particular drama is contained upon und but 67th ung nad, but lieg-stump be wicket a very small number of the copyiet's slips, or

howier regis hat (i unter winket). — Lag. rest, (ug. acid) nobe leg-rester (L.), gepolificite Sujebani, den, E. M. F. I, p. 358 (pgl. T-chair). — Leosans, s. 6in Arbeiter an Baggermaighten, ber he voirrenben Chmer in betöhen hat. M. L. L. III, p. 279: Each dredger earries eight men, the master ..., two ongineers, an engineer's assistant, two legsmen (who attend to the ladders), and three men for general purposes (ladders, bie Beftelle, on benen bie rotigenben Gimer befeftigt finb).

bram hie retirenben Gimer briftligt finb).
Lages, a. in dittere Glycoic Gefenbeldgelf, Cenbung. Homilies, Against Fred of Moderny. They
bung. Homilies, Against Fred of Moderny. They
in pulpits than in princes' palaces; more oftes
occupied in his legacy who said, Go ye into the
whole world and preach the gospel to all men,
than in embassages and affairs of princes.
Loke XIV, 28 (Rheinsi). Otherwise, while he is yet far off, sending a legacy, he asketh those things that belong to peace. — Trench, S. G. Legalist, s. ((1'-g't-181) bri Wh.: 1) one who desires a strict adherence to law. - 2) (Theol.) One who regards conformity to law as a ground of salvation. — Sci D. Jervold, Men of Char. I, p. 124 nur — a lawyer; Jack could not silently

assent to the position of the legalist.
Logend, a. aud; bos Botto, bos Relbgefchrei einer Bartei u. bgl. T. D. T. I, p. 265: "England's honour" was therefore the legend under which he selected to da hattle. — Dickens brought cs far "Thurschild, Jirmo", laum erm ollgemeinen Gebrauch entsprechenb. D. M. F. II, p. 108: on the outer door appeared the legend: Private. Mr. Eugene Wrayhurn. Mr. Mortimer Lightwood, etc. — D. Bl. H. I, p. 179: the new inscription, Peffer and Snagshy, displacing the time-honoured and not easily to be deciphered legend, Peffer, anly. — ib. Ill, p. 189: the name of Mr. Vholes, preceded by the legend 'Ground Floor'.

Leger, ledger, s. cartulary, Rirdenbud, gifterbuch eines Riofters; Sterne, Tr. Shandy C. 54: a copy ... my father had procured out of the leger-book of the church of Rochester (Str.).

Leger, s. Eigentlich St. Leger Races; Bette rennen für breijöhrige Pierbe, bas in Doncaster ge-halten mirb; baher Doncaster Races; f. b. Bl. halten mirb; baher Doncaster Races; f. b. 23. M. L. L. l, p. 182: I won 20 L, and got it too, on the Colonel, when he won the Leger. — Th. V. F. III, p. 207: they talked about whe was good for the Leger, and what they stood to win or lose for the Goodwood cup.

Leggism, s. (ug'-gen). Blackwood's Mag. Fl. p. 271 (= blackleggism).

Lengthways, adv. (tinta'-mel) langemeis, ber

Leopold, n. (11'-1-pin). Der baufig (3. B. D. Sk. p. 366) ermähnte Prince Leopold ift ber nachmals m Ronig von Belgien ermabite Bring von Gachien-Coburg, ber ble allgemein geliebte Bringes Charlotte, Tochter Georg's IV. heirathete, bie aber nach einidbriger Che ftarb.

lesse, v. (iii) to gloan (B. noch Trench, Study of Words, Lect. IV.) flatt lesse, weiches L. dat. Lessony, a. (iii) flattlesse, weiches L. dat. Lessony, a. (iii) flattlesse, weiches L. dat. Lessony, a. (iii) flattlesse, before tripulari, i. u. teachy.
Lest, conj. fann ölters blog burd, "falls chuo"

Lest, cosp, tonn opere soop sure , and crear abertely mercher; ju Grunde liegt he kudsfung cines Stortes ber Grunde; wie D. M. F. II, p. 55: the cabs... manth' leave the doer, but pails of water must be hrought from the nearest baiting-place, and cast over the horses legs on the very spot, lest Boots and Brewer should have instant occasien to meunt, alfo: für ben Fall, bağ u. f. m., eig. cus Beforgnis, bas fie. - Bgi. D. Sk. p. 262; and lest the two last-mentioned names should never have reached the ears of our menlightened readers, we can do no better than make them acquainted with the owners thereof.

quainted with the owner; thereof.

Let, v. I) Let aloxes, reference along the magnetic and the second of the secon VII, p. 12; I had a thundering good mind to let fly at him with my right (con ber Jouft). Comfo D. Bl. H. II, p. 73: I should have let fly at his head. — Wb; to send forth or discharge with head. — Wb: to send forth or discharge with depths, as ten, twenty, thirty fathoms believ the violence, as an arrow or stone. — 3) Lxr co or adit; offe the Gtollen; to drive a level, Sxn, node. Bulkery, Night a. M., p. 534: The man, trem. — Wotton, A Comp. of Brit. Mining, p. b. — Tatz 

cheap. Letter, s. deuhle letter, ein Brief mit Ginlage. G. Colman, Ways and Means I, 1. — Thackeray. Pendennis 1. (Str.) — Bor Einführung bes penny-postago jahlte jeber Brief, ber auf einen Bogen ge-Gefrieben wer, war er auch noch (9 groß, einfache) Levellers, s. Gleichmoder; politified Gortei ju poulage jable tete Erref, her all einem Sphits op kome oder Genera, Not. (hower, Jerufa) with the Service; sinder man alse part mid of her Sphits, Schle en geden Frechelle (1, glaft hereitig 1647 en), is not bed Joppfelte as sisten. Der Beneuten 1669 (30t Bregarmen mer. 1) Singland beit om Gelfelt and in not bed Joppfelte as sisten. Der Beneuten 1669 (30t Bregarmen mer. 1) Singland bei om Gelfelt and ill in Gettemen normalisation. Larrar-cufer, a. nin er. Affe und Britten normen merken mot perchelle in the singland of the singland

"lengtha" ... Alfo Streifen Babier, auf welche bie s. Buchftabenichloß; ein tunftliches Borlegeichloß, mel-Rolle für ben einzelnen Shaufpieler ausgeidrieben des obne Schluffel boburd geichloffen wirb, bag mon gewiffe mit Buchtaben ober Biffern bezeichnete Theile in eine folde Lage bringt, bos fie ein Wort ober eine Babl bilben. Done gewaltsune Berfiorung lonnen fie nicht geöffnet werben, wenn mon nicht biefelbe Ordnung ber Theile berftellt. D. D. M. p. 102: They (the iron boxes) are fastened with letter-locks . The names that open the locks are . . . Masinisa . and Cotopaxo. - Letten-strt, Deffnung ju einem Brieftaften. P.

Lottered, a. bebeutet bei Angeigen con Bachern, bag biefelben ben Titel in Golb ouf bem Ruden tragen. G. L. p. 48: charming relumes that are cheap at "32. 6d. in cloth, lettered" ("mit Litel"). Levant, v. beim Betten ober Spiel beträgen und sich aus bem Staube mochen. Dann äberfaupt: sich bavonmochen, "burdgeben". Th. Moore, Post. W. II, p. 352 (the Summer Fête):

For me thou cut'st Fitz-Noodle dead, And I levant from Lady Jane. —

L. D. D. II, p. 57; ib. III, p. 122. — St. C. p. 15: I looked round for my coelie to get the spare gun he carried; but he had levanted. — T. B. T. 213: her unfortunate affliction precinded her p. 218: her unfortunate afficient produced action all hope of levanting with a lover. — B.: Thackeray, Book of Snobs, p. 299. — Str.: Mrs. Gore, Castles in the Air, c. 24 (p. 268); of these with the control of the co whem I dined at . . . one has since levanted, and is new skulking about the streets of Paris. — H. Mayken, Wonderful People II, p. 53; she is most beneurable in the payment of her debts; she would sell her black Bess scener than levant. — A. Smith, the Pottleton Legacy, c. 23 (p. 229); levanting from ledgings. Eql. levanter.

Levanter, s. L.: "einer ber beim Wettrennen perliert und fich aus bem Staube macht, ohne feinen rattling peal wen't; let alone my tonching of him. Striult zu bejebter. Unmerentlich ist ', beim Siett - T. D. T. 1, p. 280: it may he donkted whether renner. St. D.; a eard - sharper or defaulting there was in all Barchestor one inhabitatat — let gamble, mit felgenber, Semertung: A correspondent alone one elector — so fattoom as to suppose etc. states that it was fermerly the custom to give — M. L. L. I., p. 45°; there's no work fer honest eat to the creditors, when a person was in pe-people, let alene thieves. — ib. 111, p. 25°. He cumiary difficulties, and it was convenient fer him great three shillings a-week; but, Lord, what's to keep sway, that he was goose to the Zoot, or

Level, s. 1) shove the level of the sea, fiber bem Metresspiegel. Str. - 2) Wb.; Level, 10. a horizontal gallery excavated in a mine at different Let, s. (iet) Bermiethung; D. Ch. p. 44: till this ift - ber wohre hort fortiont (er ift in ber That eine coach-house . . . gets a hetter let, we live here Curve, beren Mittelpunft bas Crocentrum bifbet), unterichieben eon; APPARENT LEVEL, eine grabe Linie ober Chene, bie für irgend einen Puntt bie Tangente ber Curve bes true level bilbet: ber icheinbare

fet. 4) Rein Menich barf einen onberen ju einer Res Jammer feufzenbe Bewölterung meift noch mit ben ligion jwingen, bie er fur bie mahre hatt. — B. P. atten Ramen und ber atten Betriebsamteit im gleichen

p. 147 eine Bersommlung ber Schilter, ohne Buthun ber Lehrer gehalten, worin fie über eigne Angelegen-heiten oerhondeln. Auch levies ber einzelnen Aloffen merben ermähnt, ib.: a levy of the Sixth had heen held on the subject, - ib. p. 180: Holmes called a levy of his house ..., made them a speech on the

p. 1178: Euphranor having levied the siege from this one city, forthwith led his army to Demetrias. Trench. S. G. - 2) to levy a distress, f. unter distress

Lewel, a. Bon ben bei L. gegebenen Bebeutungen Levels, d. con con an experience of the control of gilt oon LEWDNESS. pieten bis auf ble anerfannte Bibelüberfebung

Libertine, s. Unter ben Bedeutungen bei L. ftebt juiett auch "Freigeift". Bon biefer aus, welche bie jutet auch "geregen". Son osfere aus, weise sie urferingliche mer, hat fich erft bie jest allein abliche "Bütftling" u. bal. entwickt. Libertine bebeutete noch bis gragen Aniqua bes 18. Jahrhunbertie ein Winglich einer leherlichen Sette, die jed von ber firen gen Glaubensoren losseigen botte. J. Taylor, A Diesvanire from Popery, pt. 11, b. 1, § 2: That necessary to salvation, is the fountain of many great and capital errors; I instance in the whole doctrine of the libertines, familists, quakers, and other the drawing room? Begen ber Berpfilchtung ber enthusiasts, which issue from this corrupted fonn-tain. — Baster, Catholic Theology, pt. 111, p. 269: It is not to be denied that the said libertine doc-trines do more contradict the doctrine of the Gospel, even Christianity itself, than the doctrines of the Papists about the same subjects do. -Discourse of Logomachies, 1711: It is too probable that our modern libertines, deists, and atheists, took occasion from the scandalons contentions of Trench, S. G. — In Acte, VI, v. 9 th Libertines cine bem Stephanus feinstide Partei in Jerusoltem, melde oon Juben abftammte, bie unter Bompejus in romifde Gefangenichaft gerathen und bann freigelaffen

Liberty, a. 1) Freibegirt innerhalb einer Graffchaft, für welchen befonbre Commiffionen oon Friebeitalung bie gefommten Friebensteiter für bie Beitalung bie gefommten Friebensteiter für bie Proficaft begriffen weren, fo bas feber berfelben in ber gangen Grafichoft fungiren tonn. Dasielbe gitt Der Berfoll berfetben botirt feit ber frangofifden unb ber 1796 barouf folgenben irifden Revolution (Roben: the first property of the first property of

selves on shore.

Library, s. In ben englifchen Babedriern hat non feinen Curfaol, ber als Berfammlungspuntt ber Babegefelichaft bient (aufer in Bath, mo bas oft er mahnte Pump-Room blefem Imede entspricht). Ge wöhnlich aber biffnet ber Beiter ber Leibbibliothet arry um numae..., maden tarm a spection since session, sort opput ser Schiger Str. 2 Schieffen ein Steine Str. 2 Schieffen ein Steine Str. 2 Schieffen sin steine Strätze, matte einem Strätze sin steine Strätze sin strätze Scitpertreib ju finten ift. D. Sk. p. 349: they were all to meet again at the library in the evening. - ib. p. 277: they had been at different watering-

places for four seasons; they had gambled at libraries etc.

License, s. Erlaubnif jur hochzeit unter Erles wiffer gefesticher Formalitaten. Am gemobnlichten hofe bes Bifchofe ermerben. (Dies ift in Conbon Doctors' Commons.) D. Sk. p. 83: Now Doctors' Commons being familiar by name to every body, as the place where they grant marriage-licences to love-sick comples. — S. B. P. I, p. 134: a wedding hy special license. — Biel feither mird bas license crtheilt, methe's bie Zronung im Qaufe gr gen Glaubensnorm losgelogt botte. J. Taylor, A ftattett, es fostet 50 Guinros, und entbindet juglich Disseasies from Popery, pt. 11, b. 1, § 2. That son dem Jawang is, wor 12 Ude Morgans team the Scriptures do not contain in them all things ju lessen (1,67m (hishop's licenset). Es werd M. a. B, p. 3 falfchich special license generat: shall you be married in church, or by special licence in

> Bochen om Orte gewohnt ju baben, ogl. 3. B. Tra. C. S. p. 205: She never would be married in the oity; and, as A. did not wish her to be married in her husband's parish church, there was no resource for it but to take lodgings elsewhere, and let the young lady, and those of her relations who could spare the time, live ont the time required by law in North Street.

quirto ny saw in North Street.
Licensed Vietnallers. 2: Ecorporation ber conceffionitien Geftwirthe in Zenten. D. St. p. 108:
All public dinners ... from the Sheriffs' to the
Licensed Victuallers', are amusing scenes.
Licensed Victuallers', are amusing scenes.
Licensed Victuallers', are musing scenes.
Licensed Victuallers', are musing scenes.
Licensed Victuallers', are musing scenes. zerumom ju wrode getrogen wird. Str. Wb.
Lick, v. "burdbommien, burdbordigen", L.; et
wird aber im Zeitungsspil und beim Milliär oft str.
debt Zeindyssledgen" gebraucht mie E. A. B. I. p. 17;
to lick the Fronch. — D. Jerrold, Men of Char,
II. n. 29: It is not a more heat be like? II, p. 29: It is not so sure that he licked the François. — M. L. L. I, p. 529: Had heard of the battle of Waterloo; the English licked. — ib. II, p. 418: The costers is the chaps — the governser gaugn wermpert muritren from. Zestleibe gitt the battie of Waterlow; the English licked. — B. the live plensmant Consider corporate, redied for live bei governtied jeiche werfingsten haber, redied given bei der bei den bei d parasite, no toadeater etc. — Much LICK-TRENCHER, C. M. Jul. 1860. — LICK-UP, s. (Sl.) M. L. L. II,

p. 40: a 'lick -up' is a boot or shoe re-lasted to

[66], menn sie hit Suber ruben lessen. C. A. III, I. p. 285; he effered to give them a tilt as far as p. 285; (in the growth of Godiner, spi. lary) the next town. — D. H. T. p. 59; if I find nother taid on their ears. — D. N. T. VII, p. 25; body on the road to give me a tist, I shall walk the beat Hes on her oars. Zomm the babillity sides the nine mits back to-night. — T. Br. p. 76; She lich für "nicht thatig fein, auf feinen gorbeeren ruben".

lle, w. Matt is an easy as lying, fibling Stère Lie, w. Matt is an easy as lying, fibling Stère Lie-a-bed, s. (in'.'a-to). Rengishifer. R. L. L. p. 180: David was none of your lie-a-bed. St. gitts G. P. R. James, Darmley, c. 11. Lief, a. C. M. May 1801, p. 517: Lady Mary had compared the round globe to a mitry cheese, and had as lief as not it were eaten: es offer ity gang Recht, menn . . . Llentnant-Governor, Titel best aberften Regie:

Lieumani-suverner, Lutti res cortifen Megter ungbecanter in New Branswick, Nova Sootia unb Prince Edward Island; fit steps unter bem Genericur son Genebe. F. p. 569.

Life, s. 1) D. P. C. II, p. 318: Hatile! responded that gentleman, looking over the side of the chaise with all the coeffices in life a direct which are gettificated in Vestica. nur möglichen Raltbilltigfeit. Heblich im Converfa: tienstan. — 2) a LIFE, eine Bernigerung, Belice, bei Lebensverficherungen. H. W. C. I, p. 243: he renewed two lives which had dropped. — 3) to bave a life to spare, eigentlich nach ein Leben, b. b. oiel Rraft und Muth übrig haben. M' Clintoek, Voyage of the 'Fos' in the Arct. Reg. p. 176: we are only now to commence the interesting part of our voyage. It is to be heped the poor Fox' has many mere lives to spare. Cs identitives to unit "a cat has nine lives", buter cat. - Lift-nell, s. M. M. June 1860, p. 118: seeing a life-belt tries under a beauty of the seeing a life-belt tries under a beauty of the seeing a lifebelt tring under a thwart; ein anderer Ausbrud für life-bney (bei L.); besonbers haufig euf ben ameritanifden Rugbampfbaten, megen Bejahr burch bie Snags. Es giebt gerichiebene Arten, j. B. falche, bie wie eine Unterjade angezagen werben, ober bope pelt und luftbicht finb, fo bag fie ju Luftfiffen oufgeblafen werben tonnen; enbere bestehen aus einem Ringe mit einer Stange baran, bie eine fich fetoft entjunbenbe Laterne tragt. - Wb.: a strap er heit either inflated with air, or furnished with cork, to sustain a person in the water. - Life-RENTRIX. (174"-ant'-ain). Inhaberin einer Lebensrente. Scott, Old Mortality I, c. 2 (p. 23, Schirs.): the quote of men which fell to the share of Lady Margaret Bellenden, as life-rentrix of the bareny of Tillietudiem and ethers. — Live-size, a. in gebensgröße (von Bilbern). C. A. D. p. 48: I should not be a poor mau if commissions for life-size portraits often fell in my way. — ih. p. 280: Laca Lemi was standing by his life-size statue of Minerva.

3cht find fie namentlich in bem graßen hatets mit fie fich für feichte ober femore Reiter eigenn. G. L. über 10 Glodwerten nationentig und gewöhnlich. — p. 65: bew yon do believe in that mare! I wender Str. gibt III. Lond. Neue, v. 33, p. 525: in this yon don't put her into seme of the great Spring

wrote to me that you were coming to-day, and asked me to give you a lift. — E. A. B. II, p. 134: getting a lift in a cart. — D. O. T. p. 163: he asked the driver..., if he would give them a lift as far as Isleworth. — ih. p. 165. — Study übertragen. D. H. T. p. 254: much watching of Louisa, and much consequent observation of her impenetrable demeanour, which keenly whetted and sharpened Mrs. S.'s edge, must have given her as it were a lift, in the way of inspiration. - 3) (Diebes-Cant) bas Cinbreden, Strhlen, ugl. shoplifter. M. L. L.
lil, p. 396: I had a young weman for a partner
then . . . She went on the lift in London (i. c. shopping and stealing from the counter),

Light, s. 1) in Berbinbungen, wie to give a light, to get a light beißt es bas an einer anbern Mamme entjanbete Feuer; 3. B. D. Bl. H. I, p. 193: K. takes a candle, goes to the fire, steeps over the red embers, and tries to get a tight. So ift to give a tight ber fibliche Ausbrud baffir, baß man feine brennenbe Gigarre einem anbeen reicht, bamit biefer bie feinige baran entjunbe (Feuer geben). - 2) M. L. L. II, p. 306: The two principles are surely as different as light and darkness - fo oerfchieben, wie Tag unb as light and darkness — to orthorized, mor Zag little Radi. His/lit. — 5) hetween the lights, in Baeitldit; isbité, D. Bl. H. II, p. 19: 1 was atilt busy hetween the lights, singing and working by the window. Rug; can Gonnessifone 5to thirtreens, M. L. L. II, p. 327: In winter the heurs are generally "between the light", but on very short, dark, in foggy daws, lanterens are need. — Lientreens. vessel, s. Leuchtchiff (Art schwimmenden Leucht thurms, an Mandungen aon Aidssen und ähnsichen Plägen). C. A. II, p. 47: (if the boat was iost) he would have heen as completely isotated from all communication with town or village, as if his place of abode had been a light-vesset,

Light, v. M. M. Dec. 1860, p. 103: Taking a cigar-ease ont of his pocket and lighting up lighting the cigar (Feuer machen). - to light somebody ont, mit tem Eicht bie jur Thür begleiten. D. Bi. H. IV, p. 216: Richard lighted Mr. V. eut.

Light, a. 1) Laght in hand, and fright ju regirren-ben Sferben, abertragen auf Mentdern, mit benen ichte umsgaben filt. D. L. D. I. p. 167: this light in tand young Barnacle etc. — ih. III, p. 198: B. could be light in hand, or heavy in hand, ac-ording to the customer he had to deal with. was assume of an ine-size sound or aniers. Contains to the container are has to test whit, - Lifer, r. (27-4). D. Gr. K. I. p. 50:1 he was 30 light of head left the foreign ingle-headed, in tried again for prion breaking, and got made a IV, p. 12:1 light of head with want of sheep and Lifer; enter, her ps (refraidingibles: Temphetation want of food. . . he had been two or three times overaribed lift (nuight). S. B. P. II, p. 60: if he conscious, in the night, of going astroy. — Liart is and a lifer that time etc. — D. O. T. p. 537; Postria, night 2 range inferent; fedder effectively contained and a lifer that time etc. — D. O. T. p. 537; Postria, night 2 range inferent; fedder effectively contained to the container of the conta Lifer; circry, ber pu identificapiter; Termbyantistim want of food . . . be had been two or three times executed in it (sught); S. R. P. II, p. 80; If he concentum, in the night, of poing actors, — Loars Lift, e. I) Sinc Regretagua, in the substance, in the substance, and the substance of the after 10 extemption nathemetics and growledness. — p. 60; hew you no believe in that mean! I wonder archives are two tills for the purpose of raising Handsings. Person would get her in light, and materials into the different workshops. — 0) to might was enough etc. — 0) Querry all growless most form; bed for growless and proposed to the proposed of to be throwed for practice, let 'em throw me.
Lighter, s. im Sinne pon "Fibibus" W. Collins, Hide a. S. 2, 9: twisting up a piece of waste paper into a lighter. (Str.) Sq. candid-lighter, to sq. fighter, or (init's) (wide) be 200mg out circum [Lilliballero, Lilliballero, Lilli p. 246: One lighterman, who is employed by the gas companies to "lighter" their coals to their

various destinations etc. Lightly won and lightly lost, mie gewonnen foronnen. G. L. p. 103. - T. Br. p. 159 in ber

Sorm: light come, light go. Lightly, v. a. (1711'.15') lm Sinne pon to speak shorn of its beams, that is not to be lightlied by common men. (B.)

Lig-lagger, v. (fig-the-gfs). M'L. C. p. 106: sometimes I saw him lig-laggering with women.

Lignite, objettivifc ichershaft von firinhortem en. R. D. I. I, p. 36: long tables, covered with hot joints of recondite animals, papier mache chickens, and lignite vegetables.

Ligarrition, s. (ti-gis-sits'-in) Das Mbieden. F. J. H. p. 94: the emptying of wine-glasses and the

'and the like', und bergleichen — als Abichus von Aufjähungen ichr gewöhnlich. Th. V. F. Ill., p. 29: the great Lady Slowhore, the great Lady Grizzle Macheth . . . and the like. — Subtionitisich in like likes like, Tra. T. M. p. 107 (fonft like will

Like, ade. Die Boltofproche wenbet bles Bort febr viel und gefchidt als enflitifches Guffig Im Sinne uon agleichiom, genifictunogen" on; unb fest es 1)
um Berb. M. I., I., II, p. 666: only for that I'd
have been a bright boy by now, but they carnied nave ocea a cognit con y now, not they carried (right-query Left) times deviamminismosts actions on over like. — il., 11, p. 205: a dopo of good lig; indexed bet into: a debid-finithra Reliababine pi on the control of the p. 414: il. was not a had boust, but it is just Senenti found. — Learner game, in Sigle, they encouraged us like. — D. M. F. 1, p. 15: lei bet here College, indight offer over circle for Harmon's Jail. — Illarmony Jail: working it troud (finantine Games (in both. M. Nov. 1861, p. 6. lei between John productions Reliababine (in between M. Nov. 1861, p. 6. lei between John productions Reliababine (in between M. Nov. 1861, p. 6. lei between John productions Reliababine (in between M. Nov. 1861, p. 6. lei between John productions Reliababine (in between M. Nov. 1861, p. 6. lei between John productions Reliababine (in between M. 1. l. III), Illarmony Jail working it troud (finantine Games fin between John productions Reliababine (in between John productions) and the second production of the se p. 36: I'm sure I don't know why there aint so many (flies), but they aint so plentiful like. - ih. p. 102: All our bones are loose like.— ib. p. 169: stock werkunten, med hie patella (Zdierumieja) liga I could not learn to spin or make sanhimes; my lo fet no Reitm ordey; t. spi man fit nur mit tyam-hands was ocker'd (awkward) like. — Bulser, imr unb Reitgi destripts from. Tra. T. M. p. 257: Night e. M. p. 420: that gendleman — so proud, [1 stick to this business like a limpst. so well-dressed, so grandlike. — 3) jum %tb Liadley Marray, n. (iis-'s' mai-'s') im sorigen prfs. ib. p. 29: It seemed to come to her all of Johnundert Serfofic clare Granmarit', ère esglide a sudden — quite natural like. — ib. p. 71: That & circlius b. 98, p. 296: Mrs. B. with a supermakes the juveniles laugh, and finishes up the contempt for the memory of Lindley Murray, an-whole performance merry like. — 4) jum Cub, swered the various questions etc.; b. b. fir [prad] ftentip. ib. p. 43; the window-curts ins were always ungremmetifolijd. drawn, so that there was no light like. - ib.

D. Bl. H. II, p. 200; if they want a light-weight you can give me a kind of hint like to find them to be throwed for practice, let 'em throw me. out. — Sett gemöhnlich ift "such like", bergieichen. Likeable, a. (1812-161) leiblid, ben men gern leiben mog. Thuckeray, Virginians II, p. 240: Harry was liked hecause he was likeable.

LINE

He sung of Taffey Welch and Sawney Scott, Lillybullero and the Irish trot. —

In Sterne's Tristram Shandy mits Uncle Toby of Lillabullero pfrifend erwöhnt; fo Vol. 1, c. 21; my uncle Toby would never offer to answer this by any other kind of argument, than that of whistling half a dozen hars of Lillabullero. Gin (mahrligitaly of, to make light of. James, Arrad Neil, ideinisch von Thomas Wharton verfahter) Gassen, p. 103: there is something in mujesty, even when hauer, der dem Rotionolhaf der Engländer gegen bie pon 3otob II. begunftigten tatholifden 3rtanber Ausbrud gab, und bolb ju einer fo ougerorbentlichen Populorität gelangte, bag Boborton fich rabmte "be sung a deluded Prince out of three Kingdoms with it". - Macaulay, Hist. of E. 111, p. 241: From one end of Eagland to the other all classes were constantly singing this idle rhyme. It was especially the delight of the English army. Dos Sich brüdt in breitem brifden brogue ben Triumph eines Brianbere über bie Beftallung Richord Tal-bots, Grafen von Tprconnel, als Stattholter von The pass and employing of winnerglasses and the botts, vergets now accounted, the Settlibetter was like a set of the passage o

Lilli barlero, bullen a-la.

Dat we shall have a new deputie, Lilli burlero, bullen a la. Lero lero, lilli burlero, lero lero, hullen

a-la - etc. ldmited, p. Sehr häufig bei Sompognie: Jirmen jugsfeht (obgefärzt Bin.). Ein limited compagni ift ein Compagnic Geichöft, bei bem jeber Theilurd-mer nur mit einem bestimmten, vorher controctlich lestgeschen Theil seines Gesomatormogens hoftbor

bei bem ber Einfas nicht über ober unter einer ber ftimmten Cuntine fein boef. M. M. Nov. 1861, p. 6: I have been given to understand that guinea nulimited loo is a charming pursuit.
Limpet, s. wird in Bergleichen mit Berben wie to

draws, so that there was no light like. — b., Ling, a, 1), ..., Jian of basiness, of trade, 69 pc. 61, there are white long—almose system of call distinguish; (2 dept for mm like vine (fagrars)) as near as 1 can to the life like. — building line. D. St. p. 262 Mr. C. was in the Their Irefullips was dersend in gold sche-among of all and colour line. — D. Ch. p. 36; a shop in ... R. L. L. p. 98; ferst we had a bit of talk for [D. F. C. l. p. 106 be had always been very man had a bid like. — Th. V. P. II, p. 106; They are stated to the public line, beint 63 felt prime 2s show as ont of her mind like for its weeks or leve of schedulers had been seen from the was ont of her mind like for line for the seen from the seen of the seen from proving little Comic-bough lbe, and to singing from the out-from the seen from the seen Line, s. 1) 1 ..: "line of husiness, of trade, Oc-

heritage; we Buther, in Mebereinstimmung mit bem ing each person who issued from the gate. - ib. gemeinen Berftendnig ber Sielle bei ben englischen one of the many link-boys ontside. — ib. II, p. 828: Schrifthellern, überfest: Dos Loos ift mir gefollen the laced lacqueys and link-boys of old times, who Schriftsferm, üterfeit: Zoz Esse it mir griffen the local lacquives and link-buys of all cline, who are sixfelfed. So sequented G. is, 1, 10, 1 our used to put out their tendes in the blank iron are sixfelfed. So sequented G. is, 1, 10, 1 our used to put out their tendes in the blank iron before the strength of the s mit einem folgenben Cubjeftsfas, wie D. M. J. p. 277: mit einem folgensen europenson, met D. an. a. p. au-I. 's hard lines for such as us, to have to pay in-come-tax. — T. Br. p. 239: certainly it would he hard lines, if, hy dawdling as much as possible ... they could not spin out the lesson so that ... ten richtigen Einn giebt D. Elett: ... hie McKichnur (of instance Code gives on marrier, and a Schwasser Land, A. and in the Shall, or instances, and the state of the Shall, There is a line with that which is measured by a line or cord; bound—out, I shall be siam in the streets; unb XXVI, and yet length of the Shall, There is a line in the Br. p. 275: "very good", said East; "hold on and way; a lion is in the streets. — T. D. T. II, it ways, only down but hundred the line", by the Shall yet I when he speck of the difficulties in his ways, only down but hundred the line", by the Shall, and the Shall yet when the speck of the difficulties in his unter melder ju (diogen nicht erfoubt ift; "in the way, she twitted him hy heing overcome by straws; wind" (bgl. wind). — 4) (beim Bferberennen): to get and told him that no one was worth having who the horses in line, bir Plerbe behafs hes 'start' in was afraid of every lion that he met in his path. — gerobe Emir bringen. G. L. p. 73: L. was getting ib. p. 104: the having done so might occasinly be the horses in line to start them for the farmers' safficient evidence that he had overcome one of the horses is line to start them for the farmers' sufficient evidence that he had overcome one of the common start of the start is the start is start, but the common start is the start is start, but the had overcome one of the line general, rough line-of-line stable shape of the line general, rough line-of-line stable shape in the start of the start is shape of the line general, rough line-of-line start is shape of the line general, rough line-of-line start is start in the start of the start is start in the start is start in the start yu ben frei umherfegelinden leichtern Schiffen, wie Fregatten. — 6) (beim Angeln): to give line, Spiel-rount lassen. — 8: ist ein größerer Fisch on, so mürbe er leicht die Schnur gerreißen, wenn mon ihn sosort worst jort: Skobepeer, Hende, a., no. 1 in red, jork engle e

(derjoid: , mierr op one curve george compounts as Eventopent; in p. 1, or take most errount outer (derjoid: , mierr op one curve) and the curve of the curve of

erficitlich: Fancy the sensations of a man fighting ercises of professional skill on the part of the his frigate desperately against overwhelming odds, when he sees the outside of a huge 'liner', with English colours at the main, looming dimly through the smoke. - W. unter 2: a ship of war.

Link, s. L .: "Bechfadel"; boch ift link fpeziell ber Bergangenheit an. Nome für die Gedein, mit denen sich Jemend out dem Biege vortineten lößt; de demods det mongetholten Beleindrung die die Mongetholten Aberts, sie mit es die de deur zu prüfen; währtend es on sich die Beleindrung die die Ausgeberg, is, wirdt es dem hie de deur entre is auch no de je Virginious III, p. 1: scarce any lights (in the growthete in eine Hilligheit, medic Medic enthalt, streets), save those carried by link-boys. — Th. [6] mice es microrem blue.

V. F. III, p. 00: the link-men who were stationed

them on their way. — M. L. L. Ill, p. 356: I (an omnibus conductor) have always kept time except once, and that was in such a fog, that I had to walk by the horses' heads with a link, and could

239

walk by the horses heads with a line, and count hardly see my hand that held the link. Lise, a a lion in one's path, ein furgitiores, un-theritesighted Simbernis; biblide, non Proc. XXII, 18: The skethful man saith, There is a lion with-

Sprichwort, Belog f. u. flatty.

hlne sarcenet ribbon, and long white gloves. Sgl. statisticken Jastal Sri Geingenfelt politiker och rite blaberdasher.

Liner, a. L.: "Sadrifeili", se auch Wh.; liner literbur. M. l. l. l., p. 262: 10 "work a litany" in ober could find Rringfelli, mic ous Sw. G. p. 207 in the streets is considered one of the higher cr.

Litiglous, a. Die Bebeutung: "ftreitig; morüber ein Proges geführt werben fann" (L.) gehört noch Treneh S. G.), ber Beifpiele bis ouf Dryden onführt, ber

outside the tall gates of Gaunt Honse, congratulat- St. Martin's-le-Grand in ber City pon London. C. M.

cines Riomons oon J. C. Jeaffreson, in dem dieje [1.] im Gangen richtig. Die Communaltreckte ma Physic oft wiederfest, z. B. 1, a. 2: My modder... Soupsidshich dei den Companies (b. W. under gui used to say, 'Live It Down' might do fixed as a Livery mor eigentlich ein Ausschufg des Company 3

nenbe, nicht frepirte Bomben; mgl. live coal bei L. -LIVE SALESMAN, Bichtommiffionds. M. I. I. 11, p. 217: some of the most experienced "live salesmen" and "dead salosmen" (sellers on commission

of live and dead cattle).

Lively, a. I. unter ben onberen Bebeutungen: lebend, lebenbig". Diefe Bebeutung ober gebort ber alteren Sproche on, mo lively und living gong gleich moren. Go in ber outorifirten Bibelüberfegung 1. Petr. 11, 4: To whom coming, as unto a living stone ...
(\$\text{\$\tilde{\text{\$i\$}}\$ or \$\tilde{\text{\$cirret}}\$, unto ih. 5: Yo also, as lively stones
...
(\$\tilde{\text{\$i\$}}\$ is \$\tilde{\text{\$i\$}}\$ vires). — \$Holland, \$Liny\$, p. 228: Was
it well done to suffer him, imprisoned in chains, lying in a dark dungeon, to draw his lively breath at the pleasure of the hangman? - Shakespeare,

it. Andron., a. III, sc. 1: Had I but seen thy picture in this plight, It would have madded me; what shall I do Now, I hehold thy lively hody so? -

Massinger, The Fatal Dourry, a. II, sc. 1: That his doar father might interment have. Seo, the young man outered a lively grave. -Trench, S. G.

Liver, s. L.: "Leber, Gig ber Liebe und Leibens ichaften". Dagu Str.: Bufwer, Money 1, 6: (ho (soller". Daju Str.: Beiteer, Money I, 5: (the muz voin err had) a kind heart, but no liver. — Donach bismels ber öfterreichigde fen die rechte Seite Sprichart. L. C. Tr. I, p. 111: in Brenen ich sho lay on the liver-side. — D. Gr. E, I, p. 204: Seits for wie m. Mr. P. belped me to the liver-wing and to the hands by the control of the bas jugemeffene Quantum Speife und Eront (ogl. livery horse, - stable), und fo auch bir "Liorte". brudt find: adulterated, doctored, drugged und Spenser, View of the State of Ireland: What livery bocussed wine, bod perbinbet fich mit lestrem Glong-

Sept. 1861, p. 282. — Sout, Wesselp II, e. 2 is, we by common use in England lone well (p. 18 Schlen) unbleft. — Lettra co. V. J. H. engowh, namely, that is, allowance of heres-erset, p. 237, k. u. go, s. — M'L. C. p. 104; 'finite Sunday' as to keep horses at livery, the which word, p. that's Monday. Zeis gill normatic life Zeifer] jesses, is derived of litering or delivering forth botte, bit mos elt Energie was unig-fen 1841, most bit their nightly food. So in great houses that Centrely life Cambridgheight from Engragmagns for livery is said to be severed up for all night, And Etrings tri: Contadepifeir felin Gergadgangen ger livery is asia to be sorren np tot att ngus. Anu much littler than 1. Eefed Born traden is pier loyer is also the napper weed which an aervant-man much littler than 1. Eefed Born traden is 167 wearch, so called, as I suppose, for that it was the contact of but inst figuritiet Wilbertsguma in scriptore, bund from homes to beaus, whereat any English gouliers through controls shown in Genhambs moders. B. man did repast or lodge, and served their liver-M. N. 1, p. 336; Don't suppose that any mere jess for all night; first the officers brought into scribbling and typework set at work to demolish two great pots, with white wino, and sugar, to you — serite down that rubbish you can't — live the weight of a pound etc. — Treach, S. G. — it down you may. — Zoder 'Livo it down', Zidt | 2] Zidt Communicacient it, Englishtingreigher! houptladlich bei ben Companies (f. b. 2B. unter guild). used to say, 'Live It Down' might ho fixed as a Livery wor eigentlich ein Ausschuf bes Company jum motto to the story of ovory human life. — ib.; I med ber Communalmoblen. Der Rame baber, bah under in the story of overy tennan inte. ... in. ... Specif were commissionations. Our wind-object was able to the story of the commissionation of the story of the story of the commissionation of the story of the griber: non noise to di unt rue Kind, un lierat inne the livery stables where the Crawleys kept their mer metr baju. Co C. A. III, p. 144. — B. M. N. carriage and horses, or rather, where the livery stables where the crawleys kept their mer metr baju. Co C. A. III, p. 144. — B. M. N. carriage and horses for Mr. and Mrs. I. p. 218: make the carriage and horses for Mr. and Mrs.

Lloyd, n. Urfprunglich Rome tes Befigers eines

großen Raffeeboufes mit Reftouration im Lonboner Borfengebaube; es murbe im Anfong bee porigen 3obrbunberts ber Berfammlungsort aller, bie mit Berficherungsmeien, namentlich von Schiffen ju thun batten. Das Raffeebaus murbe im Berlouf ber Beit Rebenfoche, bod ift es auch im neuen Borfengebaube Rebenide, bed ift et auch im neuen Börfengehaber bethebeiter, und bovon ernauert and bie feigle gren bethebeiter, und bovon ernauert and bie feigle gren eine gescheite gescheiter betweiter bestehe der bescheiter bestehe der bescheiter beschieden bescheiter bescheiter bescheiter bescheiter bescheiter beschieden bescheiter bescheiter beschieden beschie ragenber Banbelsberr und Borjamentemitglieb. Den Eintritt erhält mon auf Borichlog von 6 Mitgliebern noch Ballotoge bes Committees burch Boblung von 25%, und 4 Guineos jahrlichem Beitrog. — Reuherlich getrennt hieroon ift, mas mon Lloyd's Register of British and Foreign Shipping nennt. Lloyd's lists, noch ben omtlichen Berichten ber Agenten gusommengestellt und jest täglich veröffentlicht, find für alle holen ber Erbe moßgebend. (Danach haben bonn ber öfterreichische Lopd in Trieft und ber nordbeutiche in Bremen ihre Romen genommen.) Lloyd's ollo beift fo piel wie Ships' owners' Exchange (uncolle

trogung oue louded diee. Die regelmäßigen Aus-brude find: adulterated, doctored, drugged und

Str.)

language, and pursued a different conduct; they would stick by the king's loaf as long as a single out romained. Eine wol nicht lehr eingebürgerte Bhrofe iur Bejeichnung felbstächtiger Rottor. — 2) M. L. L. II, p. 267: "heeause half a loaf you know, sir, is better than no bread at all" (a proverh, by the way, which has wrought no little mischief).

Loam, s. Wh.; a soil chiefly composed of silicious sand, olay, and carbonate of lime, with more or less of oxide of iron, magnesia, and various salts, and also decayed vegetable and animal matter eto. Alfo - Lehm (welches nach Pierer : Ein mit Quarifant gemengter und burch Gifenorub gelb gefarbter Thon, melder jumeilen auch Raff enthält ... enthält oft foffie Ueberrefte cormelts licher Thiere). Aber ba nach Rham, Diction, p. 219 (bei Str.) the soil which is generally preferred for eultivation is loam ..., so bedeutet loam sehr ge-wohnlich nur Fruchtboben, humus; E. S. M. p. 23: that habit of looking towards the money and grasping it with a sense of fulfilled offort made a loam that was deep enough for the seeds of desire. Leaver, s. (tem'-tr) money (Sl. D.). - M. L. L.

I. p. 472: they don't mind tipping the leaver (money).

Lobseonse, s., bie zwar corrumpirte aber gewöhne lichere Echreibort für lohscourse. (Corr. the Dial. of Craven, 1, 295. — Marryat, J. Faithful, p. 89,

Local Government Act, Gefet von 1858, wonach bas lotale Gefundheitsanst (f. hoard of Health) bie Botiget über Reller, Stragenpfiasterung, Bos und Bofferanlagen, Stragenbefprengung und Reinigung erhatt: rs tonn, ouger ber Betropole, Schottlonb und Irland, bo in Rraft treten, wo bas Nuisance Re-moval Act (f. b. B.) nicht in Rraft ift. Die Babl ber Behorbe gefchieht nach bem Alaffenmafigefen far bie Armenpfieger. Die Woften werben burch eine nach Art bes Poor Rate' entrightete Steuer aufgebracht.

F. p. 325. Locate, e: L. richtig: "bie Grengen von Lanbeteien nusmeffen und beitimmen"; oon ben Englanbern fehr oft mit fomischem Beigeichmad gebraucht, wie F. J. H. p. 35: hut she was already "of a certain age", and despairing of a lover, accepted the good old country squire, and was located for the rest of her life as mistress of Lonstead Abbey. Lockit, n. (ser-it), f. unter Peachum.

Leeomolive, s. nicht auf ben Dampfmogen besidränit; Beförberungsmittei überbaupt. R. D. I. II, p. 385: As Captain F. collected 150 elephants, it was arranged that one half of the force should be mounted - five on each of these unwieldy locomotives.

Lede, s. (100) = ditch, drain, Str. - a cut or reach of water, - "down that dark, long lode ... he and his brother skated home in triumph". C. Kinasley, Wh.

Lodge-keeper, s. Pförtner, S. Warren. Ten Thous. a. Y. I, c. 8. (Str.) Ramentlich bie Diener, bie an Bingangen herrichaftlicher Borts wohnen, und bie Thore bemachen

the forgings from which Ruby had been married; [Sépinez , linguinary, Homéroda-Collège u. b. p. in different and loss expensive comma, is it true, [aber Marillet] and Minner [Guidentellarinith] correlated to the control of the cont

Sport siden hie Sorticums von cinem Giftherich ju chandlers, where we, too, could occasionally stay certericrifices Boweden.

[fir a few days ... The discussions ended in our Load, s. 1) Burke, Speech, January 27, 1780; hirring for him, by the month, a nest little farm the Lords of the household held a different ninked lodging etc.

Left, v. (18t). W. Scott, Waverley, 1, c. 19 (p. 185, Schl.): a high rude-looking square tower, with the addition of a lofted house, that is, a building of two stories.

Laggerhead, s. I..: "to go (fall) to loggerheads, fid raujen, balger". Much: to be at loggerheads. D. D. M. p. 70: throughout the meal, these two

gentlemen were continually at loggerheads. Logie, s. a logie is a hit of hollowed-out pewter polished in various concavities, and called, in the terms of theatrical jewellery, a logic. (B.) — Logic, theatrical jewellery, made mostly of zine. — Sl. D.
Lela Moster, s. (13'-12 min'-12) — Old Tom,
ginger, lemon, and hot water. (Austr. Sl.) F. S.

Lellipop, s. (186'-1'-pop). A kind of sugar confectionery which dissolves easily in the mouth (vulgar). Wh. — a coarse sweet moat, made of treacle, butter, and flour (Halliw.). Str. - Di. C. p. 42: the pallid countenance ... indicated too surely the irreclaimable and hopeless votary of

lollypop - the opium eater of school-boys, Lollap, v. (tet'-tey) baumein, ichloff herunterhangen M. L. L. 1, p. 31: so he (the costermonger) drop-ped all notion of doing business, and with help got the poor dead thing (his ass) into his cart; its head lolloping over the end of the cart. -- Wh.: to movo heavily; ber zweiten Bebeutung bei ihm "to lounge" entiprechend bot L. "berums lungern, fautlengen"

Lombard Street, (tom'-birs ober tom'-birs) Strafe in ber City bicht an ber Bant und Borfe, berühmt weil fich bier ber gange ungeheure Gelbverfehr concentritt, Murray, London as it is (1860) p. XIV: In Lomhard-street the money power is enthroned. Der Rame ruhrt noch oon ber tomborbifden Colonie, welche fich bier nieberließ und juerft bas Gelbwechiels und Pfanbleihgefchaft in Conton einführte, -Unbenten bewahren auch noch bie brei golbnen Augeln, (eigentlich bas lombarbifche Maypen), welche ols Ab-geichen ber Planbleifigeichafte bienen. D. Jerrold, Men of Char. 11, p. 84: On Tuesday morning, the shopman of Mr. Dobrec, pawnbroker ... was considerably astonished . . . on discovering that the three halls suspended over the shop-door had been violently carried off during the night . . . On that very morning, what was the surprise of the foot-man of the Bishop of L.-, to find the Lombardy arms, the property of Mr. Dobrec, pawnhroker, fastened immediately over the door of the right reverend prelate. — Egl. lumber.

London, n. Bas man barunter ju verfteben bat, und die Stadtorfassung s. unter corporatiou. — Loxdon Stone. Tra. C. S. p. 219: ein rober Stein oon mäßigem Umfang, den nach der Sage Jack Cade betährt haben soll: er ist deshold in der Rauer om St. Swithin's Rirche (bei Cannon Street) lofe in einer Mrt Rifche liegent gufbewohrt morten. Mon batt ben Stein für bas Milliarium, ben Central-Meilenftein, con bem aus bie Romer bie in Britonnien angelegten Strafen magen. - London University. Co nennt man eigentlich eine oon ber Regierung feit 1887 ein-Lodging, a to live in lodgings — in apartments gefeste Grammentionsbehörbe, weiche ben Grabirenben (b. b. 28.). Tra. C. S. p. 218: They were living in ber Colleges oon genbou (Inversity College, King's, the lodgings from which Ruby had been married, | Stepney, Highharry, Homerton-College u. L.

ben Dichter Thomas Campbell u. A. begründet. Die | — the Long-noon (in an inn), after Rame fur ben Mittel lieferte eine Aftiengesellschaft. Die Rigierung Spesiesaal. D. N. T. II, p. 278. — Long-snone, s. hier außer ben flaffifden Sprachen auch auf Deutsch, Frangoftid, Gefchichte, Geographie, Ralbematit, Bhpfit, Buchhalten, Beidnen und Tangen. Das fonft in

per day. — ih. p. 357; wives, sons, daughters, and extra women, all working 'long days' — that is, labouring from sixteen to eighteen hours per day. - ib. p. 250; in the city the mon have to work very long hours, sometimes as many as 18 hours a day without any extra pay. — Dater (ib. p. 263) LONG-HOUR MASTERS or those who make the men work longer than the usual hours of labour. -LONG-DAY MAN; LONG-NIGHT MAN, #. (Drofchtenfuticher). M. L. L. 111, p. 362: The long-day man is the driver who is supposed to be driving his cab the driver who is supposed to be driving his cab the sang after jur Univertilat Gehörenben am Show whole day. He usnally fetches his cab ont he Sunday (f. b. 28.) Statt funbet. tween 9 and 10 in the morning, and returns at 4 or 5, or even 7 or 8, the next morning ... The long-night man goes out at 6 in the evening and returns at 10 in the morning. - (Mujerbem julyen MORNING-MEN von 7 Morgens bis 6 Rachmittage, und short-right men van 6 Abrads bis 6 Morgens).

— Long division. Schwanzbivision. D. N. T. VI, p. 7: I know nothing of sums except the four first The class of the control of the cont thif bon waking soor's gaugingung rearring, reg acous, when in the concess of an interesting and the fings, it is fall mut by slighen bedden, not fit will some the 'longs,' Chrumpf (then litefan, D. Sk. p. 77: a pair of long-quartered, pump. — the p. 24: a pair of the regular every vear of her age, [ab] gang to alt and site [it mar, seven-and-sixpenny, long-quartered, town mades. — to look one's self, gang mobil, gang mis geröftns

betheiligte fich viel fpater. Die engherzigen Schranten, (entftanben aus along sbore). hiermit werben Glugnamenlich in Bezug auf bas religiofe Betenninis, wie ichiffer und ihre Arbeiten im Gegenfas zu Geeleuten fie in Exford und Cambridge bestehen, sallen hier fort. bezeichnet. M. L. II, p. 386: ship-builders, sall-Die Roften find bebeutend geringer. Das Stadium makera, lightermen, watermen, and, indoed, almost umfoht alle Jacutlaten, außer Teologie. Die mete all those who are known as londeren Auger beringte Jacutlat genieß befanderen Auger. Die Bor ib. 111, p. 276: these (wharf-labourers, hargemen. chilige gratulus genegate evaluation support and lightermen, — steamhoat-men, pier-men, or "Junior School" ertheill. Der Unterricht ersterdt sich those engaged in the transit of passengers along those engaged in the transit of passengers along the Thames), with the dock-labourers ... will ... exhaust the subject of the long-shore labourers.

— D. Gr. E. Il, p. 172: long-shore boat-huiklers. men, a. 1) I. 1). The second of the second of a man long for this verific the second of a man long for this verific the second of a man long for this verific the second of a man long for this verific the second of a man long for this verific the second of a man long for this verific the second of a man long for this verific the second of a man long for the verific the second of a man long for the verific the second of a man long for the verific the second of a man long for the verific the second of a verification of the second of the seco up, non was very joug about it. — LANO ACEL, a penniyi Leculturii songal "Ed., — a LONO PORLES, men jehnidi in Gentrium son Zobosho mighen Oxford Leng gyie Gunner, a long word, ein griefe, pied Streef und ben Strand vom Norbejn nob Geberji beleutimted Edert. Never is a long word. Optid-sienthe Griefe, in her be transmirtieftn Edgers mort. — G. M. Doc. 1861, p. 686; you fee the hig-teletical link. T. J. T. 1, 2830; the unfathenable jest black, ganzd my opts have seen since I we others of that Long-Acer carriage. — M. L. L. been in Jeanon, and that 's saying a long word. softness of that Long-Arive carriage. — M. L. L. 1 been in tensors, "" any persons under logal immer's old carriages ... We get these of the capacities come together, it is a meretroicous conclumater in long Aere, who took the solids. I and an antimorism union." Blackstone (see Conclumater) and long Aere, who took the solids. I and an antimorism union." Sinchstone (see Conclumater) and conclumater in long Aere, who took the solids and an antimorism union." Sinchstone (see Conclumater) and conclumater in long Aere, who can be seen and the solid of the solid in the Solid i charlot whom do e and the major offerero in the in- 5. 81. 81. 81. 9 e say to many to many the major than the major offerer in- 6. 60 f the third in long word?

100 f the third in the say th which the vocabulary gave him the use. — 10, p. 181: old Veal, who is always bragging and using such long words. — 3n her populären Phrief außert ich bie Borliche bes Bolls für die einspliegen brutichen Slämme. — Lono Walk, eine prächige Allee, welche ichnurgrabe burch ben gangen Bart oon Binbfar geht. Di. C. p. 58: the Long Walk was nutriour gett. Di. U. p. 58: the Long Walk was full of hisp groups. — Rouilid angerented D. M. F. I. p. 16: a dyed Long Walk up the top of her head. — Sudy en [doines ju Christ Church (Crfort) gehöriges "avenue", in hem her frierliche Epgier.

> Loo, a. 1.00-TABLE, eigentilch ein Spieltifch jum loo-Spiel; bann überhaupt ein eleganter Tifch mit runber Blatte im drawing room, baber gewöhnlich von runber Matte um araving room, capte gewegning von geliffenber (i.v. mahogany); auch son papier mache und mit Berlmutter eingelegt. T. O. F. I. p. 78: a rosewood loo-table. — M. L. L. III, p. 78: the red hat of the cardinal having a brim as large as a loo-table. — ib. p. 235: a statement of a garret-

itô subtiers (gal. so fert our; sei). — D. Bl. 11. [a 57]. the had thereughly more-cled is position [11], a 571; we had the context, "Georgel vess in receiver, and turning him loose upon the world dou't look yoursel. — B 30 bers our 1. angelier; an idle man without profession. — E. M. F. 1, the 'bo look diagraper' (sind. D. F. Cl. 1), n. 10) help h. [b. 1. I shall let him real loose for a quarter in tex Steepti ovic (sprajette Recisionem gebilet (class Rooden, dec c in Spriling sprinds with b. — p. 37; she much to look receivers and Guy); been down it that carry, low will find yoursell loose upon D. P. C. 1, p. 74; the old halp ... to looked corring the world without even a home ever your brack harves at the delinquent. — Th. 1. Nr. p. 884 (our — T. Rood, Gob, Gorrey, o. ) [48] Str.; gratified einem surgeon); looking black doses at mo. — D. men loose upon town. — "ohn Mujficht und Ber-Jerrold, Men of Char. 1, p. 248; ws must content forquag", oon Rinbern. D. P. C. 1, p. 270; unforourselves with a few women, all of whom, curt-tunate foundlings, deprived of their natural rights, seying and bridling, looked wedding-rings at M .- cast loose upon the world. - M. L. L. I, p. 105; ib. p. 252; turning her head with extreme dignity children brought up smid the influence of such from Nahoh to her hushand, she looked a very scenes — with parents starving one week, and thick volume. — T.C. R. lp. 1881 | really thought | drunk sll the next — turned loose into the streets Mrs. T. would have looked him into the river. — as soon as they are old enough to run alone. — Mrs. T. would have looked him into the river.— as soon as they are old enough to run alone.— aftening out; to look a hole through a man; with ill. II, p. 206. Vell, sir, there was 1, a boy of to look rr, gan to endeten. C. Bell, Shiriey II, thirteen, friendless, houseloss, untaught, and p. 207; and if you knew how strangely you world without any means of getting a living.— looso in erigentliche Berb für bie Thätigfeit ber out-Bartei im Eridet. D. P. C. I, p. 97; seversi players were stationed, to "look out", in different parts of the field, and each fixed himself into the proper attitude by placing one hand on each knee, and stooping very much as if he were 'making a back' for some begineer at leap-frog. All the regular players do this sort of thing; — indeed it's generally supposed that it is quite impossible to look out properly in any other position. — to Look Towanes, 3emonb jutinifin; f. to take wine, ogf. drink. Th. V. F. III, p. 71: asked whether he would "stand" a hottle of champagne for the company, he consented, and the ladies drank to his 'ealth, and Mr. Moss, in the most polite manner "looked towards him". Look, s. 1) to give someloody a look in — to call upon him. — 2) L. S. C. II, p. 62: I think the pio-

ture has a great look of you - Mchnichfeit, Micht eben elegont.

cent etagoni. Liomer, a. (time-te.4). Ein Drt, wo Webeshühle schwamm, olion die steumenn schwamm, olion die sie die schwamm sie den die sie di tinct current hand - draw a score through the tops of your t's, and open the loops of your I's, - 2) Die Strippe am Stiefel (woran man gieht). D. Sk. p. 76: there were his fat legs hulging over the tops, and ... fitting them too tight to a dmit forth nicht als Etall betenehen Drie geiterife atjet of his tucking in the loops he had pulled them (shight. D. Bl. H. J. p. 118: the pony in the loose

Loop, v. a. (tup) mit einer Schleife befeftigen, auf nehmen, suffteden; C. D. S. I, p. 26: a curtain is looped up. — Str. führt an: the sleeves were so looped up at the shoulders, that they displayed a very large portion of a well rounded arm, E. Howard, Jack ashore, 21. — a olerical hat looped up at the sides, H. Amsteorth, Flitch of Bacon, 2, 1, - to loop up one's dress, auffchargen.

to turn, to rnn fehr oft: frei, geloft osn ben gemahn-lichen Banten bes Lebens, bes Gefcaftes, ber Jamilie, bes Gefetes u. bgl., nomentlich mit bem Bujat 'upon Those insatiable "looters", men, women and chil-(about) the world' - "ohne Bridditigung" T. B. T. dren, all are at it.

- D. P. C. I, p. 70 pan einem Pferbe: be had entculated the probable amount of the expense he would incur by cutting his threat; and now the temptation to destroy him, or to cast him loose upon the world, rushed upon his mind with ten-fold forco. — Edershelt son tinent Renform Sw. G. p. 30: that tremendous philosopher, supposing that he were turned loose among a bery of per-fectly well educated women etc. - D. Jerrold, Men of (Nar. 11, p. 161: You have inoculated forty thousand people with the divino verse of your Hamlet, and sent them loose upon society to spread your reputation. - Bon Gebanten, bie man in bie Belt fest. M. a. B. p. 371: there is an idea running loose about the world that etc. - 3n ber moralifden Bebeutung "Ioder" ift 'a loose fish' üb-lid. Thackeray, Virginians, II, p. 55: our Virginian lived amongst the revellers, and swam and sported in the same waters with the loose fish. - to be at a Loose Exp, miling other (to bester ols , sety foul seins, bet l., ber unrichtig Arch. 1918th. M. L. L. I. 11, p. 55: the hird-stachers, when young ... were those who "liked to he after a loose end", first technique her the set of the set catching their birds, as a sort of sporting husiness etc. — W.: at loose ends, having no regular employment. (Wh. bagegen: not in order, in con-fusion etc). — to shake a loose leg, f. unter shake.

- I.oosk Box, s. Gin tronsportabler Pferbeftall, b. b. ein Geftell aber Bebaltnik mit Krippe und allem mas fanft jur Bequemfichfeit bes Bjerbes gebort, bas man, box in the corner.

Loosener, s. (tug'-in-tr) Lagirmittel, ole fachfifches Acquipalent für bas übliche laxative gebilbet bei Sterne Tristr. Shandy 9, c. 19(?); love wrought neither as an astriogeut or a loosener. (B.)

Loot, v. (ini) plinbern (im Briegt), inbité. St. C. p. 48: for doworight looting commend me to the hiraute Sikh. — M. M. May, 1861, p. 57. — Wh. Lont, s. (in) Seute (inbifé). R. D. I. 1, p. 317: 2, 1, — to loop up one a reast, antiparism.

Leaphales, r., (19,4-14) and Delgisholm corrietment and lib of lood of reyridia orable. — in, \$302Leaphales, r., (19,4-14) and Leaphales, r., (19,4-14) and lib of lood of reyridia orable. — in, \$302Leaphales, r., (19,4-14) and lib of lood of reyridia orable. — in, \$302Leaphales, r., (19,4-14) and lib of lood of reyridia orable. — in, \$302Leaphales, r., (19,4-14) and lib of lood of reyridia orable orab

on loot Looler, s. ((ut'-t') Blunberer. R. D. 1. II, p. 340 :

81 °

Loppy, α. (tap'-pt) hangenb, lappig; a smeared | and looppy shirt-collar giebt Str. aus S. Brooks, Aspen Court, c. 27.

Lor, interj. (ta) D. Sk. p. 285: ho merely ejaculated the monosyllablo "Lor!" - Souft law, lawk

(f. b. Bb.) aus Lord - God entstellt.
Lord, s. Den Titel betreffend, f. nobility. -LORD AOVOCATE; in Schottlond, mas ber Attornoy Goneral (f. barristor) in England ift; ein Aronbeome ter, ber bie Anlioge porbringt; etwa "Dberftaatsons walt". Die prosecutors fiscal find ihm untergeorbnet. — Lord or the Arricles; Macasilay, Hist. of E. IV, p. 281: It had long been the custom of the Pariaments of Scotland to entrust the preparation of Acts to a select number of members who were designated as the Lords of the Articles. - Loac LIEUTENANT, bas höchfte Chrenamt in jeber Grofichaft. Ge foll feit Beinrich VIII befteben (nach anberen feit Ebuorb VI.). Der Lord Lientenant mitb bon ber Königin unter bem großen Siegel ernonnt, rechtlich out so lange, ols es ber Regierung betiebt (during royal pleasure), sattisch auf Lebensgeit. Er ist erster Friedensrichter ber Graffchaft und Custos rotulorum (i. b. 28.) ber quarter sessions (f. b. 28.), ernennt ben Clerk of the Peace (f. b. 28.), ift Oberbeichishober ber Milig und ber Yeomanry, und ernennt baber bie Officiere und Bermaltunge Commillion berfelben. LORD MAYOR, f. u. corporation und show. — THE LORD'S-DAY-BILL BARONET, D. Sk. p. 157; Spithname Sir Andrew Agnow's (1793—1849), ber fich bie Ginführung einer ftrengeren Countagefeier jur Lebense oufgabe gemocht botte. - Lones' Men, f. Maryle-

Lose, v. 1) D. Sk. p. 19: the motion was lest by a majority of two; fiel (perfementerife). — 2) that 's all lost upon him - bas find Borte in ben Binb für ihn. — 3) to lose caste, [, caste. — 4) A. H. p. 104: Agatha remembered what she had heard or read somewhere about such a case being no bad criterion of a mau's character. "Lose your temper, and you'll lose your beast", ay, and perhaps your own life into the hargain. - Eprichwort, welches ermabnt, taltes Blut ju bemabren. Loser, s. M. L. L. 111, p. 358; though I look for no reformation, yet 1 expect the benefit of an old proverb, 'Give the losers leave to speak' -

mer ben Schaben hat, borf ouch flagen.

Lut, s. Macauloy, Hist. of E. 1, p. 250: Essex quitted the board of Treasury and esst in his lot with the opposition - perfucte fein Glud mit ..., üblich. - 2) norse Lor, auch building lot, Bauplos. Boujtelle. Doch fpricht mon ouch von town lot, wood lot; fo bog lot iberhaupt ein ju einem 3wed angee wiesenes, guertheiltes Land ift. Der Gebrouch in bies fer Bebeutung ift refentlich omeritonisch. — 3) 3m Sing auch a sohool, gang, mnb. M. L. L. Iil, p. 203: There's the Westminster school. . . . and there's the New Keut-road gaug, or Honghton's mob . . .; then a St. Giles's lot . . . Lor-sellen, bitiou snuff-box (containing 6 spoons), o half jack (balf sovereign), a gold ring, a silver ring, and a

ohased keeper.

Loth, a. D. C. C. p. 26: then she began to drag

Lothario, m. (te-ene'-n1-e) Th. F. G. p. 28 (in Ber nessarre, 8. (te-ak'-n-s) 1n. F. G. p. 28 (in 5fer ug auf ben étrofen 85nigsmord): and thero is Lothario, than whom one can't imagine a more bandsome, wicked, worthless reprobate. — ib. p. 85: the mob... that hated bim (Bnte) because he was a favourite and a Scotchman, calling him "Mortimer", "Lothsrio", I know not what names. - Ein großer Libertin; eine Art Don Juan Choraf-ter in Roue's Trogobie "the Fair Penitent". -Chambers, Cyclopordia of Engl. Lit. (1856) I, p. 590: the 'gallaut' gay Lotharie' was the prototype of many stage seducers and romance heroes.

Lethians, n. (it. A. 1-n) East, Mid- unb West-L., Digriffe Ebb[qottlenbs. Macauloy, Hist. of Engl. VIV, p. 209: a perilous journey through Berwickshire and the Lethians. — L. D. D. III, p. 47: the active industry of the Lethians. 3n Mid-Le-

thian liegt Edinburgh. Lote, s. (ineifd) R. D. I. I, p. 145: Each man carries his bamboo latee shod with irou, with a bundle at one end, and the unfailing lote, a polnumer at one end, and the unfatting lote, a poi-ished brass pot, nsed for cooking, and drinking, and drawing water, for which purpose there is a string attached to it hung at the other.— ib, p. 203: taking his lote, or brass-pot, in his hand

ond, a. Sl. von Farben, wie beutich: "fcreienb". loud shirts; loud colours, B. G. K. p. 181. -Tra. T. M. p. 271: beauty of the 'loud' pattern. Lounge, v. Lounning Chair, e. cinc firt beque men Groboaters ober Lehnftuble. D. Bl. II. 111, p. 293: she rises from table, takes a lonnging chair, reclines in it etc. — Str. citirt: R. P. Ward, de Cliford, 2, 10. — Mrs. Gore, Castles in th. A., 2. Lust, s. ou! Schulen: Richt : Mitglieb ber Schule, "Shiiffer". T. Br. p. 77: we never wear caps bere; only the louts wear caps, — ih. p. 119: he had held his own sgainst the cock of the town in

the last row with the louts. Love, v. Lord love you; mohthaftig! - D. C. C. 41: They said, it was a shame to quarrel upon p. 41: They said, it was a sname to quarrel upon Christmas Day. And so it was! God love it, so it was! — Bishoer, Night a. M. p. 156: Quiot! Lord love you! never heard a noisier little nrchin. - ib. p. 33. - Loving cep, s. Gin Brocht-Feftbecher, ous bem Bruberichaften, wie Colleges auf ber Univerfitot, bie Companies u. f. m. bei feierlichen Geles genheiten in her Runde trinten. F. J. H. p. 251: observing from the goose on the table, and the audit ale which was circling in the loving cup that it was a feast, he turned to his neighbour, and saked. "Is it a saint's day to-day?" etc. -Murray's London as it is (1860) p. 238: Pepys, who was Master in 1677, prescoted a richly-chased silver cup, called "Tho Loving Cup" still in pos-session of the Company (of Clothworkers), and

used on all fostivo occasions.

Lave, s. 1) T. D. T. I, p. 107: how he had contrived to be off with the old love, and so soon on with the new, . . . wo will not inquire; foft fprich, mortlich noch bem alten Reim, ber fich T. B. T.

It's gude to be hooest and true; It's gude to be off with the suld love, Before you are on with the new. -

2) thoro's no love lost between them; fie lieben cinonver nur wonig. Thackeray, Virginians I, p. 151: though there never will be any love lost between me and W., it must be owned that ... (he) ... is a brave man and a good officer. — ib. p. 219: Logia, a. D. C. C. p. 95: then she began to gray a recoverable product of the control of the co wörter gutre und ischimmer Bedeutung mit bemischen wie bei uns in junt einscher übergeschnette Gottat. Buchschen siegelt zu finden. D. C. C. p. det. But geteitt. T. Br. p. 183: Tom got die remove into she joined in the forfeits, and loved her love to the lower fourth. Unter-Tretta. admiration with all the letters of the sliphabet. L. del, d. L. ; [child], dell, juti, jutiq (used intervals Ein gutes Bilb giebt D. M. F. II, p. 15: I 'll give you a olne to my trade, in a game of forfeita. I love my love with a B hecause she's Beautiful; I hate my love with a B hecause she is Brazen; I took her to the sign of the Blue Boar, and I treated her with Bonnets; her name's Bonner, and she lives in Bedlam. - Einer ous ber Gefell: ichaft beginnt so g. B. mit A, ruft bann einen Mit-spieter und giebt ibm jugleich einen Buchtoben, um in gleicher Meife fortuniopern; tann berfelbe dies nicht, so nuß er ein Bland geben. — Love-cinlo,

nugr, to must re th state germ. — Love-Cental, german mit bem Ginn nois bos entiprochets Dutifies. M. L. L. I, p. 365: They say as I was a love-child. — C. D. S. II, p. 17. — D. M. F. I, p. 300: a love-child, ... parents never known; found in the street. — Lovelock. s. C. A. II, p. 234: her hair ... escaped in one vagrant lovelock, perfectly curled, that dropped over her left shoulder. 3m Slong unferer Damen beißen fie "herrenwinfer". Lovelace, n. (1216'-174) Th. I. W. p. 248: the

terror of households, the Lovelace of garrison towns. — Thackeray, Virginians II, p. 74: All the soandal regarding Mr. W.'s Lovelace adventures she eagerly and complacently accepted. — Lovelace ift Topus bes liebensmurbigen und feinen, aber namentlich in feinen Begiebungen jum anbern Geichlecht leichtfinnigen und carofterlofen Beltmonnes, out Michardon's Roman "The History of Clarissa Harlowe" (1941. Grandinon). — Chambers, Cyclop. of Engl. Lit. (1856) 11, p. 590: Richardson elevated the character (of Rowe's Lothario) in his

Loveling, s. (1810'-1811') liebliches Befen. Chapn the Imposture: These frolio lovelings fraighted nests do make. — Trench, D. p. 25. nesis do make. — Trench, D. p. 26.
Lavely, a. "Everybody is lovely to somebody",
says the proverb, A Life for a Life 1, p. 6.
Laver, a. 2h Everybody in Grand in the George of the George of the State o

This Postnumu Most like a noble lord in love, and one That had a royal lover, thok his hint. — Ben Jonson, the Poetaster:

If I freely may discover What would please me in a lover, I would have her fair and witty, Savouring more of court than city. — Trench, S. G.

obletly in the midliad comities. — 2) Low unk now:

ultract families — never say die — down upon nonzous fleeses, supérdainters Ribert. D. N. T. you have been de la comment de la commentation of the land of ohiefly in the midland counties. - 2) Low unb Low-

of a deranged man, light Mugenblidt eines Bohn innigen!". Die Borte (noch bei Prason, Description of Spiritual Death and Life, 1686, in lettinigter from — interval bot Holland, ober nur mit Er-fforung, und Chillingworth ichreist noch 'intervalla') moren chemale burchaus nicht ouf biefe Sphare beidrantt, ber sie jeht ollein engehören. Fieller, A. Fiepal Sight of Falestine, b. IV, o. 2: East of Edom lay the land of Uz, where Job dwit, so renowned for his patience, when the devil hesped ollisticate upon him allowing him or braid inforafflictions upon him, allowing him no lucid intervals. — Dryden, Mac-Flecknoe:
Some beams of wit on other souls may fall,

Strike through, and make a lucid interval: But Shadwell's gennine night admits no ray,

His rising fogs prevail upon the day. — South, Sermons, 1744, vol. VIII, p. 463: Such is the nature of man, that it requires lucid intervals; and the vigour of the mind would flag and decay, should it always jog on at the rate of a common enjoyment, without being sometimes quickened and exalted with the vioissitude of some more refined pleasures. - Narrative of the Physician, inserted in Johnson's Life of Lord Lyttelton: Thus he (Lord Lyttelton) continued, giving his dying benediction to all around him. On Monday morning a lacid interval gave some small hopes; but these vanished in the evening. — Dit Borte begeichneten also ein ougenblidliches Aufhören in jebem unerquidlichen ober traurigen Buftanbe. - Trench, S. G.

Lucifer, s. D. Bl. H. II, p. 306: sooner I would get my living by selling lucifers. — M. L. L. I, p. 278: a box or two of lucifers. Streichhölter: fo neben L.'s Incifer matchen; in ben gwangiger 3abren Congreves, f. b. 25. unb val. instantaneous. Luck, s. to be down on one's luck (SL), in mig-

liden Umftdnben, in Welbretlegenheiten fein (Sl. D.: wanting money, or in difficulty). Th. V. F. 111, p. 253: They say that when Mrs. C. was particularly down on her lack, she gave concerts and lessons in music here and there. - ib. p. 268: She was not worse now than she had been in the days of her prosperity, only a little down on her luck. — M. L. L. I, p. 474: There are sometimes none, and sometimes twenty persons hawking this hlacking, and they are principally . . . the servants of showmen "out of employ" or "down on their luck". — Th. L. W. p. 180: They may have heen ambassadors down on their luck. — T. Br. p. 282: he was sure to make friends with any boy who was unpopular, or down on his luck. — Dod ofters Lorey, , (iii-') Zeminutius non feres, the Gamin and Gaminuti, Lorey, , (iii-') Zeminutius non feres, the Gaminutius Conference, American (ii) Kerner, American (ii) Kerner, American (ii) Kerner, American (iii) Kerner, American (i ulated families - never say die - down upon

the look-out, and if they sees any of us about, we has to cut our lucky,

Lneubrater, s. (un'-ta-burt-1.) Jemenb, ber bei Recht Lacebrauer, S. (in -2-31--) striction, et al Need, Indiet. Wh. - Bisleer, Engl. o. S. Engl. 4, 2, (Str.) Lett. S. (Str.) Lett.

town), aud Ludgate benannt fein fell. Shakespears, Combeline. a. III. sc. 1: The fam'd Cassibelan, whe was ence at point (O, giglot fertune!) to master Cæsar's swerd,

Made Lud's town with rejoicing fires bright, And Britons strut with conrage, -IV, sc. 2;

When I have slain thee with my proper hand I'll fellew those that even now fled hence, And en the gates of Lud's town set your heads. "Sh. fond biefen Romen als alten Ramen oan gon-bon in feinen Chronifen. Roch ber Trabition batte Ronig Lub bie Stadt ber Trinobanten, bie gerftoet wer, wieber erbout und ihr feinen Ramen gegeben" (Deline jur letten Stelle). - B.: in the days of

king Lud of yere, ichersheft. Ladibandaesa, s. (qü -b'-b'-b-n-iş) Poffictilidictit. H. More, Mystery of Iniquity, b. 1, c. 15, § 14: that ladibundaess of nature in her gamaicus and sach like sportful and ladicrons productions. —

Trench, D. p. 6. Luff, s. (14) fcherzhofte Berffirjung n. lieutenant. (B.) bas to be dipped.

Lug, v. to lug out, and: (@clb) hereusraden.

W. Collins, Hide a. Seek I, p. 186; if the patrons
of nrt den't lug ent handsomely to get such an

inestimable gem as that picture etc.

Luggage, s. Luggage-taale, j. papers ef direction. — Luggage-valle, valle, j. papers ef direction. — Luggage-valle, valle, j. p. 263), eber lury van, Güttwogen auf ber Gifenbehn. D. H. T. p, 15I; l left my servant at the railway looking after the lnggage — very boavy train and vast quantity of it in the van.

Lumbard-pie, s. a bighly seasened meat-pic made either of veal or lamb. The term Lumbard was given to several uncient dishes. Halliwell. Sci Ainsworth, Star-Chamber 1, 3 finbet fich gefdrieben:

lumbar pie. (Str.)
Lumber, s. I) L.: "(Cant) lumber-ken, ber Laben eines Bjonductleibers", und entspredend des Sl. D.: LUMBER, to pawn or pledge. - Trench (S. G.) seigt, bog tumber, eigentlich LOMBARD, in erfter Bedeutung "perpfandete Gegenftanbe" find; benn bie Lombarben weren bie Banquiers und Bfanbleiber bes Mittelalters (ogl. Lombard). Bu feiner gegenwartigen Bebeutung tam bas Bort, weil bie Bianber, wenn oerfollen und elt, baufig verberben und werthlob murben: lumberroom eigentlich alfe: Ort, we bie Pfanber verwehrt werben. Skirmer, Etymologicon: lumber, potius lumdare, oppignerare. — Butler, Upon Critics:

And by an action falsely laid of trover

And by the factors interept into or treverers.

And by the factor interept into or treverers.

And the factor of the factor of the factor of facto

L. D. D. I., p. 164: he has cut bis lucky this going \$\ \text{to kick off.}\$ Their leaders buve sent their morning; ib. II, p. 45 unb 92. — M. L. L. I., lumber muo geal: fit \$\ \text{to ub}\$ be \$\ \text{to ble}\$ the \$\ \text{Coulomb}\$ by \$\ \text{to ub}\$ by \$\ \tex

LUBERMAN, s. Solyküler unb Simmermonn für Blodbäufer u. bgl. K. W. S. p. 56: Through the winter Joel was very basy. He bired four stout, active lumbermen, built a rudo log-bnt etc.— Bathe tumbermen, bulk a rude tog-but etc. — Lunker Karar, populare Brigsdaung bes Steates Maine, weil ber wichtight Erwerbszweig feiner Be-mobner in Berrichtung con Subjoil (lumber) beftelt. Lumber, v. M. L. L. II, p. 12: if one of these people (marine-store dealers) bo 'lumbered np',

that is, if he find his stock increase too rapidly, be furnishes a barrow, and sends a man into the streets with it to sell etc.

Lumberdar, c. (inbife) R. D. I. II, p. 353: (ho) said he was the lumberdar, er head man of a neighbouring village.

Lummy, a. (lim-m') — jelly, first-rate (Sl.). D. O. T. p. 347; to think of Jack Dawkins — lummy Jack - the Artful Dodger, going abread for a common twopenny-balfpenny snecze-hox!

Lump, a the deg has get a lump in bis throat, E. M. F. I, p. 162, rine geichwollene Stelle. — Lunp, tnump, wnack, Worte für Schlag und Fall, fa onemetopoetiich gebreucht, um ben mieberholten Schall fallenber Dinge ju melen. St. C. p. 82: lump, thump, whack, went nondescript pieces of flesh into the fire. — Bei hendwertern ift lung-work Arbeit, die moffenweis (in a lump) für einen beftimmten ocerr-birten Preis von einem Reifter übernommen wirb, birthn Brits som einem skriger ubernommen mere, ber benn bes Sintrerfic bet, bem Stebeiter (n senig mie möglich ju jaßten. M. L. II. II., p. 373: Tho "contract system" er "lump work", as it is called, is but a corollary, as it wore, ef the foregoing (the middleman system). . . . When a quantity of Lag, c. 1) a pliable red er wig, Str. — Wb. (the middleman system). . When a quantity of -2) = lug -sail bet L. R. 1. L. p. 319: now werk, meanly paid for by the piece, is given out you go to the belm, and I and the boy will dip at one time, the natural tendency is for the piece log, . Ib.: these small laggers, where the lag work to pass into lump-work; that it to say, if there be in a trade a number of distinct parts, each requiring, perhaps, from the division of la-bour, a distinct hand for the execution of it, or if each of these parts bear a different price, it is frequently the case that the master will contract with some one werkman for the execution of the while, spreeing to give a certain price for the jeh "in the lump", and allowing the werkman to get whem be pieasos to execute it. the main distinction between lump-work and piece-work being that the work is given out in large quan-tities, and a certain allowance or reduction of

thies, and a certain anowance or remove— price effected from that cause alone. Lump, eis adj. (18mp). D. H. T. p. 196: The hread was new and crusty, the butter fresh, and the sugar lump, b. 5 art, in Etiden (folders a brauden iff tim Seiden ciner growifen 2008) beautien in the control of the control of the control of the control of the time of the control of the control of the control of the control of the time of the control of the cont ba in ber Ruche meiftens, und non ben ermeren Riefe fen fiets ber unreffinirte frumelige braune Ruder

moist sugar over hrown sugar] gebraucht wirb.
Lumper, s. (tamp-\*) Struenth, ber lump-work su
beichoffen ubernimmt. M. I. L. I., p. 425: 0f "duffors" and "lumpers", as regards the sale of textile fabrios, there are generally ... about twenty in London. — ib. II, p. 288: the middleman; whether London. — 10. 11, p. 289: the mindleman; worker "wwester", "imapper", "imapper", er what not, coming between the employer and employed. — ib. p. 374: the men to whem it the lump-work) is sublet only find labour, while the 'lumper', er first contractor, agrees for both labour and materials.

sne coacaman was ininging teergy round the lawn en the gray peny. Taber lunging ring, bit freis-firming Sahn, bit box Thirr brightett. M. M. Jan-1861, p. 170: the centre of this quad is occupied by a tan lunging ring, in the centre of which sánds a grante hasin etc. — 3) L. serucit est looge [se er gist: "Feckit, [beriot, [ser, musillent]]; eterio W.; moggen Wh. bos v. ger side, umb bais Caulpantis mit shown Sereinstein gitch. Image [in promising the granten and not be served as the server of the server stands a granite hasin etc. - 2) L. permeift euf Scott, Rob Roy, e. 25 (II, p. 140 Sehles.) fdyrcibt: My foot slipped in a full lounge I made at my adver-sary. Diefelbe form citirt Str. aus II. Amerorth, sary. Zietete grum tatti St. aus II. Amserval, St. James's, b. 1, ch. 15: he . . . avoided the other's desperate leunges. — Die Bebeutung umfest bes Aussellen und Harbsen beim Edokfecken; und die felbe ericheint auch verelligemeinert — lossichiefen auf etwos, wie D. M. F. I, p. 7 von einem Gegenfland, ber mittell eines Zaues einem Bete nechfaleppt: what he had in tow, lunged itself at him some-times in an awful manner when the boat was

Lurch, s. Bon einem Begen, wie fonft van Schiffen: as the carriage swayed from side to side, I expected, at every lurch, that the whele party would be upset, J. Grant, Advent. of an Aide-de-

Large, v. u. b. J. i., do large a coil, via  $\Re Heri$  a residence); too far off from great cities, which derivation, circuites, 'disputilis,' et an telleman telleman from the state of the soen after he grew within shert time withent all measure, and did larch a castle here, gain a city there from the emperer, while he was employed in Palestine. Trench. S. G.

Lurgy, a. (tě"-sq") = lurdy, trăge. Str. Wb.

Lurk, v. 1 tleber bie Sieng. Bebeutung M. 1.. Lurker, s. 1 1.. f, p. 403; Such, though beggars, are not "lurkers" — a lurker being strictly one whe leiters about fer some dishenest purpose. Many modes of thieving as well as begging are termed "lurking" — the "dead lurk", for instance is the expressive slang phrase for the art of entering dwelling-houses during divine service. term "lurk", however, is mestly applied to the several medes of plundering by representations of sham distress.

Lushington, a. (1866'-in-tin) ein Truntenbolb. Der Ausbrud ift Londoner Uriprungs, und gehört der Ras milie lush, s. u. v., lushy on, die längit in die Wärs terbucher aufgenammen worben finb. 3m Globe pom 8. Ceptember 1859 wird nech bem Sl. D. behauptet, 28. September 1809 wird nech dem Sl. D. behaubet, des die einer Abdatung aus dem Amen der Zondoner. Brauers Lusdington seien. Wahrlcheinlicher ift es wes, daß men dem alten Stamm lusd das Anhängs sei geb, dem Spaß mit dem befannten Romen zu Liebe. — lusdington sall dann nomentiss im Solonials Clang Auftraliens beimifch geworben fein. M. L. I. l, p. 9: they aren't up to the trick of selling it would be upset, J. Gronzi, Advent. of an Aid-sel- 1, p. 9; they aren't up to the trick of welling in Larch, n. (signition: of the Teacher int 1.6) an injured, that haven't a proper taste for fight, — times an relation, bann bing, relation, found or: ib. p. 65; they stall it (stake alanon) at the public-perior. J. Biological Phaser of Service, p. 677; 1; heaves to the "Lankrage out of the proper taste for greeable to annity and good followship, to match serve (of wheles) to the lumbingstan. — P. cite of in Irinch and the control of the proper taste of the prop

## Μ.

Mac, s. I..: "Cohn, beber - Adam, Abam's Cohn (Scotl.)". Daber "the Macs" Leute von ichettifcher Abftammung. Macaulay, Hist. of E. 11, p. 363: the Fitzes sometimes permitted themselves to speak with scern of the Os and Maes; and the Os and Macs sometimes repaid that seorn with aversion. Mac. s. (mit) (abgefürst eus Macadam) Strafen-

abroum oon chaufitten (mecebemifirten) Stragen. M. L. L. II, p. 220: that kind of mud known by the name of "mae". The seavengers call mud all that is except from the granite or wood pavements, in contradistinction to "mac", which is both scraped and swept en the macadamized reads - unb febr oft ib. Des mas findet vielfache Anwendung in der Biegessachtstion und bei Jubereitung des Martels. Macaber, n. Longfellow, Golden Legend, Cov-ered Bridge at Lucerne [11, p. 109 Tauchn.]: "What

are these paintings on the walls around us?"—that me with those shilter "The Dance Maccher" "What?" "The Dance Maccher" and the shilter with Nature was niggard in. — Henry Mors, On Death", — (La dance Maccher; Chorea Machaborum), Zobtintan, (8g.) Louis Series,)

Three uses concentrates shall one fatal day

Macadamization, a. (mit-lo-am-ft-t'-qu'n) Stragen-bau nach Recatam's Spitem. M. I., I., 11, p. 208: Macadamization was not introduced into the streets ef London until about 25 years ago

Mace, s. 1) bas Scepter, weighes im englischen Unterhause vor bem Sprecher liegt. F. p. 374. — 2) — macebearer. Macaulay, Hist. of Engl. 1V, 1: he was followed by the maces of the twe

p. 1: ne was Henses. (Str.) Macheath, n. (mit bien') ber helb in Gay's Beg par's Opera, cin Stragenräuber. D. O. T. Introd. D. VI: while Macheath, with all the captivations

of cemmand, ... is as much to be admired and emulated by weak beholders, as any fine gentleman etc. Machine, s. 208 Bort cridcint nod um bic Rittle bes 17, 3gatquarberts etc 'machina'. Hammond, Worke, 1684, vol. IV, p. 637; thus is art a ma-china er invention to furnish as with those abilities

min at once, and the world's machina. Upheld so long, rush into atoms rent. -

BATRING-MAGRING, Shelfarren, D. St., p. 345. — Massinger, the Supervisor of the Land they be the Market of the Land they be the Market of the Land they do the Land to the Land to the Land they do th with a hundred bathing-machines kissing the skirt of his blue garment. - Machine, eine große Rutiche, im vorigen Jahrhundert ablich Thackeray, Virginiane 316 (non einem stage-coach): and, accordingly, the machine trundled on etc.

Machiner, s. (mt. [aim'. b') alteb Bogens ober Art britspferb. Sw. G. p. 117: is it not known that steady old machiners, broken for years to doubleharness, will encourage and countenance their 'flippant' progeny in kicking over the traces? Nad, a. the Mad Parliament, ber bem orfother

Bortament von 1258 unter heinrich III. von ben Chroniften beigelegte Rime. In jenem Barloment fand ber Grundfat von ber Omnihoten; bes Porlomente burch bie unter bem Ginflug bes gewaltigen Simon von Montfort ftebenben Borone ichan ben vollen Ausbrad: "Das Bariament ift bie hochfte Gewolt. Es ift ftels von gleicher, von absoluter Antorität. Es ertennt nichts hohres ouf Erben an. Rein früheres Barlament fonn ein spätrers bladen." Sertretet får bie Etalbte — je 4 får bie Cinque Ports, je 2 für großere Stabte, neben 2 Rittern für jebes oounty und ben 23 Baronen, berief juerft Simon von Montfort ju feinem Borioment 1265. F. p. 369, 413.

— B. P. p. 93.

Madame, s. F. S. L. p. 58: a Madame Bishop, port, sugar, and antmeg (Austr. Sl.). Maelstrom, s. (met' jun'm) ein gefährlicher Boffer

ftrubel an ber normegifchen Rafte, (Wh.) G. I. p. 75: he was a sort of Maeistrom, into which fair fortunes and names were sncked down, only emerging in nnrecognisable fragments. Maggy, meggy, n. (mis'-s', mes'-s') Deminutioform non Mag Margaret, und Meg. Str.

Magistracy, s. giebt I.. nur als "obrigfeitliches Amt, Burte". Doch ift es auch: body of magistrates. D. Sk. p. 147: that onlightened, eloquent, soge, and profound body, the Magistracy of London: bie Gesommtheit ber Friedensrichter; boch f. Magistrate. can lay a better dinner on my mahogany. -Magistrale, a Done meiteren Sufos gebroucht, bebeutet bies Bort fiets: Briebensenchter. C. Bell, Shirley II, p. 408: he will be made magistrate of commit himself twice as often as he commits other their wine; [, berüber u. bottle unb remove, v.) Stabtrorbnung von 1835 tonnen in Stabten auf Antrag des Common Council Advotaten durch die Rö-nigin als stipksmaner maoistrates (foloritie Poligie richter) angestellt merben. Sie hoben nicht Gaol-de-livery (s. u. circuit) und sien nicht in Quarter-sessions. (F. p. 327.) — Für London mutde bos Briebensrichteramt icon Enbe bes porigen Sabrhun gruse-nistugeram; ihon Ende bes vorigen Jahrbum-berth als unsulänglig erftnamt, und Sondom (unfer ber Cita) in 23 Gerichtsbezirte getheilt, denen 23 be-joldet Bolligerichter vorstehen. Diese heißen sar Son-bon unch Magistrates.

Magnificence, e. ] In alterer Sprace von ber Magnificent, a. | Dochberzigfeit, bem Creimuth; ann von ber Freigebigfeit. Chancer, The Persones goodnoise. - Housand, Pistures & Moraus, p. 114. comme, ment. - ih. p. 208; Mrs. S. had all the maids-of-all-

nificent, although he had been aforetime a plnobing snudge; in such sort as men take more pleas-

Because I scatter not among you that I must not call my own? know, you court-leeches, A prince is nover so magnificent As when ho's sparing to onrich a few

With the injuries of many. Bacon, Essays, Of a King: Bounty and magnificence are virtues very regal; but a prodigal king nearer a tyrant than a parsimonious. -

Trenck, S. G. Magnam, s. Scott, Waverley I, c. 10 (p. 74 Schles.): the approbation of much more rational persons than the B. Club could have mustered, evon hefore discussion of the first magnam. --M. M. Jan. 1861, p. 201: the butler brought in a magnum of claret after dinner - magnum benum; "eine große, 2 Quart entholtenbe Blafche" (L.). — Ruch eine Stobifeberforte. M. L. I., p. 287: steel pens from 4d. (waste) to Ss. a gross; ... but the

street-stationers do not go beyond 2s. the gross, Magpie, s. 1) Sl.: a halfpenny. D. O. T. p. 57: I'm at low-water mark - enly one boh and a magpic. - 2) to look like a magpic into a mar-row bone, ein in mobernen Schriftfellern öfters ge-brouchter Bergleich für einen curiofen fchiefen Bild; fo S. B. P. 11, p. 203. - 8) D. Bl. H. IV, p. 241 (oon cinem marine -store dealer): a good deal of Magpie property there was. Bujommen geichlepptes merthioles Brug.

which is for magnum bon

Magsman, s. Gin "Bauernfanger" (nach Berliner Cant), ber Sanbleute und onbere leichtglaubige ober einfache Berfonen beichwindelt. B. - St. D

Mahogany, a. Es ift regelmößig, bie Mobel im Speifegimmer von Mobagoni (chemale von Gichen), mie bie im drawing room von Polisjander zu haben. Daber 'ho has very often knocked his knees at my mahogany' er het oft en meinem Zijch gegessen (ogl. L.). — C. Bell, Skirley I, p. 150: Yorkshire people, in those days, took their ten round the table; sitting well into it, with their knees duly introduced under the mahogany. - Th. V. F. 11, p. 267: I p. 133: their presence after dinner is at once frightful to the ladies . . . in the drawing-room, and odious to the gentlemen over the mahogany, who the district. - D. P. C. I, p. 558-379 febt oft, are restrained from freedom of intercourse and p. 8. p. 361: "This is a very impartial country for delightful interchange of wit by the presence of There ain't a magistrate going, as don't that gawky innocence (bem Sinne noch also - over people". Und taufendfach fanft. - Rach ber neuen ib. I, p. 177; George was going . . . to bring the supply question on the mahogaay, jum Gesprache-gegenstand (bei Tiich) ju machen. Makadee, n. Mohabb, indesche Gottheit. R. D. L.

II, p. 190: the devotees who repair to this tre-mendous temple actually creep up to the top of these pinnacles, and deposit offerings to Mahadeo.

Mahout, s. (m'-bir') (inbid)) Cirphontentreiber (Wb.).
Th. V. F. I, p. 45: the mahout of his clephant had been pulled off his seat by one of the infu-

riated saimals. — R. D. I. 1, p. 370; the heast (an elephant) was chased by an army of mahouta, with spears and shouts.
Maid of all work, Mabden für Muce. J. G. J.

bann non bet Greigefigfeit. Chancer, The Persones 1, p. 225; hy such presumptions pity... did you Tale: Then cometh magnificence, that is to say fearfully risk the place of maid-of-all-work at a when a man doth and performeth gret werkes of a hedge-side hotel. — Th. V. F. II, p. 69: the goodnosse. — Holland, Platarch's Morals, p. 1147: bonne, who was maid-of-all-work for the establish-

MAIDEN

drawn what with odd gallantry is called their maiden sword - nach Analogie van muiden speech. Mail, s. his mails are enormous; er empfangt

Mail, s. mas mains are enormous; et emprungs et per sei Briefe; — Mait-cas, s. Tr. C. S. p. 240: 1 only slipped; just in the instant I was recovering myself, a mail-car, I think, came up. Gir Biegen, bet bie Briefe oas ben Grpchitionen noch zene Gereitpeficiam brieferbert. — Mait-cart, coart, -riax-rox. Ss wer eine fyell long (for bild, Müogen jat Schaffer, and State Cart, cart, -riax-rox. Ss wer eine fyell long (for Bild), Müogen jat Schaffer, der State State Cart Schaffer, one-old ben Billigheit Australia and State drove a regular huilt mail-coach, not in any respect differing from that of his Majesty, only that it was more frequently overturned. — D. P. C. II, p. 105: (my new mail-cart) painted red . . with a real box for the letters, and all complete . . and a little seat in front, with an iron rail, for the driver ... I drove it over to Bristol the other morning, in a crimson coat, with two servants ri-ding a quarter of a mile behind; and crucify me if people didn't rush out of their cottages . . . to know if I wasn't the post. - G. L. p. 51: we were driving over in Guy's mail-phacton. - MAIL TRAIN, ber Boitung (Couriering) out ber Gifenbohn. D. H. T. p. 236; to recommend T. to come home by the mail-train. - D. N. T. VII, p. 206. - Co auch the mail steamer.

Mail-shirt, s. Bangerhemb. G. L. p. 33: (the light . . . played) on the mail-shirt and corslet of

crusader or cavalier. Main, s. 1) ... main-pipe, Saustroft einer Bof-ferfeitung. D. P. C. I, p. 232 fcershoft übertrogen: he 's got a main in his head as is always turned - 2) - bas herrenhaus. Scott, Waverley I, c. 15 (p. 124 Schles); the Baillie should send his own three milk cows down to the Mains for the use of the baron. — 3) L.: "Eurf (im Etrtefpiel", W. unb Wb.: a hand at dice. Zaher Th. V. F. I, p. 130: when that statesman was in opposition Next main beam definanter: the average of the in these moments he must make or any himself and unused to be through \$(3 + 60) \text{ All }, \$0 \text{ Gorder}\$ for \$(16 - 7, 18 \text{ L}\_2, 18)\$, \$15 \text{ that which was to make a make of the second of t

togenher.
Mais, odv. fit very, gefört ju ben omerifonisjen i den frei persöjenis fo matte and meddie, mit M. a. 18 july 18 jul

work in the street to superintend. — M. L. L. I., p. 12; 315, 423 unt off [sulf.] and the street of superintend. — M. L. L. I., M. R. Milrord, Country Stories, p. 42; master will maiden, 4, 10 mailen (Moorrel, SI). = peoperintend or cloves (Superigirel, F. S. L. p. 54.— the morning is main cold, Sir. [3].— Sg. mean (2), J. G. J. Il, p. 46; other heroes when they have Maistenan, and (4, 15); (3)— Sg. mean (4, 15). A street of the morning is main cold, Sir. [3].— Sg. mean (4, 15). A street of the morning is main cold, Sir. [3].— Sg. mean (4, 15). A street of the morning is main cold, Sir. [3].— Sg. mean (4, 15). A street of the morning is main cold, Sir. [3].— Sg. mean (4, 15). A street of the morning is main cold, Sir. [3].— Sg. mean (4, 15). A street of the morning is main cold, Sir. [3].— Sg. mean (4, 15). A street of the morning is main cold, Sir. [3].— Sg. mean (4, 15). A street of the morning is main cold, Sir. [3].— Sg. mean (4, 15). A street of the morning is main cold, Sir. [3].— Sg. mean (4, 15). A street of the morning is main cold, Sir. [3].— Sg. mean (4, 15). A street of the morning is main cold, Sir. [3].— Sg. mean (4, 15). A street of the morning is main cold, Sir. [3].— Sg. mean (4, 15). A street of the morning is main cold, Sir. [3].— Sg. mean (4, 15). A street of the morning is main cold, Sir. [3].— Sg. mean (4, 15). A street of the morning is main cold, Sir. [3].— Sg. mean (4, 15). A street of the morning is main cold, Sir. [3].— Sg. mean (4, 15). A street of the morning is main cold, Sir. [3].— Sg. mean (4, 15). A street of the morning is main cold, Sir. [3].— Sg. mean (4, 15). A street of the morning is main cold, Sir. [3].— Sg. mean (4, 15). A street of the morning is main cold, Sir. [3].— Sg. mean (4, 15). A street of the morning is main cold, Sir. [4].— Sg. mean (4, 15). A street of the morning is main cold, Sir. [4].— Sg. mean (4, 15).— Sg Trott sat down to a fried sole, maintenen cutlet, Madeira, and sundries. 3n England mobibefonnte befandere Art, bie Coleieties jugubereiten. Auch bei Marryat, Three Cutters (The Travestie).

Major solde, e. (lingua-franca-Cont, nomentild tel menbernten Echoulpiciern) = halfpeuny. M. L. L. 111, p. 57: we never leave off while there's a major solde (that 's a halfpenny) . . . to he made. - ih. p. 58; I've got tres major - that is, three

gemein für die sörbernde Thätigfeit beim Spiel u. dalt to make play; beim Stennen D. C. H. p. 12; som zauffämpler T. Br. p. 245; som hare and hound-Spiel ib. p. 126; oom hofmachen G. L. p. 61; Beispicle f. unter play. — 3) to make a day at (of) it shulids wie "to make a night of it', bods nicht fo slamg. M. M. Jan. 1961, p. 194; it was agreed they should make a day at Englebourn together. — 4) D. M. F. III, p. 226; what time may you — 4) D. M. F. III, p. 226; what time may you make it? im @elpridoint ablide fire: neitric if it is not of the same of the same time of the same time of the same time of the same of the s Chiegen. ("Fertig"!) - 7) to make wages, burd Richt. arbeit eine Erhöhung bes Lohnes erzielen. Edinb. Rev. 1963 (the Black Country). — 8) to make water, "led werben", I.. Doch auch: we made two feet of water, wir batten 2 Jug Wosser im Schiffe. - 9) to MAKE AND MAR giebt L. feltfamer Beife unter make, v. n.: "I will neither make nor mar, ich will nichts babri ju thun haben, weter fur noch gegen banbein". Doch ift es foft immer tranfitla. Shakeep., Mach. a. Il, sc. 8: therefore, much drink may be said to be an equivocator with leckery: it makes him, and it mars him. Begen ber Alliterotion sehr olel gebrought. C. M. L. p. 99; the transactions that make I, p. 190: when that statement was in opposition of the property of the proper fast nur, she Geth. Th. V. F. II, p. 320; speeches give me something to do for you; give me something to make or mend, I don't care what.— a lady; [cfc] großenlid; einer Dame ben 5cf meden. I the cup of happiness as he was in the very act. Th. V. F. 1, p. 105: young Bullock who had here of tasting it. — W. Scott, Waverley 1, c. 5 [p. 56 making up to Miss Maria the last two seasons. — Schles; 1 know not whother it was by the Str. giebt: Sheridan Knowles, the Daughter, 2, 1; you fancy hor; why not make up to her? - MADE, part. Made nisues, L.: "Gerichte, ju beren Bubereitung mehrere Beftanbifeile gehoren". Das past auf alle Gerichte; mado dishes find alle Gerichte, die über einfachen Braten, Gemüle und Sids binausgefen; no-mentlich bie hors d'auvres, Fricoffees, Spetfen, feine Salate. Nan nennt sie auch Frocon dishen, im Es-gensab zu ben English, substantial dishes. — Madr. LAVII, bem Buffe abgewonnenes Bond, New-York Herald, 1859. — a made up dinner, ein aus Ueber-bleibseln hergerichtetes Effen. — to be made — to be made captain im Gegenfat jum acting captain (f. b. 28.).

Make, v. n. the tide mado, es mar Mutjeit. Make-beliovo, a. (mer'.b'.lin') - would-be; Tantphorne Cyrilda: make-helicro brothers often turn into lovers, — Warren, the Decreyor: Real, not Satisfathennn. M. A. Aog. 1890, p. 331: "Mai make-believe dancing was going forward. [8]. Makeshift, e. Son cince; Gerfon. G. Horreyo; (Seine Firnispier I. m. Mathasian. Makoshift, s. Bon einer Berfon. G. Harvey, Pierce's Supererogation, Archaica, vol. 11, p. 2: a rakehell, a makeshift, a scribhling fool. Trench,

such sen innerm Gleenfelefim griogi; G. L. p. 14; then of early marriages asseng the poor. — a Le there was the making of a good rider in many of crease of the standard of consider, or requirement, them; , bat geng µ: ... — Maxini rr, Susjidifii among the people; as a means of indocing pri-rung. G.M. Dec. 1860, p. 700 gene @doublytelric] idence and restrated of the passions. —d. Infantithe dressing and making-up will be exaggorated.

Malady, s. C. M. L. p. 6: the malady grew into a confirmed disease. — Egl. Wh.: MALADY: any sickness or disease of the human body; any distemper, disorder, or indispositioo, proceeding from impaired, defective, or morbid organic func-tions. — nssease: a derangement of any of the vital functions, in which their natural action is interrupted or disturbed etc. — disease is the l'eading medical term; ... malady is not a medical term: a disease is usually deep-seated and permanent; ... malady refers more especially to the mannent; ... malady refers more especially to the suffering endured.

\*\*Malapropium, s. initi-"syris-ilius' failde Minorahuma\*\*
\*\*Learned.\*\*

\*\*Malapropium, s. initi-"syris-ilius' failde Minorahuma\*\*
\*\*Learned.\*\*

\*\*Lear

Malapropism, s. (mit'-t-pre-pitm) fatiche Anwenbun von Bortern, hauptfachlich Frembmortern. Mrs Malaprop (nach mal-à-propos) in Sheridan's Rivals geomet fice beauth aus. 3 ulls fagt von ihr (a. I, so. 2): I'll take another opportunity of paying my rospects to Mrs. Malaprop, when sho shall treat me, rospects to Arrs. manaprop, when and sman treas are as long as she chooses, with her select words so ingeniously misapplied, without being mispronnoned. — C. Bedl. Shrivy I, p. 391: the Fieldhead estate and the de Walden estate were delightfully agions, - a malapropism which rumour had not failed to repeat to Shirley.

Maldive, a. (mll'-brim) malebinish; the Maldives, Anseln, westlish non Borberinbien, R. D. I. I. p. 77; a native boat of the Luccadivo or Maldive per Malefactor, s. the two malefactors, bie Schacher, Malefacter, a the twe malefactors, by 6546et, VI, 6, — 6) was an worse — head and tail as for the control of th

to MAKE OTT to make a shift, figh shelfer, [p. 264: I have put in this chapter on fighting limitid Slage; D. Gr. E. 1, p. 200: I am rather, makine prepense. — F. J. H. p. 149: he had is bare here, but I hope you 'Il be shie to make tentionally, deliberately, and with makine prepense. of the control of the est accidoot in the world", a phrase which from female lips does not always exclode malies prepense. — ih. III, c. 4 (p. 25 Schles.); And so . . . there has been no malice propense, as lawyers, l think, term it, in this rash step of yours

Maliferous, a. (ml-th'-'a-'a) [chābild, bōsartig R. D. l. l, p. 72: L. fell a victim to the maliferous climate of Chica.

Malignation, s. (mit-ig-ne'-jo'n) Berlaumbung. Mre.

Malluos. n. (mi-tia') Brechein. Th. V. F. II, p. 350: a hundred yards of Malines lace. Malsitick, e. ber Relieritod. W. Collins, Hide e. S. I, p. 66 unb 321; maulstick ber L. unb W.

Malt, s. im Gefprachston - beer. L. O. T. p. 204: said ha, finishing off the other's malt.

Multhuslan, a. (mil-tau'-G'n) Ratthus gemas. M. rakchell, a makeshift, a scribhing fool. Trench,
D, p. 28.
Making, a. L.: "Bun, Gritalt", for T. D. T. J. L. I. II, p. 29: Cheeks against the increase of
the population, for which the following are the
chief Mathinais proposals; a - C. Proventive checks,
und non intermed Reinforder, and a contract of the contract of the proposals of the proposa

> cide; as among the Chinese.
>
> Ma'm ber anrebe mit Mrs. nadquichen, ift es
> Sulgarismus, nole Sir nad Mr. D. H. T. p. 131:
> Mrs. Sparsit, Ma'au. — D. O. T. p. 137: Mrs. M., ma'm, good morning!

> Mamelon, s. (mim'.'.1'm) cin Dügel mit runher Ruppe. R. D. l. ll, p. 201: a small mameloo is a valley enclosed by lofty mountains. — ih.: our tents were pitched on another mamelon (f. pap).

Eastwood, wie bei uns: "ber v. p. Ruller", ober "ber R." D. Ch. p. 84: 1 am very much indehted to you for your courtesy in the matter of the man William Fern. — C. P. P. p. 279: after 1 had discovered that the man Jack was the bridegroom, and that the man Jay etc. — 2) C. A. III, p. 187. the new sailing-master is a man of ten thousand ein Rann, wie man ihn unter zehntaufen nur einnit findet (vgl. in, prop. 3). — 3) every nan Jack, jeber einzelne, f. Jack. — 4) tho old nan, der alte Admi. M. M. Jan. 1862, p. 186; when the old man is strong in me I wish I was back there. - to put on the NEW MAN, ben neuen Menichen angiehen (nach Epites. IV, v. 22: That yo put off . . . the old man, . . . (v. 24) And that ye put on the new man; pgt. Rom. VI, 6). — 5) MAN AND WOMAN — head and tail is the men and women miserable worms wriggling within it. — Thackeray, Virginians I, p. 54: what can he said but that men and women are impervon and out that men and women are imper-fect? - 7 "men's men wanted", an Henftern von work-shops in London: "her tonnen Arbeiter für herrenartitel (namentlich Stielet) Beschäftigung sinden".

Sectronitifel (namentife Stirfel) Brightings puters. —

— Bi sax and saperstrag, I brother. — 9) sax aran sor

… on Sugent and. D. P. C. I, p. 360: no clderly
gentleman in obj-boots, who had been. ... a peace
officer, man and boy, for balf a century. — M. L.

L. I, p. 183: One batcher ... toold mo that the
had known the trade, man and boy, for early
fifty years. — II. H. J. D. 181: Have been in the
sand business, man and boy, for 40 years. — I. W.
y. p. 41: The knowed Job Compile, man and boy; sixty years. - MAN-RAME, f. unter dame. Manago, v. MANAGING MAN, e. euf einem Gute

ber Infpettor, Bermatter. E. S. M. p. 108.
Managor, s. 1) bei ber Buhne, f. stage-Nanager. D. N. T. I, p. 314: the respected manager of our manner of birds and butterflies. - B. M. N. I, circuit, etwa besfeibe wie lender (f. b. 28.). - 4) im Unterhaus, f. conference. Managers beißen auch bie

Interpausmighteer, melde, mie Burke, Fox und Sberidan im Warren Hastings'ichen Balle, wor dem Sberidan im Warren Hastings'ichen Balle, wor dem Sberidan im Warren Hastings'ichen Balle, wor dem Sberidanie pladeten und Zeugen worderingen. F. p. 464. Manchester, n. (ad. 146-147) M. L. I. I. p. 419; the packmen [haufter mit Baumwollen, und Leinen. maaren, die fie in Baden umbertragen) are sometimes cailed Manchester-men. - MANCHESTER SCHOOL, eine pelitifche Bartei, Die ihre Entftehung ber Mgitation gegen bie Rorngefebe im Uniang ber olerziger Jahre oerbantte. Die porgalichften Rabrer maren Cobben, For, Bright und Billon; ber Gip ber gangen Agitation Menchefter; baber ber Rame. - Rachbem bie rabital bemotratifden Bewegungen ber Chartiften im Canbe verlaufen maren, machte fich bei ben Bertretern bes Bargerthume ber Munich rege, geben Bettretern pen Sungerinume ber abligen Grundbeficher einen felbstidanbigen Weg im Bartament zu nerfolgea. Die fes Geschie befectte bie Manchester-Schule, beren Keen bie großen Induftriellen bilbeten; fie tampften unermublich für Abichaffung ber bie Inbuftrie brudenben Rorngolle, und bie erfte Barteitofung ift: freier frieb. licher Berfehr im Inlande und Auslande; fie find fo licher Gercher im Infande und Auslande; se jind is die incarniter Khicksdeichhorie geworden. Obgleich burch Kobert Beel zuerst auf ibeelltre Jwecke gwiefen, kennen sie jest nur äußersliche Zwecke des Staals: im Jmern mechanishes Gelsposernment mit dureauftratischen Beiwerf; Bertretung des Freihandess, nachdem er in England iest derzinden ih, und Richen als ler Confequengen beofetben im Austande; befonders colle ftanbige Richtinterventionspolitif. Sauptvertreter mer Cobben, und find noch Bright und Milner Gib. fon. Gelbft ihren Bripatgeichmad haben fie nach ibren Brincipien gefdult, indem fie bem sport aller Art abgejagt haben. Rachbem fie icon lange fterf genug gemefen, bie beiben alten großen Barteien im gemug gemejen, bie beiben auten gropen mit bem Gin tritt Brights in bas gegenwärtige Ministerium jur wirflichen herrichaft gelangt. F. p. 510. Manglo, s. D. Sk. p. 17t: After staring va-

cantly about as for some minutes, we appealed, touching the cause of this assemblage, to a gen-

are men and women after all. — ib. Nev. 1662, | mother knew you're out?' — 'What a sheeking bad p, 656: After all we men and women. — 20. Aereid, After of Chart, p, 5: Magagali, N. T. Y. F. P, p. 155: the accommodate one and women. — 20. Aereid, After of Chart, p, 5: Magagali, N. T. Y. F. P, p. 155: the accommodate of the whole earth was but one harge daughlil, and pilothements of the mind, the mastery of Masonaux's the men and women miserable worms wrigging (serstows, and a ladylike knowledge of betauny and geology - ein in fatechetiider Gorm abgefaftes Compendium, moburch man fich eine oberflächliche

Renntnif in Biffenichaften ermirbt. Mangold, s. (nin'-gen) Illustr. Lond. News, Nov. 21, 1863: Mr. S.'s experience was in favour of pulped swedes and mangolds. Dasfelbe mie mangel-

Manner, a. Die Bebeutung 'sort, kind, style', non L. übergangen, gebort ber gewöhnlichen Sprache nicht an, ift aber gut Englisch. Wb. bemertt, bag es ben Ginn eines Plural, sorts aber kinds, habe, unb belegt es aus ber Bibel mit Luke X1, 42: ye titho mint, and rue, and all mannor of berbs. — Manh. V, 11: and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely. — Bejonders suffallend Rev. XXII, 2; the tree of life which bare twelve manner of fruits (W.). — Das Beispiel aus Coleridge: I bid thee say, Managor, s. 1) bei ber Buhne, f. staor-Manager, what manner of man art thou? ftimmt nicht ju bie2) auf einem Gute: ber Inspettor. - 3) beim Gericht. fer Bemertung. - T. Br. p. 56: woods full of all p. 93: I have no manner of doubt that ... - A. H. p. 78: a heart thrilled by new emotions and budding out into all manner of new tendernesses.

— M. L. II., p. 31: The Jews . . . observe strictly the command that on their Sabbath day they shall do no manner of work. - Hebliche Bhrafe

ift: by no manner of means - by no means. Mansina Henso (min'-to'n paus), bie Refibeng bes Lord Mayor ber City con Sombon. D. C. C. p. 8: the Lord Mayor, in the stronghold of the mighty Mansion House (egi. Egyptian Hall).

Mantlet, s. L.: "Biendung cen Jaidinen"; boch auch nut: "ein Schirm". R. D. L. I, p. 81: (houses) fenced from the gaze of the public by nice mantlets of fine horizontal matting.

Manten, s. (min'-4'n) Rame berühmter Gewehre, nach bem Jabritonten genannt. 1. D. D. I. p. 174: a dooble-barrelled Manton. — Th. V. F. II. p. 61; My double-harril by Manton.

Manual exereise, "bas Erercitium ber Infentrie", Ge ift aber nur ber Theil besfelben, ben mir "Griffe machen" nennen. (P.) Manaalist, a. L.: "Sandwerfer, Sanderbeiter". Wh. bezeichnet bies ale oeraltet. - Much: Tofchen-

spicier. M. I. I. III, p. 112; when I was in Ireland they called mo a "manulist", and it was a gentleman wrote tho bill out for me.

Munre, v. Bu ber Bebeutung "anbauen, urbar machen" follte L. "archaiftich" (nicht "ungebrauchlich") feben. Denn bas Bert (basfelbe mit macouvro) begeichnete ursprünglich bie Arbeit mit ber Sand, und is ben Sanbbau überhaupt. Erft mit ber Beit trat bie Beichräntung auf ben einen Zweig bes Dangens ein. Trench, S. G. giebt Brifpiele ber alten Bebeu-

tung bis Mitte bes 17. Jahrhunderts.
Manx, a. u. s. (mla-ri) jur Infel Man gehörig;
tho Manx, ber Bialett bafelbit. M. L. L. III, p. 116: they christened us (jugglers) the 'Manx Giants'. -Manunan, ein Ginmehner ber Infel Man; plur .: Manx people.

Many, a. 1) so many ift überall, we ein Bergleich, sich auf oiele Einzelne beziehl, beutsch nicht zu überesetzen; 3. B.: we wore packed up like so many occurring unc cause or ann hearmings, to a give "peri; ] b. v. we were placed up like in linky was a playful implicit whether our maternal parent rings. D. C. c. p. 6:1 alleys and archives, the had disposed of her mangle, we determined to so many conspois, disporated their officence of warning the site of the contract of the contrac on the mound of rate, for they seemed to dislike loud tone of cheerful defiance, "Tell that to the the cold wind, which sent them fluttering about marines!" — Sl. D.: In ancient times the "JOLLES", une count sense, summe offit them nuttering about instruces: — D. D.: In ancient times the "JoLLES", like so many feathers. Wash out much cherch. — or Royal Marines, were the hutto of the salices. Times, Aug. 1860: is every fortification so much more thrown away? — 2) this many a day, left down to the Marines, the him jackets wont believe it? lange Beit. C. M. Dec. 1861, p. 657: the house is was a common rejoinder to a "stiff yarn". Now-

Map, v. Di. C. p. 225: the whole country . . . bas been surveyed and mapped out, aufgenommen und im Blan (cartographifch) orrzeichnet. (Str.)

gegen: a regiment in active service. Mare's - nest, v. (me'f-nege) Chimaren nachjagen.

L. D. D. I, p. 206: he 's always mare's nesting. Margin, s. L.: "to offer a fair margin of . . ., einen iconen Ruben bieten von . . .", nicht genau. margin ift ber Ueberichus aber eine beftimmte 3abl ober Gumme, wie wenn man bei Anfchlageberechnungen fagt: we must allow a certain margin for ac-

self in a mess with his accounts, and doesn't see out, wretched articles, that can well be imagined; his way out again?" asked Allan. "He always"... on a hoard... are placed about twenty books tells his honourable friend he's quite willing to — all edd volumes, and as many wine-glasses. leave a something or other" - "A margin?" gested Mr. Brock, "That 's it", said Allan. " "l'm quite willing to leave a margin". Dies brift alfo quie mitting die einen Spielreum gwichen ber höchfen und niedrigsten möglichen Jahl. Der Bortbeil, Rupen be-bei ift nicht weientlich; benm es finden sich Gellen wie D. M. F. IV, p. 117: not staying to fill up the utmost margin of his time (ben dubersten Zeitraum, ben er gu bleiben hatte), but borrowing an hour or so to be repaid again etc. - C. A. D. p. 164; 'I am not an independent man', he nuswered; 'I have a margin of time allowed me at certainly, hat it is not long'. - Danach fcheint auch W.'s Erliarung nicht gang jutreffenb: nn opportunity for profit, arising from the difference in

Richtiger Wh.: the difference between the outlay, expense, number, or amount of anything as estimated or previously calculated, and that which is actually required, incurred, or ascertained; as, to leave a margin for incidental and unforeseen Mariana, s. (mt-a'-an'-a) bie verlaffene Braut

the Moated Grange, where Marinna dwelt and pined. — T. Br. p. 14: the old meated grange

here 's the Virgin Mary; really, it 's quite Mariol-

shut up this many a day. — MANY-BEAGED, s. ber a-days they are deservedly appreciated as the Blott. D. P. C. J. p. 276: little tokens of the finest regiment in the service. — K. W. S. p. 180: playful disposition of the many-headed. If you want to join Chellis's church, join it; but basis regiment in the service. — R. v. o. p. 100. If you want to join Chellie's church, join it; but talk your cant to the marines. — M. L. L. II, +417: they tells as as how they was a-doin' the country good; but they may tell that to the marines. — When they may tell that to the marines when the many tell that to the marines. March, s. the march past, ber Berbeimarich bei rines - the sailors won't believe it - not a word Baraben u. bgl. Illuste, Lond. News, June 27, on it. - A Horse-Marine, cin Seccapateriti, ift cin on it. - A Honse-Manne, ein Seccapalerift, ift ein Tragelaphus (an impossibility, Sl. D.); bann = an awkward person. "Throw him out, this Horse-1863 during the march past the band played.

March v. Blueter, Night e. M. p. 202: cone awkward person. "Throw him out, this Horsewas sent to College, the other put into a march-lair regiment." Mr. Blueter, Signification and Marine", Squt be ter Sodjett ber Stringfills Sit. but fort ein Stimfte rom gramah, her in ber Harderen bes jungeren TrafalgareClubs erichien. Morning Post, 1857 .- MARINE-STORE, s. Sandlung mit allerhand altem Retall, Beidirr und fonftlgem Trobel. Didens liebt es, Chilberungen in nieberlanbifdem Gefcmnd von ihnen ju entwerfen. Eins ber Sketches (D. Sk. p. 172 folg.) handelt non ihnen; im Christmas Carol (p. 61) wird ein salder Loben sehr brestisch geschilbert, in Hleak Honse spielt Mr. Krook, ein Marine-store cidents, wir muffen eine gemiffe leberichussumme fur Dealer, eine hervorragende Rolle. D. C. C. p. 61: unporpergefebene Bufalle rechnen; ein falches margin a low-browed, beetling ahop, . . . where iron, old all different patterns; several locks, an old earthenware pan, fall of rusty keys; two or three gandy chimney ornaments - cracked of course; the remains of a lustre, without any drops; a round frame like a capital O, which has once held a mirror etc. — D. Sk. p. 59 unb D. Bl. H. IV. p. 241; a marine-store dealer. — D. P. C. I, p. 16. - M. L. L. 11, p. 28. - (Sgl. rag-and-bottle unb outfitter.)

Mark, s. 1) In bir Bebruhung "Birl" (to be be-side the mark; to hit, to miss the mark, L.) ichtir-ßen fich Bhrafen, wie: T. C. R. 1, p. 206: if Mr. M. has money due there, he has a good mark to go upon (bas @rib ift ihm ficher); N. C. I, p. 211: he upon this three or the mark. — M. G. N. I. p. 154: see made the sum come pretty near the mark. — M. G. N. I. p. 154: G.'s efforts to amuse her often fell short of the mark. — M. I. L. I. p. 372: say the prices at which an article may be bought and half a million turned over in a year, . . . and you're within the mark. — D. Bl. H. III. p. 108: it 's only a question between the larger sum and the smaller. I shall be within the mark any way. M. L. I. 11, p. 96; it may be observed that the foregoing statement in figures is rather under the Angelo's in Shakespeare's Measure for Measure, mark than otherwise. — 2) Daher bann: die erfar. D. N. T. VI, p. 60: this house is as dreary as berliche hohe ber Leiftung, ber richtige Standpunft, 3. B. von einer Schulerin D. II. T. p. 114: you are altogether backward, and below the mark (unic The street weigh Marianas may have level.— Er: street weight the street out of the common, who, gathermughers of districted "side of the limit in the aroman rather out of the common, who, center led 8. After creation: I will presently go to in the long run, would come up to my mark (may be also be als Amerikan Berling of the Control of t at death's port, did you say?" cried he, in a been overworking himself (for the examination),

and will want skilful management to get him up centre. — ib. 11I, p. 234: an open place with a to the mark. — R. D. I I, p. 383: feeling all the market-oross in the middle. — MARKET-TROT, cin better for my little rashness, so that I am quite gleichmößiger, langiamer Trab, wir ihn ble Bachter tours by my fittle ranning in that an quiet girdinospar, insquirer Tree, are the ble Suder, p. 20; you mut fittle to one instrument, or you, it. I working occasionally into a market-tree. I'm not po the market on up 17 yas keep chang. Meens, a, ie-was, bit W. marcot, an impart he returned that year controlled the returned that year the probability of the returned to the requirement of the probability of the returned to the requirement of the returned to the returned to the requirement of the returned to the returned to the requirement of the returned to idéra (Grimagon).— et a. a man of mart, foraç que ca accuración de la companio del companio de la companio del companio de la companio del companio de la companio del companio del companio del companio de la companio del compani respected). — 4) Marks giebt men in engtischen Voyage of t Schulen für bie einzelnen Leiftungen; alfa good und der for ice-bad marks, Labe und Tabel. (the late-mark, f. late.) mortars etc. rold mirrly, 2004 with 24ce, unce sax-mary, name, morrans enc.

2002 Wronge he mains on an Guide see maintern

Marrier in heren. — C. N. Spr. [1817, 250]

the vulgas (f. S. 2), was looked over by the mass marriages are made in heaven, emityrefees here, rwb agar and entered in his hock, to the "Ecutived. — by marriage, engleciently. D. C. C. credit or discredit of the boy, so many marks as p. 77: how his nice by marriage statted: when composition merited. — Ned [clofter marris] grows there. Spr. marriage-articles (constitution of the composition merited. — Ned [clofter marris] grows there. Spr. marriage-articles (constitution of the composition merited. — Ned [clofter marris] grows there. Spr. marriage-articles (constitution of the composition o wird auch auf ben Universitäten und fanft ber Erfolg tract, settlement), ber Ege ober heirathenertrag" bei Eraminibus feftgestellt (f. first und tripos). — (L.). articles aber haben vom aettlement eine verbei Eraminibus feftgestellt (f. first und tripon). — 5) "Danbzeichen", 1.. Die Form ift, nach T. W. p. 36:

Bgl. D. P. C. I, p. 148 unb 160: Bill Stumps. His mark. D. N. T. VII, p. 1: It was in the year of our Lord 1744, that I, Gill Davis, to command. His Mark, having the honour to be a ommand, His Austa, maring the Street of the marriage-pile.

Trivate in the Royal marines etc. — T. Br. p. 167: the marriage-pile.

Marrowbone, s. 1) to ride in the marrow-bone Harry East - his mark. - 6) MARK OF MOUTH, bas Renngeichen fur bas Miter ber Bferbe. G. 1. p. 62: two ancient virgins, long past "mark of month". I., giebt unter mark (all'in), Befins, Rennung, ber Rern (an ben Böhnen der Bferbe)".
7) ,, God save (hless) the mark, Gott bemehre uns! Gott fei bei und!" 1. Dach meber er noch Wh. und W. erffaren, mat murk ift. Der Audruf icheint nur ironich (wie gewöhnlich "Gatt bewahre!") gebraucht zu werden. So Skakespeare, Othello, a. i. sc. i. und K. Henry IV., p. i. a. i. sc. 3. ... God fehlt auch. Sterne, Tr. Skandy, c. 77: my father had no more nose, my dear, saving the mark, than there is upon the back of my hand.

Mark, v. to mark late, f. late. - a marked pawn, ein van einem Schachspieter im Baraus bezeichneter Bauer, mit bem er fich anheifchig macht, ben Gegner

marte. P. Wb.

Market, s. MARKET CROSS, ein in ber Mitte bes

Plates aufgestelltes Rreug bebrutel, bag ber Ort Marttrecht bat, und bag ber Rartt auf bem Ptate gehalten wirb. Macaulay, Hist. of E. IV, p. 280: the edict should be proclaimed at all the market crosses throughout the realm. — M. I. I. II, p. 350: the Market Cross was the central point placed at low tide on the sands of the Solway to for the holding of the hirings, and the men and be swallowed np by its well-known immensely women . . stood in rows around the cross. — | rapid tide. And, truly, she was enguiled, hor wemen . . . stood in rows around the cross. — rapid tide. And, truly, she was engulfed, her Wh. b. p., p. 220. — M. M. April 1862, p. 466. songs of praise mingling with the roar of the — D. Bl. H.: a dull little town with a church: waters". apire, and a market place, and a market-cross. — Martingale, s. (wa'-tin-get) bei einem Hagardhpiel D. N. T. I, p. 310? I could see the wide square bad Berfahren, ben verlarenen Sah ju verbappeln

jettern bie gemöhnichere. Es it die duntle harde von Berteaugwein, gegen das zicht gefehen. Die war lange Zeit die Lieblingsfarde für feine Geschlichafts-frads. D. Sk. p. 277: the magnificent individual wore a sort of maroon-celaured dressoat. — Dieraeli, Tancred I., 1: maroon velvet. [Str.) — Wh.:

ichiebene Bebeutung; fie tonnen aufgefest merben, wenn bie Rechesbeiftanbe fich aat ber Dochgeit über bie Delaits bes nettlement nicht vollftanbig geeinigt haben, und gelten ate blage Burdtation bis gur Jeftftellung bes letteren. Die Unterzeichnung bes Ron-tratte felbft ubt bann rudwirfende Rraft. - mannage-Pile, ein Freubenfeuer, bas bei Sochzeiten nach fcote tijder Sitte angejandet murbe. L. C. Tr. p. 208: a number of men with the light of pine torches piling np fagots over layers of pitch . . . this is

ooach; auf Coufter's Rappen reiten; mit Anfpictung auf Marylebone, mofar (wegen feiner Aussprache min'-n'.a'n) [cherzhaft marrowbone gefagt wirb. — 2) marrowbones and cleavers. I.: "Dauptinfirus-mente bei einer fogenannten Rapenmufil"; boch baben fie nicht ben Zwed einer fotchen; es war eigentlich nur bie Nappernbe Begleitung ber Mehger jur Rufit bei ihren Aufzügen; D. C. H. p. 51 und C. M. 1860, Sept., p. 867 merben fie ats Bubehor eines hochzeits-juges, i). Ch. p. 87 und 88 mit bem Glodenfpiel bei einer Tangmufit ermannt.

Marrying, prt. T. O. F. 11, p. 310: I don't think he is a marrying man; T. D. T. 1, p. 101: it was known that he was not a marrying man; ib. 11, p. 130; he was not a marrying man; ib. p. 322. — K. W. S. p. 298; Mr. M. is not a marrying man. Ein nicht eben gewählter, bach febr gematt pu feben. Marker, s. 1) Der Stubent, ber bie Pedfenglifte Marker, s. 1) Der Stubent, ber bie Pedfenglifte beim Gottubbenft führt. Tgl. roll-call. — 39 Spitte fic gu verbeiteitben. M. M. Nov. 1861, p. 3: a nonmarrying man, as the slang goes.

Martha, n. (ma'-ma) Sw. G. p. 190: the mildest Griselda of them all would be led as a "Martha to the Stakes" sooner than concede to her husband the unrestricted supervision of her correspondence. - "Martha is a Scottish peasant martyr of the covenanting times, who was tied to a stake;

market-place with what is called its cross in the und bies fo lange ju wieberhalen, bis ein Treffer

formst. Th. V. F. III, p. 283: they (English raffs) [B. A.) nothership, [a bek first dissenser blefe Grazer try their infallible martingsla, and lark about the crimper farm. Star fin M. A. (sile and first dishes with empty postets. — C. M. I. p. 44: searce! stam Mitglish ber Convocation, Maller obstable with the polity of the table of Homburg combined with Seelejfer merken. 2b' Seleifung beier Infallian an infallible martingsla which for course betwee Septems that 60 Septem is farmed Suppriented to

fenben Deputationen, um mit ehrgeigigen Spielern caquera, bie Indiscritisten, bie einzigene Consisten, Steinfelder (b. B. und einzigen inset met met mit den Geldere match bliefe immer einen wichtigen Tag, tert); benn tropen fie ben Gujinsrhalt. — Martine Bendere in der der Geldere (b. B. und gerinate tutoring underruhe 1. Ben, 202); der der der der der Geldere der der der Geldere anberer Gegenben matches abjuhalten, an bie großen Cricket Ground in Senben. Daber heißen fit auch Lords' men; T. Br. p. 293: in five minutes the elsven and half-a-dozen of the Wellesburn and Marylebone men got partners etc., unb non benicli-ben ib.: be there saw his young hands shaking off their shyness and awe of the Lords' Men; ib. p. 304 : the Lords' men are declared the winners : unb ib. p. 292; one or two others, who had played the Lords' match before, für bas furg porfer ftebente Marvlebone match.

c. 4: the staple food for the passenger-pigeon is the beechnut or "mast" as it is called (B.). — Wb.: the fruit of the oak and beech, and other forest trees. - Chapman: Oak mast, and beech, and cannel-fruit they eat. - South: they feed and grow like swine under an oak filling themselves

with the mast.

Matter, a. "Difigier eines Kriegsichiffes, ber bas: sacane, a. Dos Jeld bes Schambretts, welches, wenn jelbe unter bei Capiton's Leitung ihrt." L. Er bat es ber eine Spieler mit feinem Abnige nicht betritt, beleftle Berantmortlichtet we ber Capitain in ollen bos Spiel remis hot. Dingen, welche bas Gegeln (bie Leitung bes Schiffes) betreffen; fo bag ber Capitain s. B. nur fagt: wir fe-gela nach Liffabon; wie bies ju machen fei, bleibt bem manter überiaffen, obgleich bee Capitain als bochfter Commanbeue feine Anordnungen errificiren fann. Ein master fteht im Range eines Lieutenant, ja jebee master muß Lieutenant gewesen fein; er fieht ibm aber insofern nach, als ein master nicht weiter apaneieen tann. Lieutenants merben meiftentheils masters um bes mit ber Stelle verbunbenen befferen Bebalte willen. Die Aufgabe bes master ift alfo nur eine rein technifche, bie ber anberen Offiziere qualeich eine politiiche und militarifche. Die musters werben baber pon ben Lieutauants etwas pon oben beruntee angeeben. - MASTER-MARINER - master: D. Jerrold, Men of Char. II, p. 193. - MASTER'S MATE, s. Mi Magister artium (M. A.), by justic alabemide Gras, nowed, and frequently with a second-hand piece 55th at the Bachelot of Arts (f. b. B.). Lets of cloth "to match", so that there is no perceptible terer wird bei Beenbigung ber alabemifchen Laufbobn, ber bes Manter brei Jahre fpater, ober feche Jabee nach bee Immatrifulation, in Orford und Cambribge ohne meiteren Bemeis ermorbener Rahigfeiten ereunoble buttern Street transcriber (page term) and the second page to the degres). — Jur Erwerbung ber Buebe bes M. A. W.: "ute Natrone, ernft und gefeht mochen". In it bes Unterschreiben ber 39 Artift! in Oglorb und Tra. I. M. p. 83: abe wants to matronize me in Sambribge (in fehrere Unterfild! auch ju ber bes! the streots fit et = to chapperon, "bemuriren".

an inklibble martingale winch of course booke Schankt hotte Esten m jenner zumpfermere in down. — L. D. D. Il, p. 260 und oft efende. Marel-monger, a., der Kunnerstänliger, L. D. Zoch schankt in Mirtog gebrecht, met obe es auch, wite neuwnoger, der die Keniglich verbrettet. 1865, giebt: Jomes, M. Erworfen, a. 41: more than mit 217 gegen 108. Etimenen derte, Ber briefen our guers. Journey. 20. Leavaston, 6. 41: more than, mut 217 germ 103 Estimates batch. — Der before one penny-pumphielte... hab deen produced from the Branss of averal marvel-moogers in York.

Marylebona. "n. lais-"s-1"» Byirt im RectsStefens one Sanbru. 284 Marylebona Cricket Clab jier bis Garral fragificits. Zob mits be Saurit aller Griefriphier in Ginglan. Elie men deblings granted. 284 M. A. Stefens one cinen Egys

the Saura Garral fragificits on Ginglan. Elie men deblings granted. 284 M. A. Stefens entered to the stefens of the Company of the Compa hier bie Ertheilung ber M. A. Barbe von einem Ega-men abhangig gemacht. Die M. A. bleiben entweber an ber Universität wirflich im Amte, bann tragen fie bas Univerfitate cap; ober fie leben bort nur als outh: ber Maitre do plaisir auf einem Balle n. bgl.
D. N. T. I, p. 216. Wb neunt Beau Nash (unter
King of Bath) a celebrated master of the ceremonies, or president over amusements. - Co W. Scott, St. Ronan's Well 1, c. 3 (p. 40 Schles.): sometimes, the sole power (in a watering place) has been vested in a Master of Ceremonies. — MASTER OF THE HOUNDS, S. M. hnnt, s. - MASTER IN CHANCERT, s. L.: "ein Beifiber bes Ramsleigerichte". Diefelben find Richtee zweiten Ranges und merben nbe Marylebone match. Hant, o. Opt. Mayne Reide, the Hunter's Feast, cingelnen Sunfte in ben vorlommenben Sallen ju um terfuchen, feftuftellen und aufjuffaren (the Chancolloe refers a case to the Master in Chancery). - D. Bl. H. I, p. 6: every Master in Chancery has had

a reference out of the case. - MASTERS IN LUNACY. Amei oom Ransler ernannte Rommiffarien : fie baben Unterfudungen bes Gemuthejuftanbes anjuftellen unb Bahnfinnigfeite Grfidrungen abjugeben. - Masten

Masthead, v. (mast'-670) einen Matrofen que Strafe an bas masthead brorbern, B. Wb. (Marryat.) Malek, s. 'to match' mie to correspond ale pràbilatives Abjettio "entfprechend, baju paffenb": "give me a quire of letter-paper and envelopes to match". - G. L. p. 17: twelve pipes over-night with gin-

and-water to match. - D. O. T. p. 257: drab breeches and boots with tops to match. - M. L. L. I, p. 77: a poor lady, with a veil that once was black, over a bonnet to match. — D. Sk. p. 81: the bridegroom and his eboseo friend, in blue conts, yellow waistcoats, white trowsers, and Berlin gloves to match. — ib. p. 298; she displayed a gold watch of huge dimensions, a chain to match, and a splendid assortment of rings. — R. D. I. II, p. 106: others in green and scarlet, and turbans to match. — M. L. I., II, p. 33: if the iftent cines master out bent Schiffe. — Master turbans to match. — M. L. I., II, p. 33: if the Man, a., f. obamber-master. — Master of Aats, a. under sleeve (of the coat) be worn . . . it is redifference between the renewal and the other parts.

Material, s. to buy a house for its materials, auf ben Abbruch taufer Matchlockman, s. (mitte'-tot-min) ein mit einem

Matter, s. G. M. I, p. 263: so matter-a-fact a osal, puigar für matter-of-fact, Natibem, m. (mark'ju) Biel genannter Raffigfeits. Apoftel; er wirfte von 1833 an. M. I. I. I, p. 111:

Father Matthew ... made temperance so popular in Ireland.

Matting, a Rattenbede. La giebt es nur als Stucal. Wh.: MATTING. Mats in general, or collectively; mat-werk; a mat-like texture, for use in covering floors etc. — C. A. D. p. 215: the fleer

cévéring floors étc. — C. A. D. p. 215: the fleer was covered with common matting.

Maadlin, a. "betrunten", L. Gs bebruiet aber neiß meinelich schröchlich Gumhübighit im Müge-meinen, auch abgefehen neb ber Borfeilung ber Transtrubeit; Wb.: sickly-aentimental. E. M. F. II. Imbelt; Wb.: sickly sentimental. E. M. F. II, p. 150: His manners in general are rather cold and severe. There's nothing sugary and maudiin about him. — (Str.:) Warren, Ten Theus. a. Y. 1, 10: an early inclination to mandlin sentimen-faifchia mayorally.
tality. — D. C. H. p. 10 [ogar: a stream of song a Marily, adv. 1, 's "boll Bermumberung" ift mol so cosy and hilarieus, as never maudiin nightin-

so towy and nateries, as ire'er measure many measures and the second of in dawdling and maundering over Simple Poetry. Manve, s. (mem) F. J. H. p. 280: the cut-away

coat and mauve-coleured pegtops. - Wh.: MAEVE, a delicate and beautiful purple er lilac colouring matter obtained from aniline, a product ef cealtar, used for dyeing silks etc., and producing a great varioty of brilliant and permanent shades; alse, the coler itself.

Mawkin, a. (ml'-fin) E. A. B. II, p. 65; I often ask her if she wenldn't like to be the mawkin i' the field; antere Schreibart fur malkin, Bogel-Max, s. (mits) == gin, (SL) C. M. Nev. 1862,

648 burd back-slang in axma entstellt. Maximize, v. (mirj. v. molt) Wh.: to increase to the highest degree. — R. D. I. I, p. 127: if the vices attributed to the Hindoe by the English exist to their full extent as described - if youth is made inexpressibly corrupt, and age is a maximized villany otc. - Ill. Lond. News, 22. Aug. 1863: and that maximized form of government which is but another name for despotism.

which is one another name for despotism. May, s. May-ox. Tb. V. F. J. p. 500: about as elegantly descrated as a she chimney-weep en May-day. - L. S. C. I. p. 57: I knew nething of dress; but is not that a little in the May-day line dres; but is first time a merit  $x = \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{g_0^2}{g_0^2}$  Defends meat to me say,  $g_1 = \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac$ MAY-MENTINGS, religiöfe meetings einer febr from tea being the usnal promier pas in amatery matters, men Richtung in Exeter Hall, Lenden (f. b. E.), (Most-teas merben allo in der Regel fein, wo mon bei benen Benf Chaftesbury eine hervorragenbe early dinners, um 2 libr etwa, balt.) Note theirt. Gie werben im Wed gebeiten, meil benn in Mechanie unb mechanient, a. Zuß bir morntiden bir 69b ber nesson fib. G. M. Aug. 1882, p. 224. Sebentung (geneim, nichte) micht, mich, mit, wite, im. Int., with, with the proposition of the partial ment sension, at least in May, fer p. 98: bean and mechanical nigarative they (flatthe religious meetings.

201: mayoo ne ili kiy h to nexti.
Mayhem = main, a, Li., "Rectinimentung, 24bmag". Bitinethe: cinc. folde Striftmentung, moring Grennt fample ober retribriquangsintible mit.
Markantant. Dod such 'one burch Jemant tampfe ober pertheibigungsunfabig mirb.

Gine folde burfte ber herr gegen ben Leibelgenen (Villain) nicht begeben; er burfte ibm j. B. bie Ohren (Villam) nicht negenen; er vurtre imm 1,000 den von ausgenen abschanden, ihm aber nicht einem Bordergaln auss schäegen, aber einen Finger gerbrechen, weil ihn dies an der Berthelbigung hierette. F. p. 50; Wh. Maynesth Cellego, (me.nica) fett 1756 gegründete der Borderfer Generalien.

Universität ober hauptseminar in Leinfter (3rlonb); einzige tathelische Anstalt, welche ber Staat botirt (mit 28,0001, jahrlich). T. B. T. p. 15: the May-

neeth grant,

neeth grant.
Mayer of the palace, Rajorbonus, on P. mit
'Disroeli, Alroy, Preface' beingt.
Mayeralty, a (mer'-be') 'Amsiliprung be's Ragor.
Buthere, Night a. M. p. 378: for the last four
years, ever since his second mayeralty, be had arrogated to himself the dignity of a chair. th. p. 394: whe had repaired the town-hall in his first mayeralty at his ewn expense. - L. fcreibt

nur ichlechte Hebersegung bes von Wb. gegebenen "with perplexity". - Die erfte Bebeutung ift: in verichlungnen Binbungen (in a mazed manner, Wb.). Str.: S. Brooks, Aspen Court, c. 10: net like those Meagrims.s. Wigrant. C. A. I, p. 198: bew did you manage to clear your head of these confounded

you makange to occur your needs or toest commonagement. Rebert Generalized Fif mergrim (L.).

Mealy, a. each in her Teberstams son mealymeathers, D. H. T. p. 233: I didn't mince the
matter with him. I am never mealy with 'em.

Mean. ode. (ins) Stefferhangemost life follower
Gigenfiedten bei Huntfanctn. I. O. T. p. 30: the
dog is "mean twictest". I. D. D. III, p. 587:

didn't be look what the Yankees call 'mean ugly'? Mean, v. Buluer, Lady of Lyons I, S: the lady it was meant for file neither a Schittman nor.

— Dickens, Nickleby I, 2: with a meaning look, bebeutungsboll (Str.). Seibes febr gembhnlich.

Measure, a. hew exactly they had taken the measure of their horses, thre Reifungsjähigfeit erprobt. - measure of capacity, hobimag. (P.) a coat made to measure, Gegenfet ju einem im Ragajin fertig geleuften Rod, M. L. I., p. 532: even then the suit is more likely to be heught ready-made than "made to measure"

Measure, v. to measure somebody for a ceat, bos Mos sum Mod nehmen. Str. cus Marryat, Japhet: the foreman who measured me, — to measure ether peeple's eleth by ono's own yard, Xn-

bere ned fid beurthellen.

Meat, s. Peter Pindar (Boston, 1811) II, p. 445:
thus proving the delightful proverb true, "What's

ers) accennt temperato frugulity. - Shakes Maybe, adv. = mayhap, hlufig, 3. B. E. B. S. 2. Henry IV., a. I, sc. S: base dunghill villain p. 231: maybo he "Il lay it to heart." and mechanical. — Whitlook, Zootomic, p. 30: it

who has gained a medal as the reward of merit' | — Marryot, P. Simple 1, 11: the money which (Wh. 2.). Biliver, Night a. M. p. 227: what the they received was not more than sufficient to meet scribe was to the Sparian here, a sheriff's writ one ef these demands. — Marryot, Children (). often is to a Waterloo medallist (3nheber ber Ba-

terlee-Mebaille). Str. Meddle, e. Deg bas Berb nicht immer ben tebeinben Gim (to meddle with other people's affairs), wie jest, hatte, briegt Trench, S. G. aus Wielif, Apoc. XVIII, 6: in the drynke that she meddlid to you, mynge ye double to her. — Crammer, John IV, 9: the Jews meddle not (of orygonizms) with the Samaritans. — Tymdals, J. Thess. IV, 10: we be seech you, brethren, that ye study to be quiet,

and to meddle with your ewn business. - Spenser, The Shepherd's Calendar, May:

find young men that 's conceited ahout their musical talents, fond of taking their medicine (drinking). Mediexumons, a. (mi-bi-etg'-0-mis) permittelub. H. More, Mystery of Iniquity, h. 1, c. 12, § 6: the whele erder of the mediexumous er internuncial

Mediters. — Trench, D. p. 6. Kommt senst saum eor.
Mediterranesu, a. früher nicht bieß eom Merce
gesagt, wie jest. Trench, S. G. giebt mediterraneau countreys, cities aus Holland u. i. w. Doc hat auch L. mediterranean meuntains inland meun-

Medium, a. (ml'-1-1m) New- York Herald, March 12. 1859: and a large stock of lew priced and medium goods, Mittelmaare; jebe Mittelforte Im Denbei; fe untericheibet man g. B. bei Stahlfebern: medium, broad.

Medley, s. früher — Sanbgemenge, melée. Hol-land, Livy, p. 1119: the consul for his part for-slewed not to come to hand-fight. The medley continued above three hours, and the hepe of victory hung in equal balance. - Swedish Intelligeneer, vol. 11, p. 41: now began the cenflict for the winning and defending of that old castle, which proved a medley of twelve hours long. -Trench, S. G.

Meet, s. Renbezeous (in ber Spreche bes Sport, ober me aus berfelben übertragen wirb). T. Br. p. 67: the mantelpiece, in which is stuck a large card with the list of the meets for the week of the cennty hounds. — ih.: two er three own in pick, on their way to the meet etc. — Th. V. F. 11, p. 39: when shall we have a meet? — ih. p. 310: te Esis of the Landes, e. 2: hold, in mercy, my good appear at the public meet. — G. L. p. 80: hew-sir. (Str.) ever early he might start for the meet, — ib. p. 36: it was a woodland meet, a long way off meet of s hunt. - Bgl. hant. Meet, v. a. gar bie Bebeutung "befriedigen, beden

the New-Forest, 2: his widow sold the gun to meet her wants. — Macaulay, Hist of Engl. 1, p. 369: the expense was met by a parochal rate

Megilp, s. (mi'-gitp) — magilp (L.); 25fungemittel für frarben. S. B. P. II, p. 138; f. u. lay-figure. Meg-in-her-braws, mire M. G. N. II, p. 41 für

einen Lachs gefagt.
Melanchelieus, a. eon L. und Wh. als a. begeichnet (obgleich bas Beifpiel bei letterem "a lengthened, melancholious squeal", H. Miller, auf bes adj. weift), een W. els a. unb erraltet. Th. V. F.

The he, that had well "connect his leve, "Thus meddled his talk with may a tear," Medical, a. 1) Mizscat Acr. Gin Gefrig on the Hanchely, a turb b. Epifodric through Statis, Medical, a. 1) Mizscat Acr. Gin Gefrig on the Hanchely, a turb b. Epifodric through Statis, Medical, a. 1) Mizscat Acr. Gin Gefrig on the Hanchely, a turb b. Epifodric through Statis, Medical and Hanchely, and the British Statis, More A Brief Dissource roung Ber greiflies Regit emidiate, unb nur feldent of Endusianus, sect. XIV: That property of a registrative related, for Geldrico and Dev Zerg and hely, whereby me becens to be delicated in the statistic and the s regificitien richable, der Gebürgen und her Zagt sändelt, whereby men heemen to be delignoss in etwindigen. F. p. 66. — 3) Mirozat 1.3 mayerszekotz, producen der delignossi producen. — 3) Mirozat 1.3 m. general practicitien (b. 12.), und appelerary. Th. V. F. j. 1. m. p. 183: Messengers went off for her polysicals pt. j. 183: Messengers went off for her polysicals pt. j. j. p. 63: Messengers went off for her polysicals pt. j. j. p. 63: design in persuaded that medical practicitiener we could hear of in these parts. Mediline, a. to take ends medicals, producent in the plot (the Duke of Inchripman amories medicals). The medical practicitiener we could hear of in these parts. Mediline, a. to take ends medicals, producent practicitient, and the plot (the Duke of Inchripman amories medicals). The medical practicitiener we could hear of in these parts. Mediline, a. to take ends medicals are specified to the plot (the Duke of Inchripman amories medicals). The producent practicities of the a language wherehy they discourse with ene se-ether. — Trench, S. G.

Mellew, a. An die Bedeutung "milbe, angenehn für die Ginne" (L.) lehnt sich das mehr peetice a mellow evening (J. Mills, the old Engl. Gentleman, c. 44. Str.).

Mellow, v. Su bemerfen find hie Hebertragunger D. H. T. p. 211: This country, gradually softening towards the neighbourhood of Mr. B.'s retrest, there mellowed into a rustie landscape. - I. D. D. I, p. 115: memery seftees and subdoes mmy a harsh tint, mellows many an incongruity. — Bulwer, Night a. M. p. 239: spring has mellewed into summer.

Mem, gewöhnliche Abfürzung een memeruodun; vor trgend etwas gelest, um anyugeigen, daß die Au-mertfamteit darauf zu richten ift, wie bei uns NB.— C. A. D. p. 62: Men. 5 along, 4 across.

Memery, s. Beheer, Lady of L. I, 3: her in-age, painted from memery (Str.), eus bem Gebadtnig. Mend, v. a. D. O T. p. 160: the girl mending

the fire, aut hefere it etc. Rach bem Fruer feben, Roblem ouflegen u. f. w. Mental, a. to calculate a sum by the mental rocess, ein Exempel im Ropf ausrechnen. D. H. T.

70. Mephistophelean, a. merhiftophelifd. B. M. N.

p. 232 (f. eldritch).
 Mercy, s. ju "mercy e' me" (l...) Bulwer, Lady of L. 111, 2: for mercy's sake. — Th. C. Gratian.

Merestead, s. (mir'stis) Longfellow, Courtship of Miles Standish: ... the men were intent of etc. — Wh.: a meeting of hontsmen for coursing.

— Str. giebi: Th. Hood, Tylney Hall, 12: a with garden-plot and with merestead. (B.) — Wh.: with garden-plot and with merestead. (B.) - Wa-the land within the boundaries of a farm; a farm. Meet, v. a. Gir he Gebeuing "befrirbien, befrainden "Gentliefting, Gestermagen"), settle end Wh. unb W. mielt smilet smilet perception, jettle Sv. He Brijfeit. Si world tera are two corts of men our of Delucer, Lody of L. V., 2: 'this day he requires which may be likened to rock, that are hard a large mus to meet demands that cannot be delucid.

MEW

water . . The rocks are apt to take merit to south von Personen, die del seierlichen Gelegenheiten, themselves because they do wear out. — T. B. 3. B. Levees, juggeen maren) dereinigt in der T. p. 188: Then he took a little merit to himsels Gemerschion ader der getreichen Ger for having studiously provided the best man he could without reference to patronage or favour. to a merit, ale bloke Stringrung D. Jerrold, Men of Char. I, p. 29: Bata was ugly to a merit. Merry-go-round, s. (men'-n'-go-nounb") ein Carouffel.

C. M. Nav. 1862, p. 621. Merry-ge-rounder, s. (min'-n'-ps-neuns''-s) a lark; D. O. T. p. 189: oh, my eye! hare 's a merry-go-rounder! — Tammy Chitling 's in love! (SL)

Merry-make, s. (mes'-a'-met) — merry-making. Longfellow, Outre-Mer, The Journey into Spain: All was so full of mirth and merrymake. (B.) — Wh.: a meeting for mirth, a festival.

wb.: a meeting for mirth, a festival.

Merryman, a. (ma'a.-Mnals) Donsourth. Scott, Gny

Mann. II, c. 5 (p. 35 Schles.): a table, massy

enough to have dined Johnnia Armstrang and his
merry-men. — M. I. L. II. III, p. 148: I don't believe a word of it, Mr. Merryman (vorser: the

class).

clown).

Meshamed, s. (w'.46im'.1) rin getaufter Sube. M.
L. L. II. Ip. 154: Their hands they always wash
before their meals, and this is done whether the
party he a strict Jew. or "Meshamet", a convert,
or apostate from Judaism. — ib. p. 187: but he
brisided up, and asked if I wanted to make a
Meshamed of him (jubled).

Mesopotamia, n. (mrj-l-pc-tr-mt-a) M. G. N. II, p. 161: those sober regious which lie at the back of the British Museum, and which people used to call Mesopotamia when I was young. Die ware etwa Russell-Square unb Tarrington-Square; bas Sl. bagegen fogt unter Cubitopolis: an appeldas Sl. daggen sogt unter Cabitopolis: an appel-lation given by Londoners to the Warwick and L. I. J., 188: at present there are, perhaps, Eccleston Square districts, another name for it is an amy different metropolises, *do speak*, *so* Eccleston Square districts; another name for it is Mesapotamia, unb properly bamit viel meiter file-

Mess, s. 1) Trench, S. G.: this used continually to he applied to a quaternion, or group of feur persons or things. Probably in the distribution of food to large numbers, it was found most canan rood to large numbers, it was sound most con-variant to arrange them in fours, and hence this application of the ward. A "mess" at the lans of Court still consists of fanr. A phrase-book published in Landon in 1817 lears this tile, 'Jamaa linguarum quadrillengis, or A Messe of Tongues, Latine, English, French, and Spanish'. — Laniner, Sermon 6: There lacks a fourth thing to make up the mess. - Shakespeare, 3. Henry neet with a mess of most eminent men; Nicolaus Lyra, that grand commentator on the Bible; Hisranymas de Saucta Fide, turned Christian about anno 1412; Ludovians Carettus, living in Faris auna 1632; and the never sufficiently to be prais-ed Emannel Tremellius. — 2) New-York Herald, 1859, Marttbericht: prime mess and beef ham (Bleifdwaare). - 3) mess af pottage, bas Linfen-

Mess, v. ... to make a mess of . . .

be brauch ift. "Die Reifen ber herren humbalbt und Bonplanb" lonn alfo nur beifen: the travels of Mr. Humbeldt and Mr. Bonpland.

Metal, z. Sei. J. Toglyn, Denor Debloming, Metal, z. Sei. J. Toglyn, Denor Debloming, Metal, z. Sei. J. Toglyn, Denor Debloming, persons condemned to the metals", (ED out) form significant to the metals", (ED out) form significant to the metals", (ED out) form by Germing in Rüfigern Sufrand". Se out) W. umb. Ded out, Oliver als Metrical, im Segming um Sejüli um ber notigen Schenblung. M. Li. II, p. 30: The Swiss used farmerly to be the only makers of optical metal of any account. ib.: These glasses are half flint and half crown... Their beauty consists in their being pure metal and quite transparent. - ib.; after getting the rangh metal it takes years to finish the abject glass. - ib, p. 91; what do you think they asked

him at Birmingham for the rough metal alone? -3) metals, fehr haufig fur (Gifenbahn) Schienen. Metalling, s. (mer. t-in-) bas Material (an Glein u. f. m.) aus bem eine Strage gebaut ift. R. D. L. I, p. 145: the air is filled with a choking precipitate of the kunker, or carbonate of lime nodnies, which form the metalling of the road. — ib. p. 227: "kunkur", ar the limestone nadules, which, hard-ened into a concrete . . . are . . . tha finest met-alling in the world. — I., W. unb Wb. haben bit

Bebeutung nur unter metal. Metropolis, s. Bei englichen Schrifthellern überall = London. — Mernorolls Paller Acr, bas Geiet, burch bas Gir R. Peel bie Pallei reformirte (1829).

thera are publio bodies etc. — allerbings gewagt.
Metropolitaa Board of Works, feit bem Gefet von 1865 bie Centralbehörte für Cloalens und andere Bauten in London; General Bauamt. - District Boards or Works mit ben City Behorben mablen biefelbe. - Gie tarfen bylaws mit Strafen bie 21. erlaffen und (mit Ruftimmung bes Minifters) Exproprigtionen parnehmen.

priatianen varnehmen.

Mettle, a. to put an (to) one's mettle, (the gemöhnlich: Jemand jur Anstrengung aller seiner Araite
berausslarbern; es ihm jum Ebrenpuntt machen, etmas
ju thun. L. D. D. I, p. 176; it puts us to aur
mettle to see our old enemies the French taking the work with ns. — R. I., I., p. 172: this put the Bolanos mine on its mettle. — D. Bl. H. III, p. 16: VL, a. 1, sc. 4: where are your mess of sons to Balanos mine on its mettle. — D. Bl. H. III, p. 16: back you now? (sc. Edward, George, Riebard, and The arrival of this unexpected heir soan taking Edmund). — Fuller, A Pisoah Sight of Palestine, wind in the court, still makes good far the Sol, p. 11, b. 5: Amangst whom (converted Jows) we and keeps the court upon its mettle. — Str. citirt Marryat, Japhet, c. 24: if you do, you 'll put me on my mettle.

Maw, A. In London giebt es plele Etragen, Die einen aus einem Sigennamen und biefem Gubstantio (im Plural) gebilbeten Ramen tragen. Diefelben bil-ben meift bie Rudfeite von einer Reihe berrichaftlicher Saufer, bie ihre Borberfront nach einer größern Strafe 10.0%, ακαιιαντική: printe fields and heef alma Daulity, red uptr 200\*erretront non cent guight noting (first/moner). — 3) mees of potates, the inclination of the potates in the continuation of the second of the p. 50: he has an estate, and my poor Harry, a laft is one of the great conveniences in a mews.

— M. L. L. II, p. 233: all these localities, whether R. L. L. they be what are styled Private ur Gentlemen's k them to Mews, or Public Mews, where stables, coach-

MILL

mews; are scavenged by the occupants ... The mews of London, indeed, constitute a world of their own. They are tenanted by one class — coach-of measure. Xonn mus us unquery promi-men and grooms, with their wives and families ... Mieleisas, a. (a.b.1-0.3) Tethner, nach ben jebel-bet mews are also the "chambers" of unemployed better Rosig Milesius von Epseim, beffen Ööjen, better Sonig Milesius von Epseim, beffen Ööjen, Values reserve baden Gloth, Maconing, Hist. of

, c. 3: a woman's voice and a haby's mewl were

heard. (Str.) Schreiten.
Michael, n. St. Michael's eranges, feine Art
Aufeisinen. D. Bl. H. 1, p. 111.

Apjeisinen. D. Bl. H. I, p. 111.
Mid, a. Min-arts, s. (mis-er) bie freie Luft. D. M.
F. I, p. 163: Mr. and Mrs. B. sat staring at midcontrol fontinem staring at vacancy. — Min-CHANNEL, Die ftarte Stromung in ber Mitte bes Glufe fes. - Midland; the Midland Metropolis - Birmingham. G. L. p. 4. Middleman, s. 1. giebt : "Mittelmann, Bermittler".

3m focialen Berfehr nennt man fo Jeben, ber gwifchen bem Brobucenten und bem Confumenten, bem Arbeite geber und Arbeitnehmer eintritt. Der 'bummaren' f. b. 28.) ift Middleman swifden bem Gifcher, ber 'haggler' swifden bem Gartner einer: und bem Coftermonger andrerfeits. Go ift es namentlich gegenüber ben fleinen Danbmertemeiftern ber Contractor, ber Lieferungen oon großen Quantitaten von Gegenftanben übernimmt, ober ber Magaginbefiber, ber ben fleie nen Meiftern bie fertige Arbeit abnimmt, unb fe geringe Breife jablt, baß febtere bie eigenen Rrafte auf's Sodifte anfpannen, und ju Rrauen, und Rinberarbeit greifen muffen. Der Middleman gieht ben eigentlichen Bortheif; und biefem Umftanbe ift bas Clenb ber ticinen Militer beuptischtich aussichreiben. M. L. L. II, p. 373: the workmen gradually became transfermed from journeymen into middlemen, living by the lahour of others . . . The middleman system is the ene crying evil of the day. Whether he goes by the name of 'sweater', 'chamber-master', 'lumper', or contractor, it is this trading operative, who is the great means of redecing the wages of his fellow working men. — So ib. III, p. 304. — 3n Iriand beift fo berjenige, ber ganberftreden pon ben großen Grunbbefigern pachtet, um fie an fleine Leute um möglichst hoben Breis, oft nur für eine einzelne Ernte, wieder zu verpechten. M. l., L. III, p. 423: that was in the county Cork . . . I rented the land ef a middleman, and he was very severe. My family and I couldn't live under him. — T. C. R. I, p. 196: I have attempted to describe the national delinquencies ef a middleman er propir-HENTER; bie Rachtheile befteben eben barin, bag bie Middlemen profit-renters find, affo felbft ben größes ften Bortheil gieben, und ju gleicher Beit auf ichonente Bebenbtung und rationelle Bewirthichaftung bes Lanbes feinerlei Rudficht nehmen. Bu bem Worte fogt T. C. R. I, p. 290: There was a Mr. O'Leary, one of the middlemen, as they were formerly named though by the way I never knew that word to be correct in Ireland; it is familiar to all, and was. I suppose, common some few years since, but I never heard the peasants calling such persons by that title.

Miggs, s. (mlst) Sw. G. p. 118; the race of "Miggs" is chiefly confined to the class in which Dickens has placed it. — Miss Miggs ift circ Hatids und perleumbungefüchtige, boch auf ihre Tugenb unb Religiofitat ftolge ette Jungfer in 'Barnaby Rudge', welche trop ihrer Prommigleit ben Prieben aller Ras

Mighty, a. Der ebverbiatifche Gebrauch - vory ift ebenjo gewöhnlich in ber Bulgariprache, und ebenjo

Mignen, a. Mrs. H. Wood, Mildred Arkell II. 5: a perfumed, mignenne, three-cornered sort

achmen and grooms etc.

Mewl, s. (upit) Mrs. Marsh, the Rose of Asherst

Engl. II, p. 362: The eld Irish gentry were scattered over the whole world. Descendants of Milesian chieftains swarmed in all the courts and camps of the Continent. - R. D. I. II, p. 140: Many had Milesian names

Many had butestan names.

Milk, a T. W. p. 42: there is no help for spilt milk; gefchene Zinge find nicht ju dinern. — T. C. R. I. p. 86 in her fjorm: it's ne use sighing after spilt milk. — ib. II, p. 24: there's ne good after spilt milk. — ib. II, p. 24: there's ne good to the spilt milk. — ib. II, p. 24: there's ne good to the spilt milk. — ib. III, p. M. W. III. loeking after spilt milk. — D. M. F. III, p. 211: if we could have packed the brute off with Georgiana; — but, however, that 's spilled milk. — Mux ann waren, icht benfig sur bebnichen Beseich nung bes Sentimentalen, baber Beichlichen, Rraftiofen. National-Review, July 1860, p. 16: L. is struck with a kind of milk-and-water remerse. - New-York Herald, 11. March 1859: a milk-and-water affair. — Th. V. F. I, p. 48: (old songs) which people understood better than the milk-and-water lagrime, scepiri, and felicità of the eternal Doni-zettian music with which we are favoured now-adays. — ih. p. 112: My rascals are no milk-and-water rascals. — ib. 11, p. 272: she was still, as heretofore, a namby-pamby milk-and-water affected creature. — C. Bell, Shirley II, p. 283: 1 call this Sir Philip milk-and-water. And then he writes verses, they say. — K. W. S. p. 25: H. had taken the place of a pale, milk-and-water-looking yeuth, with weak lungs. — ih. p. 258: Dr. C. was a thousand times mere acceptable than this milk-and-water divine. — Milk-Punch, cin febr mobile fdmedenbes, eber fcmer ju vertragenbes Getrant aus Manbelmild, Rum und Suder. D. P. C. 11, p. 820.

MILE-WALE, f. u. walk. Milk-and-water, v. mit febr tedem Cherg: Bild und Baffer trinten. D. Sk. p. 342: five children milk-and-watering in the parlour.

Milk and watery, a. (altd-fas-wl-tw-t) fentimen-tal, imperited. D. M. F. IV, p. 99: this gentleman is more milk-and-watery with you than I 'll he. Milkinoplam, a. (milf-is-lm) Medalichicit bes Char-ratters. James. Fl. p. 272. Milkiness, a. = softness, Wb.; übertragen TA.

C. Gratton: my new companion poured out his complaints in ne milkiness of mood. (Str.)

Mill, s. 1) D, Bl. H. III, p. III: but enough remains to reeder it indispensable that the mill should be always going; üblich im Sinne bes famifidreren to keep the pot boiling; to keep the game alive. - 2) 3m Glang; eine geborige Brugetet; eigenttich Coulfnaben Clang, wirb aber nementlich im Beitungestof and renstere Gegenstance abertragen. D. N. T. V, p. 162: one of the mest gratifying mills in the annals of the school. — T. Br. p. 237: ... who settled the matter by a good hearty mill. — St. D.: a fight, er set-to. - 3) H. E. V. p. 161: he has been through the mill, im Ginne von: er ift mit allen hunden gehett. - Millstone, s. hard as the nether millstone, fehr üblich, fowohl in ber finnlichen als ber übertragenen Bebeutung bes hard; ersteres D. N. T. III, p. 7; S. B. P. I, p. 124; ib. II, p. 2 und 269: slabs as hard as the nether millstene; festeres M. G. N. II, p. 242; less hard than the nether millstone; G. L. p. 88; his heart is as if series (smolecular to the Suggistrature, und stead) and that a wemman't; to possible it is at the active Slang wife by rea precious. R. L. L., p. 165: millstone. K. W. S. p. 316: his heart grew mighty fine; and if you don't instantly leave him fines; 65; ceaf as the nether millstone. — 3 ns. G. p. 24 cetreaties. - MILL-TAG, a. Diebes-Cent - a shirt;

1.1

heaven, having the key of the bottomless pit and a great chain in his hand. 2. And he hid held seem, to mavelf, fully to recover my right made on the dragon, that old serpent, which is the until heart had passed — mit nieter lamment. Perli, and Status, and bound him a thousand Misder, s. D. M. F. 1, p. 289: "Thous are not extended to the control of the etc. Daber bann: eine geit, wo bas Boje vollftanbig bemattigt ift; eine Borftellung anolog ber eem gelbenen Zeitlitet. Go D. Ch. p. 22 son Jemand, der Bollen, die gegen Entidadigung om der Armen-ferts die gute alte Zeit tobt: he still went turning Behörde an Briodet ausgethon werden in Bertin: round and round in eine set form ef werde "..., as a Baifern-Roffither", oder beim Seite "dekelinten. poor squirrel turns and turns in its revolving cage; tonehing the mechanism, and trick of which, it has probably quite as distinct perceptions, as ever this . . . gentleman had of his deceased Millenuium. — C. Bell, Starley II, p. 374: ('Sister of the spotted, but bright, quick, hery leopard'.) — "And you would M. F. I. p. 300: 1! mate no with a kid — the Millennium being yet take only three etc. millions of centuries from mankind".—T. W. p. 151: Mineral-weed, s. Kokl: "Die Ginmehner von we were glad to be told enr faults, and to look Rinejota haben auch ein Rraut, bas fie mineral-weed ferward to the coming millennium, when all men,

terward to the comag millendium, when all men, having sufficiently studied the works of Dr. A would hecome truthful and onergetic.

Miller. 1 n. Joe Miller, f. Joe. — 2) s. the jelly Miller. D. M. F. II, p. 11: like the Miller of questienable jellity is the song. They cared for Nebody, ... and Nebody cared for them. — Bulker,

Night a. M. p. 838. - Nursery-Rhyme: There was a jolly Miller

Lived on the River Dee: He worked and sung from mern till night Ne lark so hlithe as he.

And this the hurden of his seng

For ever used to ho: "I care fer Nebedy, no, not I Since Nebody cares for me"

Millien, s. L.: , cine cros Tenge"; băufig: ,bie große Rajie", wie jon Shakerpeare, Hamlet, a. 11, sc. 2: for the play pleased net the millien. — E. J. G. J. I. p. 161: Oh, law-making masters and taskers of the common millien... — M. L. L. 11, p. 24: cheap singing schools, or mosic classes (called at one time 'singing fer the million'). — T. W. p. 163; the artist whe paints for the millies most use glaring coleurs.

Milloeraey, s. (mil-tof-nl-g'l Fabrifariftofratie (me-gen ber cotton-mills). Mrs. Stone. Fl. p. 270 (egl. cottonocracy

Minanl, s. inbifche Fafonenart. R. D. 1. II, p. 164: they had only killed a few splendid minaul (me-, menall - les trois se disent), and another kied of pheasant called coqplass. - ib. p. 167: our bag was very small te-day: two minanl, a calidge etc. — ib. p. 188: immense quantities ef chickore, calidge-pheasants, and minaul,

Minco pie, f. Christmas.

A. H. p. 141: and she had half a mind to say it ... oernommenen Beugen. Lettere merben jeht nicht mehr

M. I., L. I, p. 231. — Mill-tall, s. bas Boffer, wels — D. M. J. p. 198: I have half a mind to settle hes von der Mühte absiecht, nachdem es das Rad ges the question from this point. — Reben L.'s 'to breht hat; als Gegenfas ju will-nead, bem aufger come into one's mind' giebt Str. bie üblichen Bornbrith lat; als Gegrafen in Mill-Male, bem sunger com-featern Beffer, loss noto oberhals bes Rubes ift. (ex to enter unb to cross suc's mind (Mrs. marm, fauten Beffer, loss noto oberhals) bes Rubes ift. (ex to enter unb to cross suc's mind (Mrs. marm, fauten Beffer, loss noto oberhals). Respectively, Resumentify I, a. 4: the idea of feating the face fact that the companion of t wou unb hall.

"Le de Perfection de Mariana de la companya de la c to hear in mind (Th. Miller, English Villages: hut half their virtues, it must be borne in mind, con-sist in etc.); unb D. Bl. H. 1V, p. 138: I did not

> the Secretary repeated. - "Left to be minded" alfe bem Mioders am genaueften entipricht. Gie gemabren, nach jener Stelle, einen Bortbeil von etwa Four-pence bie Bode.

> Miading-school, ein eiwas volltonender Rame für das halten von Baifen-Pflegefindern (minders). D. M. F. I, p. 300: 1 keep a Minding-School. 1 can

nennen, meil es ba machien foll, mo Biet unter bent Boben liegt." (B.)

Mingle, v. mingled seed must bear a mingled op. E. M. F. II, p. 121. Scheint sprichwörtlich. Minion, a. In: "ber Liebting, Ganftling (meift in verächtlichem Ginne)". Letteres aber nur in neuerer Beit (nach Trench, S. G.). - Mixions or the Law, bie nieberen Diener ber Gerechtigfeit, bafcher, Ereite teren; L. D. D. II, p. 236; his minions were en his track. — C. M. Sept. 1960, p. 368. — B. G. K. p. 34: miniens of the Exchequer.

Migisterial officors, I.: "Staatbbeamte". Beffer : egefutive Beamte"; jum Unterschied von ben jadioial officers, Rein erefutipe Beamte fint Roll . Steuere und Boftbeamte und bie erefutiven Boligeibramten.

Ministrant, s. (min'-16-m'ni) Str. gicht: Bulver, Money V, 4: to make all that life borrows from grace and heauty year ministrant. Sci L. W. unb

Minay, a. (min'-n') Gin moraftiger, mit Unterheis bewachfener Lanbftrich (tentifcher Provingialismus). James, the Sungaler, p. 5. (B.)
Miat, s. D. Bl. H. Ill, p. 80: but the Gallery den't quite de what was expected of it, and it 's

not - in short, it 's not the Mint - b. h. mirit midt wiel Geth ab; field moh oereingelt.

Miaute, s. 11 L.: "heter fleine Ibeil". Diefen
Gebrauch, ber der eiteren Seit angebört, briegt Trench,
S. G. aus Wielif, Mark. XII, 42: bat whanne a pore widewe was come, sche cast twe mynutis, that is a ferthing (= mites). — Becon, The Noseoy, Preface: Let as, with the poor widow of the ospel, at least give two minutes. - J. Taylor, Doctrine and Practice of Repentance, Preface: All quiry into the minutes ef conscience is commonly the work of persons that live bolily. - Id, Sermon Hiad, a I was in two minds about . . . ich mar on the Gampouder Treason; And now, after such mit mis (citfi nicht cine; cin qutter Taustrud. D. M. a sublimity of malice, i will set instance in the F. II, p. 143. — D. Bl. H. I, p. 66: at first I searchigious ruin of the neighbouring temples, was in two minds about taking such a liberty. — which needs must have perished in the flame.

ib. II, p. 101: G. appears in two minds whether These are het minutes, in respect of the ruin or no to shake all power eat of him. — Zameforn prepared for the bring temples (Richingfritten).—
D. Bl. H. IV, p. 263: I have as good as mair a Misserss or extensee, Renographite und getudite Muse to go back again — id, mode beinnde. ... — Ruddegar ter in einem Committee bes Berliements

83 \*

childs remonmen, the faithet Musiage with ois Privious and Incity for him he misses his tip, and comes orientarized before, F. p. 483. 9.

Miraels, a. Hukeer, Lody of L. A.; it has it not socooded to a mincale? numbersoil (is necrolist). S. millsing fetchester, by the firmets perfectly inverted to provide the misses of the privilegal control of the privi

Mirrer, v. a. mit einem Eptegel ausstutten (Mers-hoft). T. D. T. 1, p. 46: he papered, he carpeted, and curtained, and mirrored, and linened, and blanketed

Miserable, a. Wie zu miser "ber Unglödliche", und zu misery "Rorgheit", jollte L. zu miserable "geizig" (Arch.) hinguschen, ba bie Borter miser und miserable mit ber Beit ihre Bebeutungen ousgetaufcht baben. Sir T. Brown, Letter to a Friend: If avarice be thy vice, yet make it not thy punishment; miserable men commiserate not themselves; bowelless unto themselves, and merciless unto their own bowels. - Hooker, Ecclemastical Polity, b. V, c. 66: the liberal-hearted man is by the opiniou

Civilvermaltung, melde, getrennt vom Bubget far berr, Biotte, Bouten u. f. m., gemobnlich in fpaterer Beit ber Geffion bem Unterhaufe oorgelegt merben. Seut err cerition bem Hatterpoule obergetegt merben. Misschief, s. C. M. Oct. 1860, p. 442: "the mair misobief, the better sport" — an old Seotch proverth, it tolker, is beffer. — Zosfeibe Scott, Fort, of Nort 1, c. 2 (p. 19 Schless.).

Misfit, s. L.: "bos Richtpoffen". Doch ouch Das, wos nicht post. M. L. L. III, p. 242: there are

a number of (artificial) eyes come over from France; but these are generally what we call missits: they are sold cheap, and seldom match the other eye. Misfortane, s. misfortune rarely comes single, febr genähnliches Sprichwart; G. T. Y. B. p. 85; popularer und färfer ausgebrückt; it never raims but

Misken, v. W. Scott, Montrose, c. 13 (II, p. 8, Sehl.): were I you, I would be for miskening Sir D., keeping my own secret, - L. wie Wh.: not to ken or know, to be ignorant (obe. or prov. Eng.). Doch ift es in obiger Stell: oleimehr: bie Diffenicaft oor-

Mismatehment, s. (mit mlith'-mint) Diffeirath, cie tirt P. aus Mrs. Gore, Heckington H, p. 278. Misprision of treason, s. 1 .. , the concealment of something which ought to be revealed, Berbeim-

fichung und Richtangobe eines Bergebens, meldes batte ongegeben merben maffen, auch - of trennon genannt". Letteres ift confus. Das erfte ift Ertlaing oon negotioem misprision fiberhaupt; misprision

Mistake, r. to mistake ps branden für to be generiesen föd. Der olle bei vice in mover die die der olle production für der bei production und Cricket.) - 2) to be minsing, weig. nicht ju Nistake. s. "and no mistake", ein außerft ge- finden, oerborgen fein, latitinen. L. D. D. I. p. 158: mobnlider Stong Bulgorismus, ber ois Befraftigung haben, overbegen (m. intimen. L. D. D. L. p. 106: mbballeger Glong-Balgertisme), but risk Schfüllungs Greg bal sought bin retirement after the less of reflictering in pierr Schoplung pareity mer settling at Newmarket, and had been, in popular ben fam. D. P. G. 1, p. 130: Queer sort, then, physics, "maising". — 30 in miss one's typ. S. D. and their marks too, Str. — Old Bulley Protours — to fail one's scheme; D. H. T. p. 30: (the Glown) and no mistake. — D. O. T. p. 144: for it was a band missed in the prever often, lately; or now, after odel night, and so mistake. — T. N. T. I. p. 85:

ob mon nun bicht neben's Biel getroffen bat, ober eine Reile booon. S. B. P. I, p. 224 : a mies is as good as a mife, any day, and the misses bave hitherto been all in my favour.

Niss, s. 1) a miss, ein zimperliches, prübes ober noiempries Frauenzimmer. D. D. M. p. 39: Evleen Blake was no nervous tearful miss. - Daher missish und missishness (f. b. B.). Comberland, the West Indian 1, 3: I found you a forward spoiled miss. (Str.) — 2) Den Titel Miss mit dem Botersnamen ju führen, ift bos Borrecht ber alteften Tochter bes alteften Cohnes einer Familie, offo bes Familien, bauptes. Bei jeber onbern Dome ber Ramilie mirb ber c. 65: the liberal-hearted man is by the opinion Stramen papers; to nonzenno on Crimeronne.

of the prediction, interachie, and by the judgment Herbild (it et els reinteriteties "Course; col. Mrs.

of the miserable, lavide. (French, & C.).

— tills occur man ton french test the Mrs.

collection of the miserable, lavide. (The control of the miserable in the Course of the Mrs.

discontrol of the Mrs.

discontrol of the Mrs.

Mise Lineause estimates, bei Sermidalige its it: "Chot Mrs. Williams" griperform in you become Miserable of the Mrs.

Mise Lineause continues, the Course of the Mrs.

Mise Lineause of griperform in you become the Mrs.

Mr Bornome jugefest; fo nomentlich auf Briefobreffen. bir eine hochzeit machen foll): The street-door opened again; the excitement of the whole row increased - Mr. Robinson and the eldest Miss Willis. "I thought so", said the lady at No. 19; "I always said it was Miss Willis!" — A. H. p. 108: In the confusion of the arrival, A. had forgotten that there was another sister - in truth, the Miss Harper of the family — Mary, its head and housekeeper, being properly only "Miss Mary". — Dabr bak ablde Ratifelmort: 'Welcome he all Fortune's daughters except the eldest! — (Miss Fortune, b. b. misfortune.

Missis, s. (mip-tg) ols Rachohmung ber gegenmare tigen Aussprache oon mistress ole Titel, Mrs.: (oer-heirothete) Frou, Dome. Th. V. F. I, p. 372: So be altered these words, bowing to the superior knowledge of his little Missis. — Mrs. Marsh, the Rose of Asherst 1, 7: the good missis being too busy. (Str.) Bei Dienstboten ift "missus" (ohne ben Ramen) "Rabame", bie houtfrau. T. B. T. p. 266: Mr. H. and Mr. A. had all quarrefled with "missus"

for having received a letter from Mr. S.; ...
"missas" had positively refused to give the letter up.
Missish, α (π/t/-t/φ) C. M. Sept. 1860, p. 299: gegiert, simperlid.

Missishness, s. (mig.-iid-n's) geziertes, simperliches Wefen. T. O. F. Ill, p. 197; sho hated the missisbness of young ladies. - Str. citirt Th. Hook, Fathers and Sons, c. 3: by charging me with deliberate coquetry and missishness in my conduct

gefollen", feine Aunftftude hatten nicht gelingen wollen. I mean to go along all square, and no mistake. -— th.: missed his tip at the banners, but Johness T. Br. p. 8: yes, it's a magnificent Roman camp, friel actang that mids. — T. Br. p. 71: one as had and no mistake, with gates, and disch, and mounds. had it very sharp, act'ly runs right at the leaders, - ih, p. 94: they mean heavy play, and no misman's heart into his boots to see 'em together - and no mistake at all about it. - B. M. N. IV p. 396: You want to come into Parliament, and o mistake. - The No Mistake, Schnapsforte. D.

Sk. p. 179. Mistress-of-a-family-bood, s. Souemutterthum. A. H. p. 196: Mrs. D. initiated Agatha ioto various arcana belonging to motherhood and mistress-ofa-family-hood (mit einer Rühnheit, Die über bas Das

Mither, s. für mother, wo fcottifder Dioleft noch: grabuit wire. L. C. Tr. p. 244: As my mither, who was na well treated by my father, dreamed.

aus Biscuitteig von verfchiebener Weftalt.

Cont ber Diebe ben ongabonbirenben Rlaffen, naments cont or vive sen ongodonorence night, nonemplish but patterers, genein is, to beight mob überkoupt eine Angahl, Bande oon folden, die ju gemeinichaftlichem Bortheil arbeiten.— M. L. L. I, p. 234: some classes of patterers ... work in "schools" or "moda" of two, three, or four.— Ueber den Betrieb ber Benbe p. 235 folg.: Few residents in London have not been aroused, and most frequently in the evening, by a hurly-burly on each side of the have not been aroused, and most frequently in the breend Schools widt us modern, be then belgded receing, by a hurly-burly on each side of the due not be the Great's appendix werener former.—
street. An attentive listening will not lead any M. M. July 1861, p. 2161; you would bave had one to an accurate knowledge of what the oldmour innore than a second in Moderations.—
##81.Pasts one to an accurate knowledge of what the clamour more this about; it is from a "mob" or "school" of the running patterers (for both those words are used) and consists of two, three, or four men. All these men state that the greater the noise they make, the better is the chance of sale, and better still when the noise is on each side of a street, for it appears as if the vendors were proclaiming such interesting or important intelligence, that they were vieing with one another who should supply 1680 jurud; f. unter sham.

Moblle, a. nach L. nicht gebrauchlich. W. und Wh. beuten nichts baoon an. Co findet fich in Schriftfellern ber Gegenwart, 3. B. C. A. D. p. 299: Mademoiselle Virginie laughed in her liveliest manner, and raised her mobile French cycbrows in sprightly

astonishment. Mshaman, s. (mibf-min) M. L. L. III, p. 442: She once went to a coocert, and got acquainted with a 'molesman', who accompanied her home etc. — Sl. D.: a dressy swindler (Cant). Model, s. Trench, S. G. bemerft, bag ber Sinn

bes Deminutive (aus modulus), Borbitt, Abbitt im Kieinen, sich bis in's 17, Johthundert erhotten hat. Fuller, A Pisgah Sight of Palestine, b. III, c. 3: If Solomon's Temple were compared to some structures and fanes of heathen gods, it would appear as St. Gregory's to St. Paul's (the habo by the mother's side), or rather this David's model would be like David himself standing by Goliath, so gigantic were some pagan fabrics in comparison thereof. - Shakespeare, Henry V., a. II, Chorus: Oh England, model to thy inward greatness, Like little body with a mighty heart. —

Id. Rich. II., a. 111, sc. 2

And nothing can we call our own but doath, And that small model of the barren earth Which serves as paste and cover to our bones.

tako. - D. Sk. p. 458: it 's onough to drive any | fit biefen oud von Telius angemertten Gebrauch lagl fich ferner anführen Henr. VIII., a. 1V, sc. 2: In which I have commended to his goodness

The model of our chaste loves, his young daughter, Hamlet, a. V, sc. 2: I bad my father's signet in my purso

Which was the model of that Danish seal. -I. giebt für bie Uebertrugung nur: "Borbiib"; follte ober nomentlich für Shakespeare "Abbith, Chenbille" geben. Rich, IL, a. 1, sc. 2:

In some large measure to my father's death, In that thou seest thy wrotched hrother dio, Who was the model of thy father's life.

The state of the s Gramen made man in "Law" unb "Modern History" Maal, o. the mosted grange, f. Mariana.

Mab, a. C. M. Nov. 1962, p. 650: (mobs are)
buth melded by Büthe be Bachelor of Aria crumrange of thieves working together. — Zoch bo bes maden, und zwor giebt es barin oier Klaffen, barun-ter noch "the Gulf" — biejenigen, wetche nicht "hononra" erreicht haben, aber boch burchgefommen find. Die Bweige ber Biffenfchaften, in benen man biefes Eramen machen fann, finb entweber t) Classics, ober 2) Mathematics, ober 8) Law and Modern History 4) Chemistry. - Ber "for honours" eintritt, braucht

Moider (moyder), v. (mil'-b") D. H. T. p. 178: I never cad'n speak afore so monny, wi'out hein' moydert and mnddled. — W.: moider, v. a. to

perplex, to puzzle; to be wilder, to confoso, to distract. — to labor (Local Engl.) vgl. moither.

Moither, v. (mil. ch') E. S. M. p. 199; you'll happen be a bit moithered with it (the child) while interesting or important intelligence, that they happen be a bit motaberes win it que entuly woue were vieing with one another who should supply it 's so little. - Sirt. to modifer monther: to the demand which must ensue. — \$3\text{d}\_2\$ rang. — labour very hard, in Yorkshire; to confine in Johnson (it it') unb mit ithm Moonadey fiften the literatoriabers; nonthered, tiord, in Gloocentershire. Griftchung bet Stortes moh ouf bes bestimmte Sohr Make, a. (mit) (Sl.) Ein Efel. M. L. L. 1, p. 15: alas! the poor moke got starved. — ib. 11, p. 97: I had a good moke (donkey), and a tidyish box

of a cart. Molleoddle, s. (mit'-tost) Thackeray, Final, Hu-mourists, p. 248 für mollycoddlo bei L. Jehlt bei W. unb Wb. Dos Sl. D. erllätt; one who raudles

amongst the women, or does their work.

Mellesher, s. (ast. 1-54") M. L. L. I., p. 472: Well, one old mollesher ... brought out 8 lbs. of white rags. — Sl. D.; a low girl or woman; generally a female cobabiting with a man, who jointly get their living by thieving. (Cont.)
Melly, n. Molly per the rettle on, f. Polly. --

MOLLY-SYARROYS, n. Beiname ber Einwohner zen Bermonl. Atlantis II. p. 614. (B.) Monarch, e. (SL) — a soveroign. M. L. L. I. p. 64 (aus der Elang Annonce eines Schnelbern): Upper Bejnamins, built on a downoy plan.

half a finnuff.

Meaday, s. S. B. P. II, p. 60: taking a glass wine and shaking hands with the sheriff some of these fine Monday-mornings: b. h. wenn ich eine mal gehangt werbe. Gur folche Stellen ift es gut zu wiffen, daß Exclutionen gewöhnlich Wontags früh um 8 Uhr ftattfinden, nachdem der Berurtheilte am Sountag vorher bas fogenannte condemned sermon angehört hat. Das 'shaking hands with the sheriff' (bem eigentlichen Bollitreder ber Strafe, bo berfelbe bas Saubl

ber Gerchite im Michie im 19 ibs de Sjeiger ber Bern imme und ahalf.— Monre-neuna, che Ertifischt föhmung mit ber neitlichen Gereichigten. — D. o. T. bei demokrateris hieren norminst.— an amber p. 427: ib was a peal of joy from the populace tall ehre monkey-tall, furp bift effenfisnen, bi ber onside, preteing he news thas he would do no Gelfishenenn gibraule. B. Wh. Monday. — J. G. J. I, p. 75: Saint Monday being Monmonth, n. (ant. "at.) Mosspert Synart, the bangaman speech issistict aug. (saint Monday being L. I. II, p. 32: The great mart for according to the control of the control o happened every week. Sl. D.)

Moneker, s. (Cont ber Bagabonben); a person's name or signature. (Sl. D.) — M. L. L. 1, p. 264:
Ah. once I could "screeve a fakement" (write a petition) or "cooper a monekur" (forge a signature) with any man alive. — ib. p. 340: put a few monekers (names) to it (the paper) and make it

dirty and date it some time hack etc. Money, s. 1) money makes the mare to go, epridmort: eleb foun Miss. John H. Steepall, Hist. of a Suffolk Man, p. 147. Set P. Piedar, Odes to Mr. Pitt, Odo IV, bes Berles megen geon bert in; 't is money makes the old mare trot if. u. saving). — 2) Money makes money, Epridonort. Tra. C. S. p. 127. — M. L. L. II, p. 557: I will nover leave England or Scotland until I get my rights: but they say monoy makes money, and if I had money I could get it. — 3) it 's not my money, es its nights for min, eine fibling Sulgari phrafe (eigentitia worth my money). M. L. L. I, p. 96: I sell dry fruit, sir, in February and March, because I must be doing something, and green fruit 's not my money then. - ih. p. 132: a dealer, fashionable in the parish of St. George, has de-clined to give the price demanded (for grouse); they were not his money. — Brighent in. p. 147: mignonette 's overybody's money. — ih. III, p. 111: I reckon Astley's is the worst money for any man. - ib. p. 140: Richardson's used, when the old man was alive, to be more money, but now it's as had as the rest of them. — In birfen Bbrefen toft: bringt Getb ein. — D. N. T. II, p. 7 in bicfer Borm: her eyes were too clear and cold for my money. — D. Y. p. 11: Talk of Kemhle, talk of Macready! Astley 's for my money.

Monitor, s. (mon'-1-42') Gin im legten ameritonifden Bargerfriege berabmt geworbenes, noch bem Blan bes Repitain 3. Ericffon erboutes, eifengepangertes Schiff, bos fich febr menig uber bas Boffer erhob, und beffen Rononen in einem brebboren eifernen Thurme fic befonben; ber Rome ift bonn Appellatio für bie

Sottung geworben. (Wh. unter iron-clad.)
Monk, s. the Monk King, Shuord ber Groberer. Monk (mon't) jum Berb gemocht. Blackwood's Mag. 1849: Is Cavaignao elected? Then a military master is put over the republic, who can Crom-wellise the assembly, and Monk the state, as soon as he chooses. — Fl. p. 266. Meskory, s. (Cant). Sl. D.: the country, or rural

districts. Originally an old word for a quiet or monastic life. - Hall. - M. L. L. I. p. 261; perhaps the fairest 'model' of the 'monkry' is the house in Orchard-street which has been kept for half a century by the voteran etc. — ib. p. 262: He had followed the 'monkry' from a child, and nach betwettermonkery collection bie Sombstreicher (tramps) by himself? C. Kingsley. — Egl. moonshine = bummes Seug (L.), unb moony.

... the hangman's special saint's day. (Saint Monday M. L. L. II, p. 29: The great mart for second-ober if jost in Clang ber , Siour Montog". — An hand apparel was, in the last century, is Mon-lrishman observed that this Saint's anniversary most-street; now, by one of those arhitrary, and almost always inappropriate, changes in the nomen-clature of streets, termed Dudley street, Seven Duals. "Monmonth-street finery" was a common term to express tawdriness and pretence. Now Monmouth-street, for its new name is hardly legitimated, has no finery. Its second-hand wares are almost wholly confined to old boots and shoes, which are ramped np with a good deal of trick-ery . . Almost every master in Momonth-street now is, I am told, an Irishman, and the great majority of the workmen are Irishmen also.

Monopelitical, a. (mon-e-ye-tht'-17.31) einem befchrante ten politischen Borreiftandpunkt angehörend, bovon ausgebend. R. D. I. 1, p. 7: "the confounded public", as that large and respectable body is frequently styled in the privacies of official and

monopolitical life.

Monstope, a (non'-1-top) Gesprachugegenstonb, ouf ben Semand fich oueschliehlich beschränft. R. L. L. p. 23: In the drawing-room, when a cold fit fell on the coterie, she would glide to one egotist after another, find out the monotopo, and set the critter off on it. (Gigene Erfinbung bes Schriftstellers.) Monroe, n. (mon' ni) Monnoe-Doctrine, bos unter Brafibent Monroe (1758-1831) bei Erwerbung bes fponifden Floriba 1816 jurift ausgefprocene Brincip, bog feine europaifche Docht fich in ameritonifche Frogen ju mifden ober fich babei ju betheiligen hobe.

(3n ollen Beitungen.) Monsoon, s. nad T. D. T. I, p. 94 Rame einer Bferberoce: "he (the horse) is a Monsoon, isn't he?" - "Well, I can't say I know how he was hred. He shows a good deal of breeding". - "He 's a Monsoon, I'm sure. They 've all those ears, and that peculiar dip in the back" etc.

Monsterer, s. (man'-51's. h) Hebertreiber, Mrs. Gore, Two Aristocracies 11, p. 165: . . . these monsterers of nothings. (P.) Monstricide, s. (min'-fixi'-file) Borb von Unge-feuern (fectifolit). Thackeray, Virginions II, p. 4: if Persons had cut the latter's (dragon's) cruel

head off, he would have committed not unjustifiable monstricide. Monte, s. (min'-te) Hagordfpiel bei Spaniern, mit Burfeln ober Karten gespielt. Wb. — Dickens, Househ. W. 23, 179. (P.)

Monument, s. oft Fire Monument (f. b. 25.). D. Bl. H. III, p. 142; he was as high as the Mon-nment when he was on trial at our place.

Monumental City, n. .- Baltimore. (B. Wb.) Moon, v. (mm) (SL) fid ohne Swed umbertreiben, umberbummein. D. M. F. II, p. 26: he was mooning about the house when I was fetched ——— hall a contrily or the vectors occ. — in. b. soc. in the stoom the soulce went — we reconstruct the contriler of the contrile old stager'. 'thirty years on the monkery'. - Diers idly about, - 'Elsley was mooning down the river

Monkey, s. (SL) Gine Eumme von 500 Bjunb.
M. G. N. II, p. 33: and a "monkey" at least to the criffilbare Eddnigh began. Th. L. W. p. 283: I might credit-side of your own book landed in about a la as well wish for the moon as hope to get a

oried for the moon; and I can't bave it. Moonsiff, s. In Dftinbien: Bagatellrichter aber Sachen bis 301. Sgl. audder. F. p. 525. (L. giebt

mnnsiff). Moony, c. D. M. F. III, p. 24: what a mooney grandmother you are, after all I Zer Zufammenbang gefattir nur: unwiffen, einfaltig, gebanfenlos. 38d, to moon. I.: "Senebell, betrunten". W. unb Wb. baben leine abertragene Bebeutung. Moarcha, a. Battetie (inbigs). B. D. I. I. p. 210:

Mopases, s. (SL) = money. Th. V. F. I, p. 70: on, Mark, to the old gaff 's mopus box. Meral, s. Ebrabits. Smollett, Humphrey Clinker, . 350: he has got the trick of the eye and the tip of the nose of my uncle; and as for the long chin, it is the very moral of the governor's.—ib. p. 387: they said I was the very moral of Lad Rickmanstone, but not so pale. (B.).—J. G. J. J. p. 110: Only not so big, else she 's the very picture. yes, the very moral of Dick Turpin's Bess. Die Bebeutung febit bei Wh. unb W. Moralism, s. (mia'-f-ijm) Moralprebigt. F. J. H.

o. 257: accustomed as he was to the somewhat droning moralisms of bis 'congenial friends'. Be-ber bei W. noch bei Wb.

Marese, a. L.: "(arch.) ausschweifenb, jügellos, unlentsam". Treuch, S. G. zeigt, daß diese Ertlärung, welche Tadd giebt, auf Misverständnis beruht. Die mittelalterlichen Lateiner brachten das Wort (welches mil mores jufammenhångenb, 'one given overmuch to bis own manners, habits' bedeutete) ohne bie faliche Cnantital ju beachlen, mit morari jufammen, und bezeichneten bamit bas gern Bermeilen bei fünbe baften Gebanten, und infofern bas Golllofe, J. Taylor, Dectrine and Practice of Repentance, e. 4, § 1: bere are forbidden all wanton words, and all morose delighting in venereous thoughts, all rolling and tossing such things in our minds. - Hamame assume such times in our minds. — Home-190es your grandmother know you're out? —
mond, Prosicio Gatchiam, b. Il, § 6; All morous b. Ill, Ip, 144; Now, this is a regular boy's anthoughts, that is, delaying, dwelling, or leasting swert when somebody says '90es your mother know
on such thoughts, fancying of such naclean matters with delectation. — Nicholoon, Exposition of
know the organ-man had lost his monkey! That
According to the contraction of the contract the Catechiem, 1062, p. 123: In this (the sevent) always went immense. — Achniche Bhrasen formmen commandment are forbidden all that feed this sin in Eonbon von Beit zu Beit auf und werden bei allen (adultery) or are incentives to it, as luxurious diet, inflaming wines, an idle life, morose thoughts, that dwell in the fancy with delight. — South, Sermons, v. X, p. 278: For we must know that it is the morose dwelling of the thoughts npon an injury, a long and sallen meditation upon a wrong, that incorporates and rivets it into the mind. -Die Bebeutung ift jest arraltet.

C. M. Dec. 1862, p. 880. what was poor little [16 namentilide on his Molifelt (maypole-meetings, Elly berself when she trief for the moon? — D, mit better or sude Th. F. G. p. 86 judisumen gis Bl. H. 1, p. 89; be was a mere child in the world, namen trais) outsides. Mand has Self-endprich, her hat be dain't cry for the moon. — Thatdrewy, 2rode, Robin Hood, Madi Marian texten als Sabreymann III, p. 286; The like the lite girt who ratter bettin out, and but Zimpt reflection als Sabreymann III, p. 286; The like the lite girt who ratter bettin out, and but Zimpt reflection als Sabreymann III, p. 286; The like the lite girt who ratter bettin out, and but Zimpt reflection als Sabreymann III, p. 286. rattere barin auf, und bie Tanger erichienen ale Dab-ren mit grotester Ausstattung von Banbern, Biumen,

Coellen, Caftagnetten u. f. m. (Wb.) Echtler, Cajugnetten u. r. m. (w.b.)
Martal, a. Jn liangartiger Steb, gang wie dead
(f. h. ib.) ben Begriff oerhaltenb gugefest. R. L. L.
p. 240: R. shrieked with delight, for the vocal
terrier was mortal droll. D. Jerrold, Men of Char. I, p. 16: I was mortal certain I should find paben leine übertriegene Bereitung.

Mareka, a. Bettriet (inthigh). B. D. I. J. p. 201:
Mareka, a. Bettriet (inthigh). B. D. I. J. p. 201:
Mareka, a. Bettriet (inthigh). B. D. I. J. p. 201:
Marekajali, a. (inti-sind) ber jur Zeichtt federste
Marekajali, a. (inti-sind) ber jur Zeichtt federste
Marekajali, a. (inti-sind) ber jur Zeichtt federste
Leine a. normal sjeht visuager then; mie ford; permient juris fender generation of the sind permienty toes of an old man, say of the open-handed with the merket wite of an old man, say of the open-handed beight munger; R. L. L. p. 30: One day she had vicee of a young enn, was a moot-sind.— We leaded beight munger. whether this young grademan combined with the mortal angry. — Stockers in screaming may make you can do man, any of the spen-banded belimment? It. 1, 2, 90°. One sky whe had the same an moot-case. (2016s bed ls.)

We plead, i.e., of which the same an moot-case. (2016s bed ls.)

V. F. I, p. 27: what keeps them datedle gill when the same an moot-case. (2016s bed ls.)

V. F. I, p. 27: what keeps them datedle gill when the same and th working days. — ib. p. 806: and take no more notice of me all this mortal time than etc. — C. A. D. pf. 47: he has fought against my amiability for, ten mortal years. — Str., giebt: Dickens, Nickleby I, 6: for six mortal weeks the bears and bears had a holiday.

Moses, s. befannter großer Rieiberhänbier in 20m-ban. G. L. p. 103: 1 believe these men keep a supplicant, as-Moses maintains a Poet. (Derieibe lagt namlich ber Reclame wegen oft Berfe aber fein Inftitut bruden und gratis aerthellen.)

Mails, s. L.: "Wotte"- moth ift aber jeber Nacht-laiter; s. B. ber Tobtentopi, death-head's moth.— Wh.: a lepidopterous insect, . . . chieft of noc-turnal babits. Unfer "Wotte" (timea) ift clothes'

Mother, s. 'Go home to your mother I' eine tros nijd bobnifde Borafe, mit ber man Jemanb gur Rube nud-obscuder worse, mu ber man yeman yur Mush correctly. Refusible by Regge; "Does your mother correctly. Refusible by Regge; "Does your mother worse," and the second of the correct worse, and the second of the correct was a second of the correct worse, and the correct worse her ear . . . She turned about, and the boy says, 'Does your grandmother know you're out'? möglichen Gelegenheiten angewandt, abne beftimmte Beziehung auf einen vorliegenben Gall, bl. g um einen Schrig der eine Imperimens anzubringen. Bgl. mangie und soap. — Mottern im Law. Bellemunge und soap. — Mottern im Law. Molion, «. Jeder Antrag, der irgendwa gestellt wird. Ramentlich aber a) vor Gericht. Im Cioli-

projeg nach common law ift motion ber Antrag bes  Gerichell; eine treine flormolität, für bie er bes ger pleasant as possible. — ib. III, p. 226: As for traight Concror, V, Guiner ergidl. 30 beforheret i vour common trong guns, we have destroyed 'em, Gerichell atternehmen es nur junge Mnfünger (D. O. likewise the basin (about which the Monescers T. p. 532: be quitted the bar in diaguat, because bragged so), and the two piers at the entrance to he had only one brief and a motion is ten years) Beionbere bervorzubebenbe Arten folder Antrage

1) MOTION IN ARREST OF JUDGMENT. in Brigat. Hagen ein Rechtsmittel, burch bas ber Berflagte ein får ben Rlager gunftiges Urtheil trop bes Berbifts ber Beichmorenen ju verhindern fucht; in Eriminal-fachen, wenn ber Ungellagte, von ben Geichmorenen fachen, wenn ber Angellagte, von ven weimwernen ichulbig befunden, vor bem Spruch bes Richtere Rechtseinwendungen vorbringt. Der Richter fest bann bas Urtheil aus, um erft mit feinen Collegen ju berathen. Bgl, appeal. V. Z. VI, b. 4; XII, 2.

2) MOTION FOR A JUDGMENT NON OBSTANTE VEREDICTO. Gin gegen bas Berbitt ber Beichmorenen eingelegtes Rechtsmittel, wenn aus Rechtsgrunden ber Rlager tros entgegenftebenben Berbitte" Berurtheitung bes

Berflagten ju erlangen fucht.

3) MOTION TO VACATE THE JUDGMENT, McRitutions. gefuch gegen ein Erfenntnis, nachbem ber Gegner (eigentlich muß bas Befuch angebracht merben, che bies geicheben ift). V. Z. VII, 1.

4) Motion fon a new triat. Gefuch um Caffation bes Gprude ber Gefcmorenen und neues Beweisverfahren. Darüber befindet in Civifficen ber Gerichtebof, vor bem bie Sache guerft anhängig war. (V. Z. VI. b. 4.) Dasselbe tann in Eriminalsachen nut bei misdemeanours jugelaffen werben, und auch ba gegen Berbilt auf Richticulbig nur, wenn es burch beträgliche Mahregeln ju Stanbe gebracht ift. Conft ift gegen bas Berbilt tein Rechtsmittel vorbanben, wol aber gegen bas richterliche Urtheil burd writ of

error (vgl. appeal und error).
b) 3 m Borloment. Der Unterfchied gwifchen motion und bill ift, bag letteres immer ein Gefet jum 3med bat, motion aber einen Antrag auf jeben anbern Gegenstand bebeuten tann; 3. B. bag Jemanb ben Borfis abernehme, bag bas bant fich vertage u. bgl. Das motion for candles hat eine gemiffe Ber

rüpmtheit erlangt (F. p. 427); f. candle.

Mottle, v. (maa) Wb.: to mark with spots of different color, or shades of color, as if stained. - R. Southey, Roderick: and boughs grotesque

nottle with mazy shades the orchard slope. (Str.) L. girbt nur bas part. ols a.

Moald, a. D. N. T. VI, p. 34: we had preserved
plums to the mould of rice; jo aus mould of

jelly; \_eine @prife". — G. L. p. 62: they surveyed the proceedings with faces like mould of lemonjuice, Citronenipeife. Monld, v. (Ring-Slang). M. L. L. III, p. 115: The circusses at that time wasn't as they are now. They need to call it in the profession mould-

and the public termed it mountebanking. Moulding was making a ring in a field, for there was no booths then, and it comes from digging up the mould to make it soft for the horses' feet, Mound City, n. St. Louis (Amerila). Capt. Mayne Reide, the Hunter's Feast, o. 1. (B.) Wb.

Monneeer, a. (maungir') Gine immer hobnifc ober ironifch angemanbte Entftellung von "Monsieur", am bamit bie verhaften Gigenthamlichfeiten bes frangofir ichen Erzieinbes ju bezeichnen. C. A. D. p. 197: Now, the Baron was as unlike the traditional

the barboer. — Dem Ungebildeten ift ber Auständer überhaupt Mounseer. Go B. M. N. I, p. 88 (in Bring auf einen Italiener): "I hear nothing hat proverbs since we have had that Mounseer among us. Please to speak plainly, Marm". — "It was of a Mounseer, as you call him, that I spoke, Mr. H."

Moant, a. ein Bferb. D. N. T. II, p. 21: 'Shall we jog ou together? — 'I bave business and shall outstrip you'. — 'I have business at A. too and want to catch the Chesterfield mail at A. — the up-mail, and I bave got a capital mount'. - ?ar bet Sebentung: "Auffreigen, Ritt auf einem Bferbe-giebt Str.: Hewlett, College Life, c. 10: he must be in favour with my father to get a mount upon the Clipper; he would not let me ride him os

any account Mountaineer, v. (milin-t'n-it') C. Sk. p. 16: the infection of mountaineering is not ever caught, as a rule, till late in life. Richt ungewöhnlich, wo

es fid, wie hier, um Fronie auf Beftrebungen wie bie bes Alpine Club hanbelt. Moarajug ring, a. Trauerring. Es find Ringe, bie man jum Anbenten an Berftorbene (auch an ber Uhrfette) tragt, und bie bie hinterbliebenen an Freunde tritty tragt, and be be interestered an France und Screenbert (deather, if ind son Gold und fower; emailirt, over and aus bem hear bes Serferberen gearbeitet. D. Gr. E. I. p. 225: he wore out four mourning rings. — D. Bl. H. II, p. 115: the great mourning ring on his little finger. — Bulwer, Night a. M. p. 57: a large; watch-chain, with a prodigious bunch of seals, alternated by small keys and old-fashioned mourning-rings. - A. H. 219: Once the large diamond mourning ring which the widower always were, "In memory of Catherine Harper", dropped off on the table-cloth.

D. P. C. I, p. 374: twining ber hands in bis long black hair, (she) tore therefrom about enough to make five or six dozen of the very largest-sized ourning-ring

Monse, s. D. N. T. V, p. 166: a black eye or mouse on the cheek, ein blaues Ral im Geficht von einem Schlage. - Mouse-cage, a. D. I., D. I, p. 314: here Young John turoed the great hat round and round npon bis left hand, like a slowly twirling mouse-cage; ein runber um jeine Mre breiberer Drattafig, von dorin befindlichen Raufen in Bewegung

Monstached, a. (mis-tates') fcnurrbartig. I. D. D. II, p. 86: he was neither frogged nor moustached. — Th. V. F. III, p. 184: the gallant young Indian dandies at home on furlough — immense daudies these — chained and moustached.

Moath, s. to give mouth, eigentlich : anichlagen (vo Sunbt), bann übertragen "äußern", wie D. M. F. II, p. 140: I bare an opinion of you, to which it is not easy to give mouth. – D. H. T. p. 42: you give it mouth enough, but give it mouth in your own building, at least. (f. give); nicht ber beffern Sprache ongeborig.

Move, a Schritt, ben man thut, Makregel; vom Schechfpiel übertragen, wie Stellen geigen, wie T. B. T. p. 210: be had played his first move well. — T. B. T. p. 220: The signora did not love at all, Now, the Jacon wal at timine the traditional 1, i. 1, p. 207; the appear on the low over at me, as a man could well be. — Theoremy Veryimnees [16] see See Ru in p. 208; 1 shall be the first to II, p. 177; Of course, whish drinking with Jack | more. — D. H. T. p. 46; he had this more in his II, p. 177; Of course, whish drinking with Jack | more. — D. H. T. p. 46; he had this more in his II, p. 177; Of course, which drinking with Jack | more. — D. H. T. p. 46; he had this more in his II, p. 187; and the property of the pro Burgerfteig feinen Gianb aufguichlagen, übeehaupt nicht burd Stebenbielben bie Baffage gu bemmen. M. 1. L. II, p. 3: They are driven from stations to which L. II, p. 3: They are driven from stations to watch years, area of chort, i.p. 200: and 200n nurrice long possession might have been thought to give away with the usit of solenn hack to the distinct at the will of a police-officer. They must bandied about at the will of a police-officer. They must 'move on', and not obstruct a thoroughfare which in the mid as the other is in the mire' — suitar 'move on', and not obstruct a thoroughfare which in the mid as the other is in the mire' — suitar 'move on'. may be crammed and blocked with the carriages of the wealthy etc. So febr aft in D. Bl. H. Mavement-cure, s. ichwebische heilgemnaftit, f.

Mayer, s. (America) an emigrant for the "far west". (B.) — PRIME MOYER, ber crite, bet ben the first me in the trading operative - who is invariably the prime movor in the reduction of the wages of his fellow-workmen. — ib. I(1, p. 262: I also questioned another of the men, who had been a prime mover in obtaining the act.
Mr. Dit biefem Titel werben auf ber Universität

bie Fellow commoners voe ben Pensioners und Sizars in ben Liften ausgezeichnet; auch an ben Thfiren ber Logis, mo bie Ramen geoß angeschrieben fter ben, parabirt berfelbe. F. J. H. p. 86: tho 'Mister' is given them in the college lists out of respect for the long purses which have purchased them the privilege of fellow-commoners. - In ber Armee genießen bie Cavallerie:Gnardsmen, felbft bie Gemei-

nen, diefelbe Ausseichnung als "gentlemen by pro-fession". — Ueber Mr. dine den Bornamen f. Mrs. Mrs. Secheinathete Damen werden in der förm lichen Sprache mit dem Bornamen des Rannes ge-1947 Gyroffe mit bern Kornamon tes Mannes de ben jehe bilderde kerns of condempt. II. W. C. an mannet, plito, D. in brichstreffer. Mr. Harry (Lamp), jehe somet Greing, D. B. I., p. 12. — Th. L. W. Hern and the source of the man ihr mehr, aid ihr jufommt. - Huch alterem unverheiratheten Damen giebt man ben Tite) Mrs. aus einer Net von höflichleit. Str. citirt Smollett, P. Pickle I, c. 1: his only sister Mrs. Grizzle, who was now in the thirtieth year of her maidenhood.

Much, a. 1) as much as, foque; not so much as, nicht einmal; wie ein einsaches Abverb jum Ber-bum gesett; 3. B. L. D. D. I, p. 37: since ho lest this, he never as much as bestowed a thought upon ns; dhulid and more than, ih. p. 116: ole-ander and cactus which seems to more than compensate all the care and supervision of men; unb next to ... faft: people who next to worship this man; fo bag biefe Worter mit bem Berbum gemifferman; po use set government set in second medium. Str. girbi: R. B. Peake, Court and City 11, 2; they don't so much as tell how the sun rose. — 2) much — by much; far. Macaulay, Hist. of Engl. II, p. 362; much the greater part was still held by English

Muck, v. a. L. giebt: "to mnck a person ont, Ginem feine gange Baarichaft abgewinnen", übergeht nber bie eigentliche Bebeutung: "ausmisten". M. I.

one another. — 2) to move on, in Benegung bleir there — why, a mack-snipe, sir, is a man regularly ben, night fitten bleifen; brejiell sed Blort bet ber done up, coopered, and humped altogether. — Bolitel, um bie Effrejenbleiher aufjufortern, auf ben S. D.: one who has heen huncked out, or beg-

gared, at gambling. (Bgl. mnck, v.) Mackthrift, s. (mbr.tasis) Geighais, Anider. D. Jerroid, Men of Char. I, p. 308: and John hurried away with the suit of solemn black to the disconsolate heir of the muckthrift.

in um mu as tho othor is in the mire' — vulgar priedworfilds Einer til in gleicher Lage, ift so qui wie ber Andere. — Mon-parties, s. (mid-ph-14) Schlammpssteten. Rame eines in T. Br. p. 66 eer machten Kimberspietes. De. "Bosteten" sind Stüde Rasen, mit benen die Knaden aus einandere weefen,

wateren it um bie Stellung out einem höge! lämpfen.

Muddle, v. a. to mnddlo away money, Selb um
nis serthyn, "oerisphern", Wb.: to waste or mis
nse, as one does who is stupid or intoxicated. — "They muddle it (money) away without method or object, and without having anything to show for it." Hasilit. — B. M. N. I. p. 132: the son... of the squire had muddled and sotted away much of his share in the Leslie property. - Th. Hook, G. Gurney, c. 3: at that time, I had no notion of muddling away my income. (Str.)

Muddle-headed, a. (mist-six-b) confus. Sterne, Tr. Shandy 1, o. 27: such a confused, pudding-headed, mnddle-headed fellow. — A Life for a Life 1, p. 1: all morning have we been driving about . . . directed hither and thither by muddle-headed privates. — D. O. T. p. 242: what a pre-

headed privates. — D. O. I. P. 232: want a pre-cious muddle-headed chap you are.

Maff, s. Zummfopf, L. begridnet es mit prove;
Wh. aber mit collog. Se sit et momentilid bet sna-ben jede ablides term of contempt. H. W. C. an generic appellation is 'muffs'.

Muff, v. fint) bas Bert ju must, Zummlapi; febr gewöhnlich: to must it, die Sache verderben. M. M. 1860, March, p. 386: they musted it in the Gut. — G. I. p. 39: I don't see why you should have musted that shot. — Str.; J. Mills, the Old. Engl. Gentlm., c. 1: no muffing work would be looked over in any young man.

Maff eap, s. (mif-tip) Barenmuge, wie fie Golba-ten in verichiebenen Lanbern tragen. (P.) Mafflacer, s. (mil-f'n-i') Dickens, Humphrey's Clock III, p. 443. Schaffel, bie grebstein musbus warm zu halten. (P. ertfart: "Salzsteeuer".)

Muffle, v. a. \_ to silence a person, to shut him up, or put a damper upon him (rather Slang). D. P. C. I, p. 396: I wish you could muffle that ere Stiggins.

Muffler, s. giebt L. als Cant für 'boxing glove'; es ift aber bas ergelmäßige Wort für "Faufthanbidub" D. Ch. p. 9: his chilly hands . . . poorly defended from the searching cold by threadbare mufflers of grey worsted, with a private apartment only for pher be rignified Streaming \_namellier. M. L. grey werned, with a privise systemate only for Lp, 9,497; Last navers ears a loss of clean-term of the pher of the pher of the pher of the figure. P. h. p. 111 using he right in his claim of the pher of the figure. A privile part of the figure of the pher of the figure of the pher of the pher of the pher of the figure of the pher might say, mufflers.

Mufti, s. (mot'-e') Galbaten und Matrafenbenennung für "plaiu-clothes". L. D. D. I, p. 194; C. M. Apr. 1861, p. 5/6: gentlemen in musti from Knights-bridge Barracks, Calvaten in Civil. — G. L. p. 31: the inner room, where ho (an officor) was donning the 'mufti'. -- R. D. I. II, p. 230: an officer of the station who accompanied us was dressed in mufti.

Mug, s. ein einfacher, geraber cplinbrifcher Becher. Gin fatter bilbet bas gewöhnliche Bathengeident. D. Sk. p. 478; he purchased a haudsome silver mug for the infant Kitterbell, upon which he ordered the initials "F. C. W. K." with the customary untrained grape-vine-looking flourishes, and a large full stop, to be eugraved forthwith. — D. Ch. p. 6: they had their Godfathers and Godmothers, these Bells . . . and had their silver mugs, no doubt, hasides

Mug, v. (mag) Gefichter fcneiben. D. L. D. [L. 24: the luw comedian had "mugged" at him (cinen Rufifer in Ordefter) in his richest manner fifty nights for a wager, and he had shown no trace of consciousness. Bei herumiichenden Schaufpielern ist to mug up ... to paint one's face (SL D.). -- M. L. L. III, p. 203 (van Jemand, ber fich einer Mufifbante aan Bfeuba : Negern angeichloffen): Then be underwent the operation of mugging him up with oilcolour paint, black, and not forgetting the lips, red.

Muggled, a. (migto) = duffed (f. duff, r.), von hiechten Baaren, die den Anschein von guten haben. M. L. L. II, p. 44: Another man, carrying per-haps a sponge in his hand, and well-dressed, asks you, in a subdued voice, if you want a good razor, as if he almost suspected that you meditated suicide, and were looking out for the means! This is another ruse to introduce muggled or "duffer's

Mulet, v. Die Bulgarfprache bilbet - eine feltene Ericheinung - van biefem Berb bas part mulct, nach Art ber ftarten Conjugation. M. L. l. 11, p. 263: the wages of which the men are mulct go to increase the profits of the capitalist. - ib. p. 264: the amount that the workmen . . . are mulet is as follows, — ib.: The meu in his pay are annually mulct of the following sums. — ib. p. 284: the sum of which the pauper labours sunnally are mulet by the before-mentioned rates of remuneration ... - In allen biefen Stellen fpricht ber Schrifte fteller; maraus ju erfeben, bag biefe garm fur bie Cache gang regelmäßig geworben ift. Mulier puisne, f. u. eigne.

Mullerasity, s. (mju-t-'n-05-'-t') H. More, Mustery Imquity, h. 2, c. 10, § 3: Both Gaspar Sanctus and he tax Antiochus for his mulierosity and excess in luxury. Leidenschaft für die Weiber; ift dem Eprachschaft fermd gedieben. Trench, D. p. 6. Null, v. mulled wine, L.: "Stühlbein". Doch

irb babei ber Wein erft erhipt und mit Relfen verfest, bann ber Milabel abgebrannt und Ruder bagugethan. - Ruch mulled heer (gemurgtes Barmbier) mirb ermatnt. G. L. p. 4.

Hulla, s. (mut'-la) Briefter bei ben Tataren; fonft mollah, (P. Wb.)

Hulligatawny, s. (mui-t'-g'-tl'-n') eine Beuillons ober fanftige Guppe, mit curry gewürzt. Gie erhalt burch biefen Bufan einen fehr beigenben Gefchmad. S. B. P. II, p. 146: a steaming howl of mulliga-tawny. — P. citirt Thackeray, Newcomes 1V, 149. unwy. — r. cutt. Johnstoney, Areconome 19, 140, vor.; doubten entremanage; quarter in the Catestant begin con-cept of the Catestant of the Ca

II, o. 5: she wore shapeless worsted shoes; I species of fat ale, brewed from wheat and hitter herbs. — Thuckeray, English Hum., p. 115: (Steele) exhibited an early foudness for drinking mum and sack. (Doch fest Scott hingu: of which the present generation only know the name by its occurrence in revenue acts of parliament.)

Mumbo Jumbo, n. (mim'-10 1Gim'-18) S. B. P. II, 69: a child's gingerhread "mumbo jumbo". p. 69: a child's gangerareau manager of disput D. L. D. I, p. 311: he never dreamed of disput ing their pretensions, but did homage to the miserable Mumbo Jumbo they paraded. strange bugbear, common to all the Mandingo towns, and resorted to by the negroes as a means of discipline; mit langerem Citat aus Runge Bart, waraus fich ergiebt, daß bie Manner ben Mumbo Jumbo rufen, wenn ihre Frauen fich nicht aertragen wallen. Gein Liefe ist aus Baumrinde gemacht, und bangt öffentlich an einem Baume; gerufen ericheint er ft. b. gewohnlich ber Mann aber ein ann ibm Ane geftifteter), umftreicht mit furchterregenbem Gebeul bas Daus, balt bir Schulbige aus bem Bett und guchtigt

fie mit einer Ruthe. Numm, v. 1 L.: "vermummen, versteiten" u. i. n. Nummer, s. ] und "her Bermummte, der Sossen reiger" u. [s. m. So ich die gemöhnliche Elngegerich nung für herumischende Schaubeiler ver niederen Art und ihre Thätigleit. D. Servold, Mon of Char. 11, p. 189: and in a trico John found himself set. down among the mummers without. - M. L. L. 111. p. 124: that was Peterson's, the travelling comedian, or what we call a 'mumming concern'. - ib. p. 149: We call strolling acting 'mumming', and the actors 'mummers'. - ib.: the mummers have got a slang of their own, which parties car-uccted with the perfession generally use. It is called 'mummers' slang', and I have been told that it 's a compound of broken Italian and French. Some of the Romance is also mixed up with it, (Befonders ift atel ans der Lingua franca aufge-nommen; nauti mungare — no food; is his nads a bona pross? - is he good for something to drink? etc. Sgl. nabs.) In bas allgemeine Ciang

ift daam wenig übergegengen.

\*\*Mammia, \*\*. (won'.m'.a) Roch in diefer aus bem
Zateinischen übersommenen Jorm bei Webster (Anjang
des 17. Jahrhunderth), The White Devil, a. 1, so. 1: Your followers

Have swallowed you up like mummia, and being sick of such unnatural and herrid physics
Vomit you up it th' keunel. — (Trench; D. p. 35.)
Man, n. Macanday, Hist. of Engl. 1, p. 356:
the Muns and Tityre Tus had given place to the
Hectors. (Zubsche met Hector und Tityre Tu.)

Muage, v. M. L. I., p. 265: I sold small articles of Tunbridge ware, perfumery etc., and articles of innorage ware, pertunery etc., and by 'munging' (begging) over them - sometimes in Latin - got a hetter living. - Sl. D.: munging, or mounging; whining, hegging, rattering. - North. Manleigh Gerporations Act, bit none Edibte Drenung aon 1885, bamals für 178 Etäbte ergangen, bann nach auf mehr ale 20 ausgebehnt (boch nicht auf bie City aan Lonban). 3med ber ftabtiichen Regierung ift banach: Uebung ber flabtifchen Beitjeis Lafalgerichtsbarleit, Sarge fur Stragenbeleuchtung, Bafferaerfargung, Gefundheitspflegr u. bgl., Bermalitung bes Stadtoermogens. Das Gefeb giebt ber Debraahl ber Stabte bas Recht, ein Commission of the peace (mit Befugniffen ber Friebensrichter) ju baben; baneben berufomagige Juriften ale Stadtrichter

jeber 21jährige, ber 3 Johce Grundrigenthümer iht such an athlete was, of necessity, a true man; sher eigenen Soushanh fährt umb bir fibblidjen isecondly that he was a true University man; and, efteuren egoldt fat. Die Gemählten milien 5001, thirdly, that he was a true University h. 23: Bermogen haben ober mit 15% jur Armentage einges Mus bem Common Conneil (Stabters fchatt fein. pronetenperfommlung) mird von ber Gefommtheit besfelben 1/3 auf 6 3ahr gu Aldermen gewählt; welche Mitglieber bes Common Council bleiben, und in ber Zhai nur Conncillors mit oudsgetchaettere Gellung ind. Alle 33 gale fielebet he johlie oud. Turk ind. Alle fielebet he johlie oud. Turk in Alle fielebet he johlie oud. Turk in Alle fiele fielebet he saw bern gefannster Common Conneil ouf 1 3 gale caradalt. Erifdigung her Regierung ik niegende om delte Edward her fielebet her der regiere mödigte Glausgen jöhridig: oudstrarbentlige Einner burd hen nie er regier medigte Glausgen jöhridig: oudstrarbentlige Einner burd hen zu hen mille an Alletze om in ille ill Regieren berufen metern. Zer Mayor ill Beinbetter Berufen metern. Zer Mayor in Beinbetter Berufen zu der den zeit That nur Conneillors mit ousgezeichneterer Stellung ben (mo nicht von befolbeten Beomten) von Committees ber Aldermen beforgt. — Mayor und Common Conneil tonnen olle Arten borongh-rate (j. b. 20.) ausjehreiben, boch lönnen biefe burch Writ of Certiorari

ausigkreiben, doch somen beise durch Writ of Certiorar. vow Agneed's Sench (s. Conrt 1.) cossist werben. — Ueber die hylaws 5. d. W. — F. p. 326 loig. Marder, s. 'murder will out,' sprichwörtlich im Einne von: "ed ift nichts in sien gesponnen" u. s. w.; es wird ouf die unschuldigten Tinge angewendet; the murder is out - nun ift bie Babrbeit beraus. D. which, to any one who has not heard the term in P. C. II, p. 224: Now the murder 's ont, and, damme, I. O. II, p. 224: Now the marker's onl, and, damme, there 's an end on it. — D. Bl. H. II, p. 135: now the murder 's out. — D. M. F. IV, p. 150: and now the murder's all on the — D. Bl. H. II, p. 230: Sir I<sub>s</sub>'s cousins . . . are so many murders, in the respect that they 'will out'. — D. N. T. VII, p. 25: they keep themselves as dark as mut-der; beruit auf berieiben Borfiellung, bo dark = perborgen; ogl. to lie dark.

Murkiness. s. (mbr'-t'-n't), Trube, belegt Str. aus Ch. Roweroft, An Emigrant etc., c. 20: there was a murkiness in the atmosphere which etc. Marrain, s. in vericbiebenen Berbinbungen ole

Bermunichung, wie 'hlight and murrain on him!' -A. F. B. p. 242; may a murrain seize me if . . .

(L.: "with a murrain to you!" So 3. B. W. Scott,
Kenslworth, c. 7: "Stand back, Jack peasant, with a murrain to you, and let these knave footmen do their duty."). Musalchee, s. (inbifd) Sadetträger. R. D. I. II.

p. 83: others were musalcheen, or toroh-hearers, who ran by the side of the palkees, throwing a light on the path of the bearers from flambeaux, which they fed continuously with oil from flasks e out of hollow gourds.

Muscular Christianity. Holb scherzhafte Bezeich-rung einer eigentbümlichen Richtung der Broad-Church-Bortei (f. High Church), welche eine Art Bezeichterung mit der Entwicklung der Musicultalt reibt, und deher rechts eiler Schmittleit auf die Uberne geführen. neben oller Frommigfeit auf tie llebung alles beror-tigen Sport großen Berth legt. Der Ropellift Kingaley ift ein Bertreter biefer Richtung, und mer eine Bor-fiellung baven haben will, moge Tom Broun's Schooldays unt Tom Brown at Oxford Itien. - C. Sk. p. 11: Perhaps the sect of muscular Christians - which derived its chief popularity from the genial eloquence of its reputed founder - has given a temporary prominence to the athletic nn-dergraduate. — ih. p. 22: Here, I thought, is a fine chance for composing a poetical peroration on muscular Christianity. My ideas naturally took the form of a sermon: the text was the dogma attributed to the devotees of the sect whose strange offers with as bem former monito, cin fresenbed force

thirdly, that he was a true Christian. — ib. p. 23: At cooler moments I always fancy that, in accordance with a hackneyed precedent, the preacher must have studied muscularity in the pages of Bell's Life, and Christianity in those of Mr. Maurice's sermons, and combined the result. Mose, s. (mist) a hole (gap) in a hedge through

which game passes. Str. Wb.

Mash. s. (mish) wirb, wie Mushroom, morand es serfidmmelt ift, im Slang für "Regenscher" gebrauch.
Messt-raken, ein umberziehender RegenschtensBerläufer umd Jitder. M. L. L. II, p. 28 (j. faker).
ib, p. 59: to embark in business as i mush or mushrom-faker'.

— ih, p. 127: the umhrellamenders are known by an appellation of an appropriateness not uncommon in street language.
They are mushroom-fakers. The form of the expanded umbrella resembles that of a mushroom. and it has the farther characteristic of heing rapidly or suddeuly raised, the mushroom itself springing up and attaining its full size in a very brief space of time. The term, however, like all street or popular terms or phrases, has become very generally condensed among those who carry on the trade - they are now mush-fakers, a word

full, it as incumingness as any much of slang.

Mashed, a. (neites) E. S. M. p. 90: Folks as had the doril to hack 'em were not likely to be so mashed. — ih. p. 125: a poor mashed creat.

Mashresen, a. p. 126: a. poor mashed creat.

Mushresen, a. p. 13. 6. 4. p. 234: p. most get up very early for mushrooms, who'd get lish the state of the st full, is as meaningless as any in the vocabulary get up very early tor musnrooms, who a got Willis (for a hushand), ichrint bluge fonft nicht üb-

lice Erweiterung von: get up early — weil Bilge über Rocht wachen. — 2) Sl. Regenichten, f. mush. Music, s. Music-nox, s. Goldsmith, She Stoops to a.: Aminadah that grinds the munic-box; ein Leiers faften; auch eine Gpielbofe. M. L. L. I, p. 368 musical hoxes in einem Schausenster erwähnt. — Music-verse, s. Rotenpult. D. Sk. p. 250: "tap — MESIC-DESK, 8. Woltripull. D. Sk. p. 200: "tap — tap — tap", went the leader's how on the music-desk. — Mesic-stool, ein Ifeiner runber Erffet vor bem Eloster mit bribbarem Eig. T. O. F. 1, p. 200: the music-stool wouldn't twist. — D. Sk. p. 302: Mr. W. was describing semicircles on the music-stool.

Musical, a. a musical clock, cinc Spicluhr. T. W. p. 177: He might have been so engaged for about an hour ... when a musical clock hegan to play. (Bgl. music.) Mask-rat, s. Spipnome ber Bemohner von Dela-

ware, Atlantis II, p. 645. B.

Muster, v. a. onjodicisend on "to muster courage"
(L.) D. N. T. III, p. 223: we were past mustering a story (fo meit, bag wir nicht mehr ben Ginn far eine Gefchichte batten). - Scott, Waverley I, XV time Grégicht hatten). — Scott, Waiverley I, XV (f), 120 Schl.): cantering his pony down the avenue with all the speed it could muster. — C. Bell, Schriegs I, p. 113: Mr. My's dark face mustered colour; his lips smiled etc.; farbte, röthette fide. Muste, s. "Eridemodrett", L. 6% find Scutt, but mustered angenomment merbern, um beim Gorge om undertakter angenomment merbern, um beim Gorge

ben Leibtragenben und bem Gefolge olle Dienfte in Mutiny Act, e. Gin Gelet, welches bem Ronige erlaubt, Rricgoortifel oufunftellen. Durch bieb Geleb

attributed to the devotees of the sect whose strange outers must es dem Ronge moguo, em prequence aver tries I was concemplating; namely, that a man's ju politer, bed effe muste nur and 6 Monate gegs whole duty was to lear God, and walk 1000 miles ben (her note Tutte it): Bill for prevening mutury in 1000 hours; my discourse was, I holiver, di, and detertion and for the hetter payment of the wided into the orthodox three heads: first, that army and their quarters). 68 mile body relative

allighriid ermutri. Collit einmol die Bill nicht paf: fer three days ... 'My Lord' and the other char-firen (nic 1717, B. 30 20rde baggen protifiitent), lo acters shared and shared allich maker Zeitrisin an Steige dis follows are citera (yury Mylord, v. fl. X, F. I, p. 176): whenever he nerisgi; Zeitrison im firitern mitr bieger Controtts met a great man, he grovelled before him and follows. Nijshonilung nou Clifquern Mediajunt (as. m)-redied him as only a free-barm Firton can do.

bruch, Mishondlung von Offigieren Realinjurie (assault) u. bgl. F. p. 178; H. P. p. 216. Mntton, s. Doß bos Wort in otter Zeit nicht blog idershaft (wie L. will) für bas lebende Thier gebraucht wurde, geigt Trench, S. G. aus North, Plutzreh's Lives, p. 505: Pencestas, having feasted

them in the kingdom of Persia, and given every soldier a mutton to sacrifice, thought he had wen great favour and credit among them. - Ben Jonson, The Sad Sepherd, a. I, se. 2: a started mut-ton's carcass would better fit their paintes.— MCTTOW-CANDLE, genetice Stalsiddt. Th. V. F. I, p. 53: if a peund of mutton-candles cost seven-

pence-halfpenny, how much etc. — MUTTON-CUTLET whiskers. S. B. P. I, p. 229. Much bri uns ift "Bartoteletten" (don nertfänblid gemorten.

Mazzle, v. c. M. I. L. I, p. 16: it is often said in admiration of such a man that "he could muzzle half a dozen bobbies before breakfast". - Sl. D.:

half a dezem bohbies before remanant—

in array to the control of ih.; 'My Lady' had 2s. 6d. a-day and her keep D. p. 35.

my-lerded him as only a free-born Briton can do.

— T. W. p. 218: in vain he my-lorded his poor father in his sternest manner. — Kehnidh Mr Love und sur bran, fifth firt "my love" und "my denr' pa cinonter fogen. Th. V. F. II, p. 313: they my-loved the manual color has been existed until the property of the my-loved them as a fifth of the manual color has been existed until the property of the my-loved them as a fifth of the my-loved them. and my-deared each other assiduously . but kept apart generally. - ib. p. 215: she and Mrs. R. mydeared and my-lored each other every day they

met. ( m4-to-b'; m4-tow'; m4-b(\*'.)

Myrmiden, & L.: "ber rohe Menich, Golbat". Oft: ein Diener irgend welcher Gewolt, 3. 8. Th. L. W. p. 188: I found all these household treasures in pessession of the myrmidons of the law, Exclutoren. - D. Bl. H. I, p. 168: he sends his myrmidons to come over the fence (fir mit Gemalt abjurcifen). - D. O. T. p. 360: the object of his new liking was not ameng his myrmidons (Spiesaefellen). -R. D. I. II, p. 142 (von hunten): I had almost asked him what his ancestors would have thought

nanti vampo, and your nabe must fake it", which means, - We have no clewn, ond yen must do

Sl. D. nennt es 'North Country Cant'. Nag, s. to go upon one's nag of ten toes. Muf Schuftere Roppen reiten.

Nag, v. l.; "v. n. vulg. 10nfcn, fireiten". Much transitis. R. I. L. p. 3: "it 's them been magging me". — "Who has been nagging you, leve?" — Dickens, Housek, W. 31, 12: You always heard her

mast, fampfen mit bem Entschieffe, sich nicht zu erger ben. Tra. C. S. p. 116: with coleurs nailed to the lem. Tra. C. S. p. 110: with codeurs mailed to the life circl (april) offer distributing bet Somerá Ambro's fa-mant he foogds in in the vessel wherein he had Phillips geletier. W. 1. another of Addison's fa-mant he foogd in a constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant in hat yelden, bod in Golff [66 reject.] Zend whig and a middling gas with the compensation summighting to the Soft midglet reformmentary held of bringing into falabon as pecies of compensation summighting. — D. L. D. IV, p. 307: that particule which has been called after his name, Namely servant accordingly state to his solidors. ..., and [Pamely. Monosuley.] — 206 SL D. [cfreth by

Nabs, s. 3m mummers' slang (f. b. 29.) für "Ber: was a perfect Nelson in respect of nailing them for" getraucht. M. L. L. III. pt. 136: "he said he had to the mast.

Noked, a. Ble "the naked truth" (I.) fogt ma outh febr gemöhnich: a naked lie. Str. citirt: J.
Mills, the Old Engl. Gentl., c. 41: it is a naked lie.
Namby-pamby, s. T. W. p. 161: Namby Pamby menns, — We have no cleven, ond yen must do 0000 jet gronomag: a nascu ne. 50. cunt: ... it. — ib., 140 This, for instance, is the slang Mills, the Old Sog, Cond., c.1; it is a naked lie. for 'Gire me a gloss of beet', — 'Your nabs' Manhy-anaby, s. T. W. p. 101: Namby Pamby sparkle my mals a drep of hearts. — I have in these days is not dreven way if it be introgen ne meney' is, 'My nabs has nauty disalt', ... duced in the proper quarters. L. du et an are described by in mals, 'Or her mals'. Zed a mall by Televining, aggleri, selficting, others. Ge bebeutet ober pleinehr ois a und a weichliche Gen-timentalliat. C. Bell, Sairley I, p. 202: these children were not accustemed to say papa and mamma their mother would allow ne such "namby-pamby"

cnerr mouner would allow ne such "namby-pamby",

—ih, p. 248: ber uncle would have laughed if
that namby-pamby word (sympathizing) had escaped her. — C. M. Apr. 1801, p. 897: that nambypamby ballet and idyll world etc. — Th. V. F.
11, p. 272: how she was still, as heretofere, a
namby-pamby milk-and-water affected creeture. — tin, these fourteen days — shifet Revenuts, and treth noverse zekenmaxum ann namur-naving the craftpreductive breiffert (1, stell uur; casts, yen sill yel diam H foliage and Song? O mem Schaus noch ten andren tinter").

Ald, n. a. to sight with codeurs namiled to the craft sill, not sight with codeurs namiled to the craft tint at which is weekly sentimental, or afst, famplen mit tens Englishieft, fic nick ju crags (edeckly pretty. — Zed Bert with Swirchillmunt).

The C. S. p. 110: with codeurs middle to the litt ring dispriblet displating het Samura Ambross

Common Congle

p. 265 von einem Stubenten, ber fich eines nachtlis narrow squeak to sneb as I am? (ogl. near). den Lärmens schulbig gemocht hot: anticipating his sate, be took his name off before they sent for und melbet feinen Austritt on.) - 2) name! üblicher Ruf im Bartoment um genaue Bezeichnung einer nur one im positioners um genate restetamung einer nur onbestungssoreife befrechenn Berlon. R. L. L. p. 3668; "Wbo told you that, aunt? Name; as they say in the Honse". — D. M. J. p. 245; Miss P. trembling with indignation, called out, "Name!" R. L. L.

my little woman since she named the day. - D.

Namely, adv. namlich; fabrt erflarenb bas Beis viel für eine Behouptung on. W. und Wh. geben Addison; the excellency of the soul, namely, its power of divining dreams. 1. lagt biefe Bebeutung feltfamer Weife ous; fit ift so sehr der gewöhnliche, das Trench, England. Th. L. W. p. 281: I think I caught S. G. für das von L. gegebene "nomentlich, insbes some sentences about the Patagonian mission, the S. G. für bas von I., gegebene "nomentich, insbes fondere" ols archoftlich brei Beispiele onsührt. Naa, n. (s.in.) = Nanny, Nancy.

Nanty, s. (ain'-t') Rowe, Epilogue to the Cruel Gift': l'eau de Barbade — or comfortable Nanty (Citron water and good brandy), Eigentiich Nantes. Wb. Nantes (alass): n kind of brandy, so called from a town of this name in France, whence it is

exported Nap, s. 1) auch: bas Geiben: (Felbel.) hoor ouf em herrenhut. G. N. S. p. 192; be occupied bimself in smoothing the nap of his hat with his coat-sleeve. - Sl. D. unter WIGE-AWAKE; so called because it never had a nap (Seibenbaar - Colose den) and never wants one. - Str. giebt Thackeray: he brushed the nap from his bat; unb a napless hat, Mrs. Gore, Custles etc. ob. 31. - to rub (cloth) against the nap, gegen ben Strich ftreichen. -4,83184 Ure halp, gight erm terms present,—— sater one ware new as access on some servan.—— of 1801, or µ, and pass, querier, exterior (1.)— M. S. P. P. 1801, p. 501 if you have any little (Norta, size of Guest, St. 1).— M. L. L. III, natural thing by them. — 3; Th. V. F. J. p. 84; p. 193; Then Pantalone comes up to any start The group to do, and I give him the "map", and come quieness will be a poing to do, and I give him the "map", and come quieness will come dutie natival — gong son field:

Nape, s. 1) nape of the neck, bes Genid: neck part of a loaded waggon; Str. Wh.

Napkin, s. Tra. T. M. p. 100: to bury one's talents in a napkin. — C. Bell, Shirley 11, p. 108: To do this is to commit the sin of him who haried bis talent in a napkin. — Sprichwörtlich: sein Pfund vergraben; nach Luke XIX, v. 20: Lord, behold, bero is thy pound, which I have kept laid up in a napkin. (Butber: im Comeiftuche beholten.)

pfeife, bei ber ber Nauch, etc er in's Rohr iriti, burch Boffer geht. Dv. F. II. p. 40: a Turkish of-ficer ... was seen couebed on a divan, and maker. mehffenofcober. F. p. 181.

Erfinbung bes Bortes Pope Mt. - Wh.: could the ing believe to puff at a nargbile, in which, bow-

d'fribung 148 Merité Pape n. — Wh.; could the just belière to puff et a margioli, in which, horse matter of Tombey Pomby have limped out ere, for the aske of the laties, only a fragrant partie of the properties of the properties

Nash, D. P. C. II, p. 108, f. Beau Nash Take, be took his name off before they sent for him, trunctifultite fid, felbft; selfishthe; to take finn therebuyt (alt). H. More, On Godlines, b. t. and a name one's name off the boards. (Won get infing him, c. 2, § 2. All which, to any man that has but a moderate nasuteness, cannot but import, that in the title of this sect that call themselves the Family of Love, there must be signified no other love than that which is merely natural or animal. Trench, D. p. 19.

National, a. payers unb calculators of the na-Name, v. D. Bl. H. 111, p. 271: I can't charge tional debt wereen wie Toujenetuniter und Bromy memory with ever having attempted to deceive eftenmader erwähnt. D. H. T. p. 87: not all the enleulators of the National Debt can tell me etc. -Sk. p. 468: I am quite ame that I never could M. L. l. II, p. 11: schemes to pay off the nasummon np fortitude enough to name the day to lional debt. — D. M. F. I, p. 10: a Payer-off of my future husband. — Defters gebroudly glypric: the national debt. — Nanorat. Arritars, bas Sich: erit bog bie Brout ben Sochieitstag bestimmt, wird God save the King. D. Sk. p. 249; and then all old bie Ersallung lives Jowortes ongeleben. — D. Bl. H. III, p. 269: he whistles his impetuosity away with the National Anthem. — M. L. L. III, p. 67: he is singing the National Anthem of "God save the Queen". - NATIONAL SCHOOLS, Armenichulen in National achools, and Mr. Bonnington's Inmbago.

Nattiness, s. (alt'-t'-n's) Souberfeit. E. S. M. p. 149.
Natural, a. 1) The Bebeutung "framblich, liebepoll" (W.; having affection for one's kindred; Wb. meniger aut; having the character or sentiments properly belonging to one's position; not unnatural property belonging to one a position, not unnaturin in feelings (Koref) httpit L. allein on bie Serbin-bung "natural touch". Eit ift vici oligemeiner; Shakespeare, Meas. for Meas. III, 1: she lost a noble and renowned brother, in his love toward her ever most kind and natural. - Id. Henr. I a. II. Chor.: (O England) what might'st thou do that honour would thee do, Were all thy children kind and natural. kind and natural. - D. C. C. p. 62: a wicked old screw; wby wasn't be natural in bis lifetime? If he had been, be'd bave bad somehody to look after bim when he was struck with Death, -

ben man in Indien jur Beluftigung feiner Wafte out-fabren lägt. R. D. I. II, p. 249: I must confess that for me the obarms of the nanteb are fodes, Angle, A. I make on the neck, Non-serious neck of the man in Status in Community from Court court and the state of the neck of the state, when the state of the neck of the neck, which make ther direct of the neck, which make ther direct, we proceed the manch, which is given of the neck, which make ther direct, we proceed the manch, which is given pipe, — Th. Hood, Tylong Heil, ch. 31, (2xt.) — p. 705: I don't think the nantch dates calculated by 10 mg, and jerinnen bobei, meift Buhlerinnen. ib. p. 150: they caught thom round the waists, and began to hanl them about as if they were nautch girls. ib. p. 247: a party of nauteb girls made their ap-pearance. — ib. p. 249: all this time the nauteb girls, relieved by new dancers, were singing and dancing nnbeeded. — Sw. G. p. 41: I don't won-der at any one who has seen that (a beautiful Narghile, a. (na'-git; na'-gi-te) bie türtifche Colouche woman's ankle) not looking at a nautch girl after-

Naval diseipline act, ber 1860 eingeführte Cee-

Near, a. febr haufig von einer mit genau permitebrara Sefahr. R. D. L. II, p. 896; de- p. 52.) spatches, recounting small successes over the rebels; long chases and near escapes of Tantia Topee. — ib. I, p. 328; . . . off we cantered across the court. It was, indeed, near work. The bullets flew round us, and cut up the ground at our foet. - G. L. p. 192: it was a near thing, though. So namentlich in ben Slang-Phrasen: it was a near (narrow) shave; (. narrow unb shave; (o viel wie 'touch and go' (f. b. 28.). Daher D. M. F. III, p. 226: as near as a toucher.

Neat, s. (nit) a little neat, ein Glöschen ungemifchten Rums ober Connocs. Nebachad nezzar (neb-iu-tab-net'-b) = safad, quitr.

Achechadnezzar (eft-pi-th-enf.) = salad, quift. Clong. F. S. I. p. 58. Neck, s. 1) "to break the neck of an affair: rine Sade vercitch, serbinterm", L. Wöglich; bed-bed gewöhntiche ift: "to get over the worst part of a thing", wist T. Br. p. 73: he was a capital spin-ner of a yarn when he had broken the neck of his day's work. - 2) L.; "to come in NECK OR ROTRING, ju gleicher Beit on's Bief gefangen". Dies ift vielmehr ber Ginn von 'neck and neck'. Neck or nothing mirb bogegen gebraucht, um bie außerfte, leine Befahr achtenbe Anftrengung jue Erreichung eince Birles ju bezeichnen; D. Sk. p. 82; cabs are very well in cases of expedition, when it's a matter of neck or nothing, life or death (fo bak bie beiben letten Ausbrude innonym finb). Arjeltivijch D. P. C. 1, p. 19t: the little neck-or-nothing sort of gig, halsbrechtrifd. — A Life for a Life II, p. 89: to give up such a mad "neck-or-nothing" freak. give up such a mad "neck-or-nothing" freak. — Sl. D. "desperate". — 3) a NEXE-AND-NECK RACE (H. W. C. I, p. 35), cin Rennen, bet dem zwei Bferde gong gleich weit voron find. Dovon bann vielfach abertrogen, wie 'a neck-and-neck contost', B. M. N., pon einer Babl, bei ber pon ben Conbibaten balb ber eine bath ber ondere um ein Baar Stimmen por-ous ift. — F. J. H. p. 419: Our lots in life, since at Harton (ouf der Schule) we ran a neck-and-neck race, have been widely different. - Str. citirt Th. Hook, Fathers and Sons, 18: which came in neck and neck. — Neck-rie, s. bie fdmolen, jest fibliden Grouatten. M. L. L. II, p. 9: handkerchiefs, stocks, and neck-tics. — T. B. T. p. 152; he could devote the whole proceeds of his euracy to violet gloves and unexceptionable neck ties. Neddy, s. (neb'-bt) - life-preserver, Dicbel-Cant.

C. M. Nov. 1862, p. 647. Needle-gun, a. 3antmobelgewehr; in ollen Beituns

Neednot, s. I.: "(prov.) Tougenichts". Loch in atterer Sprache: vollfiandig überftäflige Dinge. Fuller, a Pisgak Sight of Palestine, b. 1, c. 3: Divine providence had so curvated it that other image seeme the at the cost and care to bear, dig out and refine, and Judens the power and credit to use, extended the cost of the cost o idence had so divided it that other lands sl

'needs must': one, because, as you are aware, 'needs must' another, that this place does not belong to me". -W. Scott, Kenilworth, c. 16: I would have no more of these follies than needs must,

Negotions, a. (nº-go'-10's) betricbfom. Rogers, Naaman the Syrian, p. 309; Some servants, if they Negotiousness, s. (a-gc-64-6-4) Betriebfomtrit. ber Mibbilligung. Gebecht mirb: did vou ever . . ? Ret verotter. Royers, Naaman ibs Syrian, p. 685: No. 1 never! mit lupplittem Berb. Se solffilmtig God needs not our negotiousness, or double dili- D. Sk. p. 488: "Did you ever" — said a little

r Roth | gence, to hring his matters to pass. (Trench, D.

Negro-head, s. Art Tabad. D. Gr. E. 11, p. 114. Neighbourhood, a. Gehr gewöhnlich - Stobttheil, Segent, mit Bejug ouf ben Charofter ber bort mob-nenben Menschenflasse. M. L. L. 11, p. 94: there is not a low neighbourhood in any part of the city which contains not two or three (ocalshedmen) in every street. - ih, p. 165: They do not confine themselves to the neighbourhoods wherein they reside etc. — D. Sk. p. 310; a small tavers in that respectable neighbourhood. — D. O. T. p. 115; darkness had set in; it was a low neighbourhood, - ih, p. 194: the neighbourhood was a little too hot. - B. citirt Warren, Rich and Poor: with some difficulty I found out the neighbourhood, threading my doubtful way, unb: I began to be approbensive of my person when I discovered the sort of neighhourhood I had got into.

Nervous, a. the norvous system, bas Reroens foftem; Str. Wb. Nest, s. nests - varieties (Patterers' Cant). M.

L. I, p. 231. Net, v., ouch: Bilet machen, als weibliche Sandseit. D. H. T. p. 88: Mrs. Sparsit netting at the fireside.

Net, s. Tau, E. M. F. II, p. 72; H. W. C. p. 191: her mob-cap was of spotted net, unb denbfältig fonft. Nether Hoase, ur Commons. F. p. 385. unter Elifabeth - House of

Netherlings, s. (med. '"-(lm)) fpahhoft für "Strüms pe". Dickens, Househ. W. 15, 156. (P.) Never, adv. 1) never is a long word, Sprichwert. T. O. F. 11, p. 289 unb 296; ogl. long word.

— 2) L.: "never fast not: never a one, ftin Cinsiger; never a word, fem Most" u. f. m. So baufig in ber älteren Sprache, 3. B. in ber Bibel; Mana. XXVII, 14: And be answered him to never a word. — 2. Caron. XXI, 17: so that there was never a son left him, save Jehoahaz. Setten in Schriftftellern ber Gegenwart. Thackeray, Virginians 1, p. 291; Never a one of them has ever whispered her pretty little secrets to me - N. C. II, p. 293: dnll, spiritless, and lonely, with never an one to love; biters well bei Schotten. L. C. Tr. p. 46; for the no'er a word would be speak on so mysterious a subject. - ib. p. 47; the nevor a gimmer did Angus eare whether etc. - ib. p. 158; though the never a M'Phorson was connected with her. - ib. p. 253: as if the never another elf had been . . . in Swinton House, - 3) NEVER MIND! 1 ..: thut nichts, bot nichts gu fagen!" Die Phrofe mirb ausst mouts, por mochts ju tagen." Die Phrofe wirk aber bann auch besonders gebraucht, nm ongwetturn, daß mon nicht Luit hat, Jemand auf seine Frogen ju ontworten, ihn jum Schweigen beingen will. D. P. C. I. p. 346: There must ho something vory compre-lemsivo in this phrase of "Never mind", for we do not recollect to have ever witnessed a quarrel in the street, at a theatre, public room, or else-where, in which it has not been the standard reply to all belligerent inquiries. "Do you call your-self a gentleman, Sir?" — "Never mind, Sir." "Did I offer to say anything to the young woman, Sir?" - "Never mind, Sir." - Do you want your head knocked up against that wall, Sir?" - "Never nean snocked up against that wall, SIT!" "Never mind, SIT," It is observable, too, that there would appear to be some hidden taunt in this universal "Never mind", which rouses more indignation in the bosom of the individual addressed, than the most he set abont what they like, are very nimble and lavish abuse could possibly awaken. - 4) I NEVERI nogotious (jest verattet). - Trench, D. p. 51. ein febr gemöhnticher Auseuf ber Bermunderung und

I never!" ejaculated the young lady at No. 18 haben. J. G. J. I, p. 109: No, he never promised to to the young lady at No. 17. — 'Did you ever, earn for himself either biography or portrait in dear!" responded the young lady at No. 17. — I he Newgate Calendar. — 29. J. D. O. T. p. 345. — Th. V. F. I, p. 10: This almost caused Jemima to faint with terror. "Well, I never," — said she
— "what an andacions ..." — inbirch ib. p. 282:
Was it possible? Well, she never! — D. Ch.
p. 16; "Well, I never!" cried Meg. — She had, though, over and over again. — Sn ber form 'may I never!' bei L. D. D. I, p. 177, 182; ib. III, p. 312. — D. O. T. p. 86: "Well", said the undertaker, "I never did". — b) NEVER SAY DEE! cine 16th que mobulide Ermuthigungt. Bhrofe beim gemeineren Boil:

"Rur nicht angitlich! Rur nicht ben Ruth perforen!" Bon I. feltfamer Beife in bie Bhrafe gebannt; "go son I. functioner steele in the special genomic; "go it ye erripples, and never say die – mur immer boran, Jungens, ergebt euch nie!" — D. Sk. p. 108, 45. — D. O. T. p. 201. — D. M. F. III, p. 91. — D. P. C. 1, p. 10. — Riyelftivith St. C. p. 142; His never-say-die disposition nerved many a sinking heart to the conflict. — NEVER-SWEAT, s. Gin Uncremibilitier. (Sl.) M. L. L. I, p. 467: Flare np, my never-sweats? New, a. 1) Dit new merben in ber Gefchafte.

fprache jusammengesette Berba gebildet; so to New-root einen Chiefel vorschuben, M. L. L. II, p. 40; they are made up as new-footed boots, and sell from 10 s. to 15 s. (neben to refoot, f. b. 23.); to NEW-PRONT, mit neuen Borberbiattern perfeben, ib. I. . 409: the Wellingtons are to be new-fronted .p. 449; the weiningtons are to be new-trunce, —
D. P. C. I. p. 169; the Buffs proposed to sewsavilour the market place, mit them neutor (800sbede ort/sem. — Buter, Night a. M., p. 74; a
dower that enabled him to extend his business, NEW-FRONT AS Well as NEW-STOCK his shop etc. .-2) to feel a New Man, fid mic neu geboren fühlen.
M. L. I., p. 74: after I'd had a penn'orth of
bread and half-a-pint of beer. I felt a new man. - 3) NEW -CHUM, s. für Auftrolien babielbe, mos "griffin" für Indien. F. S. I. p. 22 und öfter. -4) the New Riven, ein fünftlicher Fluß, 38 (englifche) Meilen lang, 18 Jug breit, 4 Jug tief, 1608-1620 Metten lang, 10 jung breit, 4 jung litt, 1980—1982 auß ber Gegent vom Bare nach Sonben angelegt, mu eine Wassert Company; der Arich, der die Wester New-River Company; der Arich, der die Wester Leitung sprift, die New River Head (ogl. head). D. P. C. I., p. 48; the Piekwick papers are our New P. C. I, p. 48; the Piekwick papers are our new River Head; and we may be compared to the New River Company. Die Altien der Gefellichaft, urfprilinglich ju 1001. haben mit der Seit einen fabri-hoften Werth erholten. Rönig Rori II. ged 30 in feinem Befige befindliche gegen eine Rente con 500%. ahrlich an bie Befellichoft ouf; bie 500% merben noch beute gegabit, ollein fcon 1823 mor jebe Attie 17,000%. werth; brit gitt fit 48,000L — 5) NEW-RUM, Die Dir "Renjilber" jogen. Rümfilde fabricirter (doctored) Rum. M. G. N. II, p. 230: that abominable mixture which is sold ander the name of new

rum. - New Yean's eve, Splorfterobenb. Newgate, n. (nju'-pet) eigentlich ein befeftigtes Thor: bann dos jum Old Bailey (f. d. W.) geförige Eri-minolgefängnif der Eity om London (Newgate Street verbindet Hollorn. Skinner Street und Cheapside). Dort finden feit 1788 bie Dinrichtungen fatt; früher in Tyburn. - f. J. G. J. I, p. 276. - NEWOATE CAL-Endan, ein regelmößiger Bericht über bie in New-gate oerhondelten Eriminalfälle, eine Art Bitoval. galle ortfordetten termandallur, eine Ret bildozli (ming eine Noomen, mer 2002 na frammen ur vigen in Berlin, eine Ethilingshiften ber specificholen Belle und eine graft an inkename in it. Gho his only one I know, in Berlin, eine Ethilingshiften ber specificholen Belle und eine State und ei

coquette with a large bustle ..., appealing to a other popular thieves' novels, as well as the "New-gentleman ... — "Did you ever!" "Never, in my gate Calendar". Эт Newgate Calendar reddings life", returned her admire. — it, p. 15: "Well, jein, beits, in the "Rodeffion fide Stubm trooten D. P. C. I, p. 360.

Newman, n. (nin'-min) f. High church unb Trac-

Newmarket, n. (nju'-ma'-tit) Ein fehr bebeutenter Biab für Bierberennen; baher a Newmarket coat, ein Britfrad. D. H. T. p. 37: he was dressed in a Newmarket coat and tight-fitting trousers. Auch ent-away cost (f. b. 20.).

News, s. No news is good news, fehr üblich sprichwörtlich ju Personen, die sich über Ausbleiben eines Briefes beunruhigen. M. M. 1860, Sept. p. 364. Next, a. 1) next but one, ber medie oon einem Bunft ous. Next door (day, street etc.) Int one bei Dickens fehr fiblich, um burch bie icheinbare Be-nauigleit ber Angobe Schilberungen anichoulicher gu maden, mic 1. B. D. C. C. p. 29: in came the boy from over the way..., trying to hide himself behind the girl from next door but one. - ih. p. 74: do you know the Poulterer's, in the next street but one? - 2) next to oborrbiell f. unter much. Nibble, v. a. (Sl.) frintfmen, fungen. J. G. J. I, p. 126: and a nice joh I've had to nibble him. Nice, a. Anthony Wood, Athena Oxonienees, 1848, vol. I, p. 161: A. W. was with him several times, ate and drank with him, and had several discourses with him concerning arms and armory, which he understood well, but he found him nice and supercilious. — Bon blefem tobelnben Ginn ("elei, mablerifo" L.) jogt Trench, S. G.: this 'niccness' is taken now much oftener in good part than in ill; nor, even when taken in an ill sense, would the word he used exactly as in the [above] passage. - W. (7) und Wb. (5) geben nichts über ben gegenwärtigen Gebrouch biefer Bebeutung, mornen ober beibe in langeren Egcurfen oor ber lms mer ollgemeiner werbenben Anmenbung oon nice im offgemein lobenben Einne = "pleasing, beautiful" bei ben Englanbern, welche oon "a nice cheese-eake, a nice tragedy, a nice cyster, a nice child, a nice man, a nice tree, a nice sermon, a nice day, a nice country" (predict.

Niceling, s. (nell-tim) generater Renich, Splitters richter. Stube, The Anatomy of Abuses, 1585, p. 42: But I would ask these nicelings one question, wherein if they can resolve me, then I will say, as they say, that scarfs are necessary, and not flags of pride. — Trench, D. p. 25.

Niche, s. Uebertrogen ous ber Bebeutuna: beimer Drt, an ben man fich verfriechen tonn, Chlupfe wintel"; T. D. T. I, p. 293: others will spend years in degrading subserviency to obtain a niche in a will; and the niche, when at last obtained and enjoyed, is but a sorry payment for all that has been endured.

Niehed, a. (nition) Wb.; placed in a niche. "Those niched shapes of noble mold". Tempson. — (Str.) Bulwer, Lady of L. III, 2: no image of some marble saint, nich'd in cathedral aisles, is hallow'd more Nieker, n. (nit'-te) nachtliche Rubeftorer in Lonbon

gen Ende bes 17. Jahrhunderts. Macaulay, Hist. F. Engl. I, p. 355. Sgl. Tityre Tu. Niekname, s. steht D. P. C. I, p. 227 für Sers tarjung eines Romens, wie Dick für Richard u. bgl.:

Laban auswerfele to byne. My dawyters and soon, of labourers who still sack night-work. — Nurse and the flockin, and the stand the stand the stand the shocking them area. — Multipring for Employer may be Switten, myne, and what may I do to my soons and to ny M. L. L. H., p. 267: The dand-rands must not be exceed in the reminderites interlegance; some my confineded with the night-parks, or the places are more in the contraded with the night-parks, or the places. Phys., vol. 1, p. 162: the Danyerer Augustan, samong places which, since the passing of the Stantony of the singularities that he fand by humelf during leaf, are rapidly disapporting. — in p. 500: the his life, saw, ere be died, the acphew of his niece, refuse . . is conveyed by means of carts to some that is to say his process to the fourth depree distant night vard. — ib. p. 510: at the present of lineal descent. — M. Sestonian, p. 11: Within time, when night-vards are no longer permitted the compass of which very same time he (Julius Cosar) lost hy death first bis mother, then his

Cosar) lost by death first bis mouner, then man daughter Jails, and not long after his mice by the said daughter. (3ct persists) — Trench, S. G. Niggard, a. M. L. L. II, p. 8: niggards, gener-ally called niggers (i.e. false hettoms for grates). Nigger, a. Ecta genöhnlicher Ctrinanne, von Graßlünter ben Gingebornen in Justica geben. B. D. I. I. p. 51: By Jove! these niggers are such a cened sensual lazy set etc. — ib. II, p. 204:

as to that, you knew, they 're all migger alike", airs of a fashionable boarding school.— Bet B. Niggle, s. (eds) Gettief; ure own for bendying fashed. (Charless Hroads, p. 270. — Mrs. Gors, géégé; in @egrafiep us hold, round handwriting. (Candes i. th. A. p. 99.

is a little clese niggle. (Str.) — l'. giebt Dyrenor Terrace I, 65.

Nigh, adv. to go nigh-hand somebody, D. N. T. VII. p. 228, mol faum gut Gnallid. — Nicitatr, adv. there he found only a bachelet gathering. — Nixx-in brr Bolisiprade; beimab. D. H. T. p. 92: I were res aller, Regelbalm. Sterne (Str.) — Nixxviis, one-and-twenty myseln; she were twenty nighbat. Blide Marrbe on cin Heines Skodycn. H. W. Night, s. Nightcap, s. H. W. C. I, p. 171; they might put the nightcap upon yeu and eperate upon yeu instead; — hang you. Gemeint it bie Rühe, mit ber bein Berbrecher user ber Egeculism bie Mugen perbunben merben. M. L. L. III, p. 153; 1 always come on to that scene with a white nightcap and a helter on my arm . . . He (the hangcap and a motor of my and a man's man's the man's head, and the meose about his neck. — ib. p. 338: I saw them hung. I was right under the drop. I was a hit startled when they brought him up and put the repe round his neck and the cap on. Egl. to hang und to turn off. - Night-rows, s. Rachtcourse. (S.) — Nourt-monte, a. ets sighter, Surve or "mippers". — N. D. NEVER, a vanish noly, total ext Schumarischild, suddieb his Sudie histories and far a loy culpraise. "Article 1988 of the State of the Nourth of the State man über Racht legt. T. Br. p. 171: he took to imsunfactured by our chemists. — Who: to imbue fishing in all ways, and especially by means of with nitrogen.

night-lines. — Nuorr-sues, a. Bel ton fieth reiten.

No. D. St. p. 98: the family ... fellow him

to exist in London etc.

Nigas, a. I. chigo.
Nimble, c. M. I. L. II, p. 268: extending their
hasiness on the principle of small profits and quick
returns, the "nimble nineponce" being considered "better than the slow shilling". 3m Batte fpriche

Nimin-pimini, a. (nim'.4-n' yim'.4-n') getiert; wie namby-pamby (f. b. 29.). A. H. p. 1: Then the vewels (in 'Agatha') — the three broad rich a's — I wish that nigger would not kick up such a rew. which no one can proneunce with nimini-pinnin.

— ih. p. 238: and, though he a "nigger", he elested hips size. — Thackray, Virginians II, p. 222: seemed to ne a right gracious and nohle sort of [O Puder, O Merce, O Binshing Shame, O Komb menarch. b. p. 412: the "niggers" have just Pamby — each with your respective capital letters murdered some unfortunate gentlemen etc. . . . to your honoured names! O Nimini! O Pimini!

> tiré à quatre épingles, fich febr fein fleiben. H. W. C. I, p. 57: he understood it was quite a ladies' affair, and loomed in dressed up to the nines, and

N. p. 88: Little ninepins:
Nineteen, suemb. to talk nineteen to the dozen,
taufenberich burd einanber (dinospen, gewöhnlicher
Musbrud. S. B. P. II, p. 206: the ladies' maid's tongue was sure to run mineteen to the dezen.
Ninth, numb. the minth part of a man, iderehelt: cin Edmeiter. S. D. — T. D. T. I, p. 275:
"And a deuced deal you did fer us, didn't you?"
"What could wante to run the ninth part. - "What could yen expect frem the ninth part of a man? Never mind, Snip" etc.

Nipper, a. M. L. L. I., p. 37: Almost overy cestermenger who trades through the streets with bis berrow is accompanied by a boy . . These boys are useful to the man in "culling", their shrill Sign to many must out the one—noun-rows, a people on survive is a nonempanent of a toly. . . leese cover lovely perced in rob. the deficie lates, [Not]—view being often more annihit than the lenders Nour-next, a. Robl, Stiffen in Start-Eichen pitch of an adult's large. . . Some ge round to Per Terrinistic of Retarten, p. 19 a great black the contermogen's aboats and asy "Will you want in globe superied from the must of an American me to-mercow? Shall come and give you in lift: steamer, and serving for the pilot to steer his . . . So hall had see constricted called "call ally bors", eeurse. (B.) - Night-house, s. cin Raffeer, Birry or "nippers". - Sl. D.: Niffer, a small hoy. Old

when it 's late. - Night-lines, s. Grundangeln, bic sinte of potasb and other nitregenized products

night-likes. — Nisert-side, a. Ici den iche dreiten | Ka, a. D. Sk. p. Ici ich family . . . fellow him Betten in England liegt der Kranke möglicht immer at the no small risk of two or three of them being sur auf einer Seite, und wechfelt Rangens und Abends left debind . . . wader no small eng "usammen "ger bamit; man unterscheibet sie bann als day- und night- beren; burchaus nicht gering; net mare unenglisch, side. C. D. S. I, p. 155: I'll have half un hour's Str. giebt bas abnliche no other a persen (aus Warquiet befare I change to the night-side of the bed, Irea, methes an no beim Cumparativa anticlick. Ziefs
Nourr-Stanz, x, b, shade. — Nourr-Vours, a becent; wan nights', kan not be in [e]s wichen fällers
Noofcumen son Altriture, Senfgruben u. bgl. [195]. mit not medjeln. Nicht jeded, menn nicht ber Camnightman bei I. j., M. Ja. L. II, p. 500: the classe paratio, poleren ber Eng ober tod Serbe noget mich with

them than thou recorvent? - thou bringest more Clang wird es bonn weiterbin für head gebraucht, etc. (bei Ranner, mit beffen Auseinanderfequng II, wie in "a noh" - pro Ropf; 3. 3. im Brief eines etc. (etc. Wât pare, mit briffe Zucicianstretepans II.) més in "a nob" – pro Royi. p. 8. in Sirdi ente.

p. 1, 100 bat he frostiqui în desange limmen metră.) Leite in C. M. Nor. 2005, p. 606; Listenia Balli
p. 1, 100 bat he frost designi în cu sange limmen metră. Leite in C. M. Nor. 2005, p. 606; Listenia Balli
perindenti limber und Prabieat haben, mo bann bas 'or no' abmeidenb and Rubbinst haten, no hann has were necessary to the parties of the same species. — T. B. some halfpence out of them., Though the parties of the same species. — T. B. some halfpence out of them., Though the parties of the same species. — T. B. some halfpence out of them., Though the parties of the same species. — T. B. some halfpence out of them.) T. p. 394: He knew that it depended solely on his own wit whether or no he could throw the ooke back upon the lady. — ih. p. 408: I hardly know whether or no we do lean more confidently than our fathers did on those high hopes etc. — T. W. p. 121: whether or no the ill-natured prediction made by certain ladies . . . was or was not carried out to the letter, I am not in a position to state. out to the letter, t am not m a position so state.

— T. B. T. p. 255: He could not make up his mind whether or no Mr. S. was in truth a favoured rival.

— Son ben Etelen bet Måpner gefören bletter: Butter, Huddr. 1, 3, 260: For whether these fell wounds, or no, He has received in fight, are mortal, is more than all my skill can foretel.

— Coler. Picc. I, 1: I am perplex'd and doubtful
whether or no I dare accept this your congratulation. - Bulwer, Maltrav. 1, 4: He had read all the disputes of schoolmen, whether or not the notion of a Supreme Being is innate. Ties girbt cine Erganjung ju Ranner II, 2, p. 563. — No en of . . , in familidere Spreche haufig jur Bestis nung einer großen Menge: "wer meiß wie vielt". T. B. T. p. 307: I have hoard no end of stories sbont that filty. — ib. p. 321: and there will he no end of confusion. — J. G. J. f, p. 21: women can love no end of hahies. — No roperty! Das can fore no end of manier. agen (gegen Pusey und fonft) erhoden Gelogichrei beb Fratefiantismus, for bald man Gefahr oon Katholigismus witterte. M. L. L. I, p. 149: I hope there 'II he no 'No Popery' nonsense against Christmasing this year.

— ib. III, p. 72: But the gigantic movement did not attain its zenith till the "No Popery" cry was raised, upon the division of England into papal we went along, every body shouted out 'No Popery'!

- Th. Moore, Poet, W. II, p. 243: And Friars, staunch No-Popery men, In close confah with Whig Caciques. -

No THOROUGHFARE, I. thoroughfare. bon Storte u. h. m. In verein Derrumannen bas Bort gewiß oerschiebenen Ursprung. Daß "nob, oornehmer Ronn" nur die ols felbstftändiges Bort (wie Co., viz., nem. con. u. bgl.) gelefene Abfärzung bed Burt gruiß orfdickviern Eifgrung. Zeig "nob. Collene om Greie", und 30 Erren im Fri Mucht om construct Zione" mit bet de feibilisches Burt Giegermürien om 20 zu ab. "Bert ab Ellis, noch fleit nobellis, hieter Samme) ilt, bärte faum [6 mie eingefenn anderen, Loud Chanceller, Loud ob, legatit nobellis, hieter Samme) ilt, bärte faum [6 mie eingefenn anderen, Loud Chanceller, Comment Chanceller, Chan

wie in bem Beifpiel: bringest thou not more to tampf bie gewöhnliche Bezeichnung fur ben Ropf. 3m

Nob, r. (nib) (SL) bei umbergiehenben "Runftlern": Gelb von ben Buichauern einfommeln. M. I. I. 111,

Nobbings, a. (neb'-bla\*!) Extrag ber Collecte por Sufdauern. M. L. I. III, p. 119: we'd take per-haps fifteen shillings of nobbings. — ib.; when I had done my performance, he made a collection; and when he had done I got the nobbings. — ih. p. 145: I have had such a thing as 5 s. give to me. We are supposed to share this among the company, and we generally do. These are the "nobhings".—i.b., 213; I generally get good nobhings (that's a collection, you know).

Nobble, v. (nest) betrügen, überoortheilen. C. M. Dec. 1861, p. 677: he seems to me to nobble everything. Perhaps that was the old school. The young school ain't so very different in that respot. Only, perhaps, there isn't so much for them to nobble. — I. D. D. I. p. 163: the horses he had "nobbled", the jockeys "squared", the owners "hocussed". — Sri P.: Thackersy, Adv. of Philip, 1, 223: The old chap has nobbled the young fellow's monor

Nobbler, s. (1006'.") ein Betrüger; namentlich ein betrügerifcher Aboofat (sharp practitioner). Dann ber heffershelfer eines thimble-rigger (f. b. 28.), ben berfelbe gewinnen laßt, um Jufdauern Luft jum Spiel ju maden. — Bei Faultampfern ein entifeibenber Schlag ... a vettlor (oon nob, Ropf.) ... a nobbler, in Mustralien, a measure of liquor, F.

S. L. p. 53, Nebility, e. Der englifche Abet umfaßt obsteigenb bir folgenben Stufen: Duke, Marquess, Earl, Viscount, Baron. - Die Baronets geboren nicht ju eigentlichen nobility, sondern jur sogenannten pseudo-nobility; boch ift ber Titel noch erblich. — Knight bagegen ift nicht erblich. — Gomobl ber Baronet wie raised, upon the division of England into papas mothers; bou up ex ann muy creup. — Annan-bahopries. — h. p. 75. The year they was baggen if in diet critich. — Sound by the Barone to halking 'No Papery' all about the waits 1 had ber Anight behen he Bereddigung. Sir oor ben Strono (Guy Fawkey derseed up in a loog label, mamer ju tjern, bob mith of Stromung ofter Gentral garment with a red cross on his boson. — As bung the meller Momera burg her Burger Burger. immer fenntlich gemacht, ob jemand biefer höheren Rleffe angebort (alfo Sir Robort Peel, Bart. — Zagegen Sir Charles Napior). Lord ift – Peer of the Realm, Mitglieb bes Cherhaufes; ift also gemeinichaftlicher Zitel aller höberen Abligen, fpreiell eines Baron. Der Titel "Lord" wirb aber "by conrtesy" Nob, s. L.: "Ler Rapi (proc.), baher ber Mann Baron. Der Titel "Lord" wirb aber "by courtesy" n Stanbe u. f. m." In beiben Bedeutungen bat ben Cohnen von herzogen und Marquis, ben alteften Cobnen con Grafen, und ju Chren bes Amtes ben ber Lacherlichfeit ju verfollen). Bgl. Lady.

the most noble order - the Garter, More (Immortality of the Soul, b. 2, c. 15) billet noctambuli; — Arbuthnot icon noctambuloes, —

Trench, D. p. 36.

Ned, s. 1) a nod is ss good as a wink to a hlind horse. Biel gebrauchtes Sprichwort. — 2) Lord

Barleigh's nod, f. Burleigh. Ned, v. a nodding acquaintance, Jemonb, ben Ned, v. a nodding acquaintance, tyrmone, ren mon nur gräft, aber nicht genouer fennt, oft, p. 8. M. M. Dec. 1859, p. 90. Noggin, s. S. B. P. I., p. 75: the maddening brandy-flask . . . , the maniacal gin-noggin. — L.:

fleiner Rrug, bestimmtes Rag = I gill, welches = 1/4 pint ift. Wh. Nohow, adv. (nr' ban) D. D. M. p. 155: Then, struck with the peculiar expression of the young man's face, she added: "Ain't Mr. B. so well this morning? you look all nohow"; mit fenft anyhow (f. b. 28.); muft, unorbentlich (vulg.). Das Bort

eriftirt nicht für bie Borterbücher. Noisome, a. L .: "fcablich (befonbers ber Gefunbe fcablich überhaupt in ber alteren Sproche; mic Tressch, S. G. nadportif; to aberall in her auto-rifirtin Bibelaheriehung; p. B. Ezek. XIV, 15: If I cause noisome heasts to pass through the land...; ib. 21: when I send my four sore judgments upon Jerusalem, the sword, and the famine, and the noisemed beasts, and the pestilence ... — 1. Tim. VI, 9 of a Member for South-Lancashire took place at beasts, and the pestilence ... - 1. Tim. VI, 9 (Geneva): many foolish and noisome lusts (hurtful lusts bie outorifirte Ueberfegung). - Holland, Pletarch's Morals, p. 260: gods . . . such as he noisome, hurtful, and doing mischief unto men. -Milton. Reason of Church Governm. b. I, c. 6: (the prelates) are so far from hindering dissension, that they have made unprofitable, and even noisome, the chiefest remedy we have to keep Christen-Berfon ober Rorpericatt bas Borichioges und eine bobere Berion bas Beftatiaungerecht bat. C. Sk.

dom at ouc, which is, by Councils, Nokes, (Noakes) n. (nets) Sterne, Tr. Shandy, I, c. 29: a litigated point fairly hung up; for p. 124: The fellows nominated (for the headship instance, Witchter John o' Notes his noso could of a college) two persons of certain qualifications, stand in Tom o' States his face, without a tress of whom a bishop selected one. Now, they were Nolly, n. (not'-t') für Oliver, neben Noll. D. O.

Ramen (mas ber Deutsche mol merten muß, um nicht Findet fich eine große Majorität fur ibn, und erhebt fich feine Opposition feitens ber Gegenpartei, fo fonn ouf Grund blog biefes show of hands ber Canbibot Nectambile, a. 2005 als intensifies: 2004 bei ild combile tellur merken; umb bies gelütet, mem Donne, Sermon 46, p. 467: They say that on ther degenomics tellur bei ober riterrolles unter noctambulones, men that walk in their sleep, will liegen mürte (renn burch bir regetmößigs Ablimmung wike if they be called by their names. — Honry mirten ibn beteutnick 2004m crmadien, bie er 16 fpart). Er fonn aber folche nomentliche Abftimmung (poll) jebes Dot verlongen, und fie muß ibm bonn emabrt merben. Bei bem show of hands treten bie gewährt merben. Bet vem nur Bomp an ber Spige ihrer Borteien on, lettere mit ben Farben ber Bortei Scharpen, Schleifen, Jahnen geichmudt; fruber oft von Mufitbanben begleitet. (Bgl. corrupt). Es werben pon ben Canbibaten ouf beiben Seiten bie betreffenben Empfehlungereben geholten, und "mob" fpielt bobei mit Beifallsrufen, Unterbrechungen, Grungen, Berfen S. B. P. I., p. 75: the muddening with Schäfferfor, Intertverdunger, Grunner, Berfert, the annianced pin-sognia. — In with Spellimenthers, Retrieffor, Stellierian a. b., if s. — I gill, nedect = 4′, pins if, Wh. is — I gill, nedect = 4′, pins if, Wh. is — I gill, nedect = 4′, pins if, Wh. is — I gill, nedect = 4′, pins if, Wh. is — I gill, nedect = 4′, pins if, Wh. is — I gill, nedect = 1′, pins if, Wh. is — I gill, nedect = 1′, pins if, Wh. is — I gill, nedect = 1′, pins if, Wh. is — I gill, nedect = 1′, pins if, which is defined to the scholar in the tory affair. There is little to be done, and that little mere form . . . It is not a contest, for there is no canvassing: nor an election, for there is no poll.— ih. p. 28:3: The show of Landa was entirely in favour of Mr. M. . . . The eve of polling day was now at hand.— Illustr. Lond. News, Newton. The show of hands, which was nearly equal, was declared to be in favour of Mr. Turner, the Conservative candidate, and a poll was demanded for Mr. Cheetam. The election comes off to-day. - Nomination borough, = rotten borongh. F. p. 289. Nominee, s. L.: "Der ju einer Stelle Ernonnie". Bielmehr: Der boju Borgefchlogene; fo aberoll, wo eine

ass etc. Die beiben Ramen find wie Roe und Doe anxious to have as master a gentleman with whom In loof printinen in Maren to operanent (A. Sh.); the has op had a messen quarrel. They never unb by it for in Secondaries which was the form the secondaries in the melin oil 2 Aprin absorb first in Secondaries in the melin oil 2 Aprin absorb first in Secondaries in the melin oil 2 Aprin absorb first in Secondaries in the melin oil 2 Aprin absorb first in Secondaries in the melin oil 2 Aprin absorb first in Secondaries in the melin oil 2 Aprin absorb first in Secondaries in the melin oil 2 Aprin absorb first in the melin absorb first in the melin oil 2 Aprin absorb first in the melin absorb first in the melin absorb first in the melin oil 2 Aprin absorb first in the melin oil 2 Aprin absorb first in the melin absorb first in the melin oil 2 Aprin absorb first in the melin oil 2 Apr Bortern, bie birett aus bem Loleinischen tommen; und mar Abjettiven und Subftontiven (nicht in L. T. p. 166. Seed. Waverley 1. 0. 15 [index fig.; sos convocation, f. compounder. — [po. 128 Sch1); they not only intromitted with their sos-exercisers, a. Meaning, Hist. of Z. J., p. 301. whole goods and gear, corn, cattle, horse, noth, the noneffective charge, which is now a heavy past sheep etc. —Wh. black cattle, (Prov. Bayl, of our putile burdess, can hardly be said to have Nameaning, s. (at's-in-in-in) Retenumgationfield; existed. Studgeben in Skillstrubsjer, is he infet bern D. II. 7, p. 202: figures of vonderful nonecasing. (dirtitubsfer) ber Tkruter ja Olster fommer, nie Gen-Monecaing, δ. (a<sup>2</sup>min-sig) vertruingstroppingtt, existed, πίσορται τη Σκικατουσητη, τον επιας του D. Π. Τ., p. 262; figures of vonderfin inneaening, '(littlibelishel) ext. frome; μα θεεί former, μείν ξεπι Nomicasion, δ. Li. 262 Sergefalegenicia μει feteru μ. byl. — ΝΟΣΕΧΤΙΤΙΝΝ, δ. (α+α-δ-ά-δ-ξ-α) δρόξη. Του πειβρίτο επιδτράξ, δεστολέγ, του από εξιδιάτισμό. Μετ. (α-α-δ-ά-δ-ξ-α) δρόξη. Του πειβρίτο επιδτράξ, δεστολέγ, του από εξιδιάτισμό. Αντ. (α-α-δ-ά-δ-ξ-α) δρόξη του πειβρίτο επιδτράξου (α-α-δ-β-α) (α-α-δ-ά-δ-ξ-α) νεται μεταικεία στο μείνα (α-α-δ-ά-δ-ξ-α) (α-α-δ-ά-δ-ξ-α) από πειβρίτο (α-α-δ-ά-δ-α) (α-α-δ-α) nul cinem Hentition Plote burch ben Magor des Rirdenpatrone defirit, feldelfidindig Varere einzulehen. Crees und unter Beiftand der ädrigen officiellen Bers (Agl. secession).—T. B. T. p. 259: the quality... form: Ctoti; es find der ollertings in der Rigel ouger ben Wahlern eine Menge onbrer Berfonen, to eat a dinner. - non-sociery man, Sandwerter auch monderlei Gefindel, vorhanden. Benn ber Rome ber nicht ber Genoffenschoft ongehört; f. society. M. bes Candidaten difention vertander ift, so werden bie I. L. III, p. 232: It is the slop-workers of the out bem Blage Anmesenden aufgesorders, durch honds different trades — the cheap men or non-society erheben fiber benfelben abjustimmen (Show of hands). hands - who constitute the great mass of pan-

pers in this country. - NON-RETURN, s. Boliver, anoe could be pushed out into the street. - 3n Night a. M., p. 458: the alarm of Sarah at her D. N. T. II, p. 279 find feldit Serionen to genanut, non-return.) - Moberne Schriftfeller verfahren febr bie fa verbullt finb, bag man fie nicht ertennen tani frel, mit biefem Brafig, auch vor Wörtern sichsischer Abstammung, Ca 3. B. R. D. I. I, p. 108: to investigate the system of non-canalization, non-irrigation, non-road-making, non-tailway-constructing-NON-THOROUGHFARE, s. Gine Strafe ober ein Sof. ber feine Durchsahrt für Bagen bilbet sam Eingange pflegt bie Barnung 'No thoraughfare' angeschlagen ju sein). M. I., L. II, p. 45: There are other small non-thoroughfare courts, sometimes called blind allies, to which no name is attached etc. -Dergleichen Bilbungen find bann aft mehr aber meniger ichersbaft ober flangartig. Go a non-marring man, Jemand, ber entichloffen lit, ebelos zu bleiben; Kingsley in M. M. Nov. 1861, p. 3: a non-marrying

man, as the slang goes. man, as the slung goes. Li., and undefinited.

Noospacture, d. unb. s. Li., and undefinited.

Noospacture, d. unb. s. Li. S. Williamm, affaire

i. f. m. ' 3n ethniform Sunne W. Scott, Assip.

c. 11 (p. 198 Sch.); A nondescript animal with

might have passed for a mermatid, as it was pad
might have passed for a mermatid, as it was pad
might have passed for a mermatid, as it was pad
might have passed for a mermatid, as it was pad
might have passed for a mermatid, as it was pad
might have passed for a mermatid, as it was pad
prevalent opinion among the poor benighted

marrhy subjects of the far-reaching rule of the

profession of landenhall Street, having heen that the said Company was a nondescript brute . its species, genus, habitat all unknown etc. - Gehr gewöhnlich aber wird mit bem Borte bas bezeichnet, wofår man feinen paffenben Ramen finben, mas man unter bie ablichen Rategorieen nicht unterbringen tonn. Wb.: unclassifiable. - St. C. p. 82: lump, thump, whack, went nondescript pieces of firsh into the the fire (allerhand - bunt burcheinanber). - M. I. I. II , p. 106: in another portion of the house are collected confusedly together heaps of nondescript articles, which might appear to the uninitiated worth little or nothing. — Taber bann "Meniden ohne bestimmte Stellung". D. L. D. I., p. 131: There was a string of people already straggling in, whom it was not difficult to identify as the nondescript messengers, go-betweens, and errand-bearers of the place. — D. Sk. p. 422: a few ostlers and can mount a coach without requiring at least six penny-worth of oranges, a pen-knife, a pocket-book etc. — R. I. I. p. 35: "be so good as to tell me, is this gentleman — a gentleman?" — "Well", replied the other coolly, "he is what I call a nondescript: like an attorney, or a surgeon, or a civil ucerups, noe ad autoropy, or a suggeon, or a crui of Cambridge me engineer, or a hanker, or a stock-bewker, and ill the wiser. (Solyf), the stock of descript - that 's the first name it came out as etc.). Tann felt gemeintid: feltfam, fanberbar. Wh.: odd, something abnormal. - Parry, Mem. of Adm. Parry, p. 171: and nondescript enough was the result of these cogitations. — Scott. Astig., c. 6: nondescript trinkets. — St. C. p. 162: officers in tarnished uniforms, rent and wretched, and with nondescript mixtures of amounts. nondescript institutes of apparel, more or less II. W. C. I. p. 125: this loread at rougher nor insufficient in all. — Scott, Waverley I. c. 8 [p. 64, | hear's hide. — T. B. T. p. 329: they not acked to Sehl.) the roof had some non-descript kind of pro-incer nor you nor me. — M. L. L. J. p. 405: He's somewhat nondescript, by an in togenious contriv- nor service.

NON-INTROMITTANT (nen-in-tet-mit'-sint), eine Claufel, oburd Corporationen von Statten eigene Jurise biction pertieben murbe, intem biefelbe bie concurris

renbe Jurisbiction ber Graficaft ausichlof. F. p. 292 non-none (nin-no'-bit) ein lateinifches anthem, bas mit ben Worten: non nobis Domine ("nicht uns, o min een mourten: non hooss Jonnille ("mint time, or pettre") unfilling, until finit time 2 diglected (grace) gelungen méri. D. Sk. p. 162 mite justrit 'prav, silence for Non nobis', gefoten, unt nodpen els bennets ils, gefont: the prace is soon concluded. — D. Jerrodd, Men of Char, 1, p. 312: "After dinner, we must have — humph!"— what d've call it?" whispered B. — "Non nobis", replied O. NON VELT PROSEQUI (nie'-wilt-pus'"-1-twri) Bergichte leiftung auf bie Antlage feitens bes Attorney General; es tritt en bie Stelle bes non suit (Contumag) beim Pripatfiager, meldes bei jenem nicht eintreten fann, ba er Stelloertreter bes Ronigs ift, und ber Ronig im Gericht ftete gegenwärtig gebacht wirb (fiebe uhiquity). F. p. 129.

None, pron. I., glebt feln Beifpiel ber baufigen Serbishung 'none other', mosist Str. Beispiele gibti, 3. B. Worren, Now and Then, 9: the murdeter had been none other than A. — Th. Miller, The Poacher, 18: none other choosing to take up the challenge. - Ranner Gr. I, p. 300: Longfellow: Achieving what none other can; Id.: Other hope had she none. - Beim Comparativ: Dick., Domb. & S. S. 4: his eager eye scanned Mr. D.'s downcast face noue the less closely, mofür auch never: Butler, Hudibr. 2, 2, 279: as broken laws are ne'er the worse, Nav, till they're broken, have no force. — South Oroon. 4, 1: But you are never the nearer dying, I hope, for making your will (Watner, Gram. II, 2, p. 182). — Dann bas fiblide none the wiser: wen geht's mas an - wer but mes baren? (L. giebt: "I am not the wiser, id bin um nichts fluger, um nichts gebeffert"). Sier ift none thells Pronamen, mie 1) bie Analogie ber Brage: 'who the wiser?' unb 'without your being the wiser' (p. B. C. Bell, Shirley II, p. 107; Strange things might go on around you without your being the wiser) jeigt; 2) bie andere Form 'nobody a bit the wiset. - Currer Bell, Shirley II, p. 281: Two persons standing there might interchange a dialogue, and so it were neither long nor loud, none be the wiser. - Theil's aber ift none bloge Regation, perftarft fur not; benn man fagt gleich gut: yon will he none the wiser; und es firth befür never; und bas Beilpiel bei W.: "The Pretender or luke of Cambridge may both be landed, and I never Nons. s. (nonf) = non-intrusionists, f. ben pari

Neenday, s. as elear as noonday - flar mis Noose, s. 1) a running noose = a slip-knot,

cine Schleife am Ente cines Strids, bie fich jugicht.
D. O. T. p. 391; ib. p. 411: he fastoned one end
of the rope tightly and firmly round it (the chimney) and with the other made a strong running noose etc. — 2) to have one's noose adjusted, gehängt werben (Will. Hoparsk in C. M. 1860, June). Nar, conj. Jür than in ber Sprace bes Balfs. jections called bartians. — M. L. L. II. p. 59; told me, and more nor once that etc. — ib. II. p. 50; told me, and more nor once that etc. — ib. II. p. 50; told me, and more nor once that etc. — ib. p. 50; more nor twenty years ago I came to Lon-pleasant in locality. — ib. p. 121; the counter, or don. — ib. p. 59; I knew a great dale betther nor table, or whatever it is no be called, for it was that. — ib. III, p. 51; It would pay me better better the property of the proper Dampficheff. D. Sk. p. 386; we shall go down to Milton. — "The influence of reason in producing the Nore and back. — M. L. L. H, p. 106; per our possions is nothing near so extensive as it some stationed at Gravesend to board the home-commonly helieved." Barks. — % \$\frac{1}{2}\$ at \$\frac{1}{2 ward - bound ships at the Nore. - D. Jerrold, Men of Char. I, p. 186: Next morning, a vessel sailed for the Nore with Jack etc. Normanize, s. (no" min-cit) normonnifiren. Bul-

wer: it Normanized them (Fl. p. 266 Nerval, n. (no" w") "My name is Norval", eine Rroftfielle aus Home's Trogobie Douglas (1756 in Rrothteide aus Atome's Traphter Douglass (1756 in Crimburg jurier) judicipatri, jie Gerne mith beidgad oussensbig geternt, um els Beroberitäd ber Zeclamot their signatures with arabesques, spell without forethought, and spost "My name is Nor-Na".—
Th. V. F. II, p. 821: He looked at mo very much. I said 'My name is Norval' after dinner. My aunt hegan to cer. — M. L. L. III, p. 162: We used to do 'The Pownfall of Potand' and 'Lord Ullen's Daughter', and 'My e is Norval'.

Nose, s. f. unter bite unb grindstone. - Nose-OAY, s. D. Bl. H. II, p. 166: (the Lord Chancellor) sitting, in great state and gravity, on the bench, with the mace and scals on a red table below him, and an immense flat nosegay, like a little garden, which scented the whole Court. Heber bie Bebeu-

tung bes Bouquets f. u. herbs. Noser, s. (net'-t') (pugilistic Slang) Editag out bie Rafe. M. L. L. I, p. 14: The stake is usually a "top of reeh" (see pot of beer, back-slang), and the winner is the man who gives the first "noser"; a bloody nose however is required to show that the blow was veritably a noser.

Notey, n. (16) - Edingnome bes friggs non Bellington, M. L. L. I., p. 490: one of them was a figure of "old Nosey", the Duke, you know.

ih. p. 530: Had heer'd of the Duke of Wellington; he was Old Nosey. (Bellington hatte eine bemerfenswerth große Rofe, Bal, Conkey.)

Not, adv. Die bloge Regotion bient mit plumper Gronie in ber Bulgarfproche fur bie Berficherung. Go D. O. T. p. 118: Won't ho, be glad to see von? Oh no! In gleicher Weife ift es ein ablicher Scherg On Boll 728 george Erick et est en thiotopre George is anothing — hat triesd non invitinglem device-rickers, a Stellermann, a Stellermann, a mean in Estart, e depict en it, j., bel.) in a Stelleright and properties of the steller steller experience of the steller experience in the steller experience of the steller experience in reproof. - T. Br. p. 197: hark how he swears, Tom. Nicety brought-np young man, ain't be. I don't think. - Rebnlich fest mon ju 'over the left'.

Notch, v. und s. Die Points beim Eridet, bie für jeben Lauf ber Schlager gerechnet werben, murben ebemals auf Rerbhötzern eingeschnitten, jest motirt man fle in Buchern; ber Rame 'notchen' für bie gewonnenen neuros, po mer un notico lur fen anngerieren in arinna, man naving inte Avoita Scotia Banage dependent intrig gelifieren. D. P. C. L. 1, p. Sv. shen Dumkinsi Ing from the shinded (lib., p. 23). Die preite Gerie was caught out, and Poulder stomped out, All-ler som 3 mere L. creiterin haronetes, lie judjern was caught out, and brocked some filt-journ. — lib. 100 L jur Edentificiation now Rive-Septellien. Die p. Sv. this way..., they noted in here — liv the territoria. Per service state of the scorers were prepared to notch the runs

they left Mr. S. behind them nothing daunted. - blest as L. D. C. C. p. 60; But nothing donbting that etc. - Nagget, s. (nlg' : 6'1) Golbflumpen wie sie in Caliib. p. 26: she began to drag him . . . towards the formen und Australien gefunden werden. L. D. D. II,

Nors. n. (si) 2rt Zheid ber Zhenic em North- door; and he, nothing loth to go, accompanied Foreland, use fie in Stere theregot; ein beiteler her. — W.: "Auris, nothing dimayed". Kaoles. Buntt fir. Stennfaumgelørten her Semboner per Wh.: "Adam, with such counsel nothing swayed". Zampffeiff. D. S. S. D. SS. is we shall go down to Milson. — "The influence of reason in producing commonly helieved." Burke. — Waşner II, 2, p. 128: In nothing know where she remains (Shake-apeare, Cymb. 4, 3). — I something fear my father's wrath; but nothing ... what His rage can do on me. (ib. 1, 2). — 3n "Getthe's precently was nothing abnormal! (Leues, G. I, 23) (it bedy not abnormal nur Mitribut. — Normson, z. nichiologenbe, unbebeutenbe Reben; iehr gewöhnlich. D. Sk. p. 487 : (he) had the most insinuating way of saying im-pertinent nothings to his doting female admirers. T.B.T. p. 830; he had contrived ... to attract to himself a forest nymph, to whom he was whis-pering a plasterer's usual soft nothings. — ib. p. 388; she made him remain near her; and whispered to him little nothings. — Gin Brifpiel f. un-ter monsterer.

ir monsterer. Nestee, a. the child takes notice, cs fangt on, on fitner Gumer Getread µm modern, by Tingt caufer fide, um fich fler, pa femerican, D. Mr. 7., and fine fide part laws, as notice-boards observe.

Notice, v. in ber unter "to take notice" erffare ten Bebeutung. D. M. F. IV, p. 195: she was quite sure baby noticed colours; ... she was absolutely certain baby noticed flowers — founte

fcon Farben unterfcheiben, Blumen ertennen. Notion, s. Notion stone, s. M. M. Fehr, 1861, p. 273: a Yankee grocery or a Yankee 'notion store' is an epitome of almost every thing. Die Beidreibung ftimmt mit ber unter 'general shop' gegebenen überein.

Notwithstanding. Die Nochstellung bes Bortes in feiner prapositionellen Ammenbung — wie G. L. p. 13: hunting three days a week, which be persisted in doing, all lectures and regulations notwithstanding - bat etwos pom juriftifden Beidartofent.

Bnt it cometh to the sun , entsprechent bem Deuts ichen. G. N. S. p. 270.

idem. G. N. S. p. 270.

Nova Sertia, n. (a. 'no 5t' 'fd' -) Scott, Gny Mann.

III, c. 3 (p. 22 Schlen.): He was presumptuously overconceited on the score of family pride and importance, a feeling considerably enhanced by his late
succession to the title of a Nova Scotia haronet; fie in Buchern; ter Rame 'notches' für die gewonnes und von einem Briefe: sealed with the Hazlewood nen Boints, so wie 'to notch' für das Anschreiben ift arms, and having the Nova Scotia badge depend-

Nages, n. Beiner Londoner Schneiber in ben erften Johrzehnten biefes Johrhunderts. D. Y. p. 120; I say Nothing, prom. Sam Gebrouch als ersthafts See Shalls or Nages might cry out that their motives goiten [1.1., be in nothing allied, akin to mery' were hat to assert the eternal truth of tailoring T. B. T. p. 28; Mrs. P. . . was nothing daunted set. — Th. Moore, Pect. W. II, p. 391; Nor style by the high tone of Dr. (7.0 face. — ih. p. 47; isis Shultz, nor neat Nugee Addor'd a youth of the property of the propert

Nulsance, s. "Commit no nuisance". Der übliche Anschiog: "Diefer Ort barf nicht verunrelnigt werben." Nuisance Removol and Disease Preventing Act, Gefes von 1848 und 1855, woburch ble Pflicht jeben Bargers, über allgemeine Ucbelftanbe, wie gefundheita-Schablichen Buftanb von Locaten u. bgl. ju maden, eingeicarft, und bem Staaterathe Ermachtigung ge-geben wird, in biefer Begiebung Mogregeln ju ee-

greifen. F. p. 324. Number one, febr haufig . ich, bie Radficht auf bas 3th, ber Egoismus. D. H. T. p. 79: that trinmph of calculation which is usually at work rrimpn or calculation which is usually at work on number one. — ib. p. 114: his calculations relative to number one. — D. Bl. H. IV, p. 143: whenever a person proclaims to you, 'In worldy matters I am a child', you consider ... that you have got that person's number, and it's Number One. — D. N. T. III, p. 193: I am not in the habit of holding forth about Number One. — D. O. T. p. 345: Some conjucers say that number three is the magic number, and some say number seven. It 'a neither, my friend. It 's number one. - Unb 'pater: you can't consider yourself as and the wa number one, without etc. - D. P. C. II, p. 863: must follow. No man should have more than two attachments - Natshells the first, to number one, and the second to the ladies. — D. Ch. p. 57: Lady Bowley had been horn on New Year's day (which the local newspapers considered an especial pointing of the finger of Providence to number One, as Lady B.'s destined figure in Creation).

Numps, (ntmps) und Namp, s., für Humfrey. Sterne, Tr., Shandy 111, 19, (B). Narse, v. 1) to nurse one's leg, L.: "bas eine Bein über bas ander schlagen", so C. Bell Shirley II, p. 192: he already scented the time afar off, when, with nonchalant air and left foot nursed on his right knee, he should be able to make dashingly-familiar alinsions to his "nephew the baro-nes".— Dod behaute es oud bas mit biefer finnenben attitude oerbundene Streiden bes Beines. T. D. T. I, p. 179; the doctor turned himself to the hearthrug, and putting one leg over the other, he began to 616. (B) - NUTMEO STATE - Connecticut. (Wh.) nurse it. — Zann ift to nurse überbaupt — firti Nutty, a. nutty hedgerowa, soll son Sulfen; E. chein. D. Bl. H. II, p. 290: then C. hung npon S. M., p. S. l., giebt nur: "nubartig". W. unb her father, and nursed his cheek against here as W. h. bfergefre box Ebert gany.

nurseu a mongan that ..., peget. (Str.)

Nurse, s. to put out at nurse; "in: Pflege fibers
geben" (l..); bejonders auch von Waffen, die on Beis
vote ausgetigen werden (f. Minder), wie es in D. O.

T. yu Anglang geführert wirb (f. to farm.) C. A. Ill.,
p. 110: a woman who took ohilden at nurse. Rebertragen to put ont a capital at narse at compound interest. — B. M. N. I, p. 65: Therefore, he had educated and fostered Jensima with as much tenderness as if she had been his sister; put out her £, 1000 at nurse, and devoted, from the ready money which had accrued from the rents during his minority, as much as made her fortune (with her own accumulated at compound interest) no less than £, 4000.

Nursery-rhyme, ein Rinbertieb. Ueberall ju finben. Nut, s. 1) In ber Umgangsprache ift nut frets bie Safeinuß; M. L. L. I., p. 93: Very few coster-mongers bay nnts (as hazel nnts are always called.) - 2) where there are no bushes there can he no nnta, sprickwörtlich im Sinne von: "ein Schelm giebt mehr ols er hat". Scott. Waverley, I, c. 17, (p. 148 Schl.): But no gentleman could do more to shew his sense of honoue of a visit from another, than to offer him the hest cheer his house afforded. Where there are no hushes there can be no nuts, and the way of those you live with is that you

Natshell, s. T. O. F. II, p. 41: the matter lies in a nutshell: bie Sode (Lipt fid in menigen Borten ufammenglem; D. O. T. p. 141: it all lies in a nut-shell (es ift gan; leicht). — Tra. C. S. p. 345: "he either has a secret, or he has not one. If the latter, he is deceiving me; if the former, there is something in his life to be ashamed of!" and someoung in his life to be ashamed of!" and having thus put the matter in a nutsiell, Mr. R. turned him to the centract again etc. — A. H. p. 24: It all lies in a nutshell, my dear. — G. Bell, Shirdey II, p. 43: "I did not see the case quite clearly, I own". — "It lies in a muthell, notwithstanding". — C. A. III, p. 250: a nervous patient who is never worried, is a nerrons patient cured. There it is in a nutshell. - NUTMEG. WOODEN NUTMEGS, Spigname ber Ginmohnee oon Connecticut; weil fie einft betrugerifder Beije bolgerne Duseatnuffe ftatt wirflicher verlauften. Atlantis II,

277

6. 1) he leifere Shame feverait où ht Stiplem like prompter (pgt. loc unit P. 23). Strice T. munn and B. He son. after in factifiers Max. in More, Face N. VI. V. № 201: Conjuil durch Flitz (L. junz Zield unrightja. Deller the C. junz Microsoft (v. junz Lield unrightja. Deller the Village St. junz de Lield (v. junz Lield unrightja. Deller the Village St. junz de Lield (v. junz Lield unrightja. Deller the Closenties annehale, natur unit le uildentrette, cash-girbiger ju moden. Cling apple Nagali brifferen Al colomorard for the continuance of the old prices of explexified skele. Ol take 0.0 — Her's sauchi, in the Romort Nagalier and uncert Ol — Live platic, all alize 0! — Ge Catol-bene griffen. Eliberte ber gangen Stricklung ber Marchiel ville (C. junz 2) = 0.0 p. in Zigerten opposate less we Elzin, see he unt by Tyriczkijsking Hugustine.

murbe jerftort, und ber garn murbe unter Begunfti- oeto gung bes Bublifums aber ein Bierteljahr fortgefest, bis bie Theaterbirection nachgab.

Oak, s. to spart the oak, f. sport. Onks, s. (ers) Rame eines bebrutenben Bierbe-

remens, do in Epiom gedalten wirk. Per Dafis dred odd miles. Oad rellows, eine in England Lag ift ein Feierlag für London. L. D. D. 1., verbreitette Berbrüterung ober Berbindung ju Hobfi p. 157: the favourise for the Oaks. — M. L. L. I, thänigletis und luttriftigungsbergelen, i. u. Druid. p. 286: the sale (of race-cards) on the Oaks day. 0.4km., 0.04km., picking it bie gemöhnische Ziente, mie ite gelegerlich im heute verlangt merken. Befehnistiums im Refreitsbäuters nie fom Refreitsbium to Om ans, emand ber elden Ziente leitlet, per unfehler, Rinber u. byl. D. O. T. p. 11: sa you "Il alle p. B. 46 Oktoberteier von resembigs Minger begin to piele ookam to-merowe (in Raba im Rr feltzus einteitst. M. la. L. III.) p. 306: the "old begin to little outside the second of the good at Calcutta) are employed accasionally, or, as they term it, "get were prisoners heavily shackled, picking oakum; add jobe" ... If a driver be ill, or absent to

Oar, s. the heat lies on her cars, (f. fie). take more than a wife's share in the labouring oar, whonever the business in hand coold be adüblide Bariation con: to put ana's car in.
Oath, s. 1) D. N. T. I, p. 58: answering overything that was demanded as if he were upon

oath; ale wenn er eiblich vernommen murbe. - 2) J. G. J. I, p. 5: "any more of your imperance, and"

here he took an oath, confirming it with a - here he took an eath, confirming it with a odd-bay about the farge (Saufjunge). - Antere L. smart blaw of his stick . . . night genosphid für to S. C. II, p. 234: the odd man of the family; swear; to take an eath ift fenft - brribiger Obelisk, A. Bis jum 17. Jahrhundert (nach bem edelor ber nriedifden (Frammatifer) bas an ben Rant gefdriebene Mertreichen zweifelhafter ober gefällchter Stellen, bann überhoupt bes Bermerflichen. Hacket, Life of Archb. Williams, pt. I. p. 35: the Lord Keeper, the most circumspect of any man alive to provide for uniformity, and to ecuntenance it, was scratched with their obelisk, that he favoured find also 8 gegen 1, 10 gegen 1; burd Eingehen job-Puritans, and that sundry of them had protection der Betten seichnen bei Bettremen fich bie eigentthrough his cannivency or alemoncy. - Philips, New World of Words, Pref .: I have set my mark

obelisk, there can srise ne other inconvenience from it but an accusion to exercise the choice and judgment of the reader. - Trench, S. G. Obfascated, a launig im Sinn non flahberghasted, E. M. F. I, p. 91: As far nucle Pullet, he could hardly have been mare obfuscated if Mr. Tulliver had said that he was going to send Tom to the the largest odds against him. — Th. V. F. I, Lord Chancellar. 3m Siang bebrutet but Sort p. 132: he gave the adds of 100 to 1 (in twentice) betrunfrn".

npon them (i. e. affected pedantic words); and if

any of them may have chanced to escape the

Object-lesson, s. Anicauungsunterricht (C. M. 1860). Obnoxions, a. ift im Gegenfat ju ber Bebeutung "ftraffällig, tabelnowerth" (bie Trenek, S. G. aus ber alteren Sprache mit Beifpielen belegt) jest ju einem Synonym von 'offensive' abgefchmacht

Communy non vomensure adoptionals.

Disequines, a . "Three is ever in observed to the condition as believers to the condition as believers to the condition and their preclaims affinities, starting the condition of the condition and the condition of the conditio anather". Daß birfer Sinn bes tabribaften Dienfteifers mit bem Borte fruber nicht verbunben mar, geigt Trench, S. G. an Beffpielen; in ben Bebeu-tungen I.'s: "folgfam, williahrig" u. f. w. tritt biefer Tabel in ber gegenwärtigen Bebeutung nicht hervor. 'Ods bobs'l ories the hearty Behre, a. (SL) Gelb. D. H. T. p. 39: pay yaur ben von L. angeführten Alachen.

omre at the doors and take it out.

Greny, v. acteuades, annuches | L. book both L. agasilists; (Riffer-98) Scinifishehr; [forty-left-1] both Creapier, s. art de fieldli tertule "I nivites Vegetains to believe "Abbage for ever" and may be moder Chopolisiss and single property of the control of the II. Scinifished the control of the Computer of the

Octopede, s. (at'ni-pib) achtbeiniges Thier. Bulver,

friedenen machten, so groß, bag von der Buhne tein Noott a. M. p. 62: There is oue class of spidors Wort ju versteben mar; viel Sigenthum bes Theaters industrious, hardwarking octopedes etc. Son

odd, a. L.: "ha is four score and odd, rr i ctilde und achtig Jahre alt". Dierin Iann 'and' rbenjo gut feblen. M. L. L. III, p. 363; there are now 350 add waterman. — N. C. I, p. 113; two hnnverbreitete Berbrüberung ober Berbinbung ju Dobi-thatigleites und Untrritigungezweden, f. u. Druid. -Butwer, Night a. M. p. 107. - Oon zons, fleine Dienfte, wie fie gelegentlich im haufe verlangt werben, attend a summons, or on any temporary accasion, the odd man is called upon to do the work. --Older A. One heat her on her eart, in res.— the code man recurse apon to on the even-Art. Trollope, Flighty Orderin, in list, it has made to list. We thinscherperin any had our Sundary, the control of the trollope of the control of the contr the places of the officials so discharged etc. D. N. T. VI, p. 81: we have hired him as our odd man' (Sausineti). - D. Gr. E. I, p. 55: I was ber einzig unverheirathete "Ontel", ben alle anberen

Odds, a. Das Berhaltnig ber verfchiebenen Ginfabe bei einer Bette, ober ber Unterschied swifchen benfelben (pal. 'oven ben'.) Wer permeaner ift, ober bie großere Sicherheit zu haben glaubt, fest bir großere Cumme. Ber fo ein großes Riftes übernimmt, von bem fagt man: he lays the long odds. Long adds lichen 'turfites' bem allgemeinen Bublifum gegenüber aus, weil fie über bie einzelnen Pferbe thre befonberen Radridten baben. Die 'lowest odds' merben alfe Radrichten hasen. 222 towest odds: meren any immer agen bru favonirie lingen; be 'long odds' agen bir 'outsiders' (f. b. Sb.). G. L. p. 196: ha rode kicking kate over the iron pales round llounslow Barrack-yard, and hit the layers of the long odds for a cool thousand. - ib.: p. 66: Bella aught to be (confident), for she has laid long adds. - F. J. H. p. 126: Brogton furiously took

against Kangaroo. - Egl. close betting Odie, a. (es'-it, to'-it) mas ber burd bie Theorie Reichenbach's ausgestellten, bas gange All burch bringenben Raturfroft Od, (es, es,) Odylo, ober Od-ysio force, angehört. K. W. S. p. 383: Was it through some such species of attraction as believers

bes Geruches feinesmege betont merben foll; wie D. M. F. 11. p. 74: both were too gaudy, too slangey,

too adarous of cigars.
Ods, interj. Thackeray, Virginians III, p. 21, 'Ods bohs'l ories the hearty Sir Miles - neben

af our favourite plant?
Of, prap. Str. gicht folgenbe guten Beffpiele für

OFF

bri Zichid juijden of unb from (by). B. V. F.:

Ory-smoor; ib, p. 479: Some of the off-shoots

J. A. S. John, M. Rosen-coryi: I branch is of

neighborn. — Th. Miller, the Nonethern is should sale (of second-hand harmen) in it fettences as the neighborn. — Th. Miller, the Nonethern is should sale (of second-hand harmen) in its fettences as character.

The neighborn. — The more expected is free in the squires. — The more expected attentions a character.

The neighborn. — The more expected attention as the squires. — The more expected attention as character.

The neighborn. — The more expected attention as the squires. — The more expected attention as the squires are should be some of them. It will be supported at the squires. — The more expected attention as the squires are should be some of them. It will be supported attention as the squires are should be supported attention. — The more expected attention as the squires are should be squired. — The more expected attention as the squires are should be squired. — The more expected at the squired attention as the squired att p. 89: the squirrels are hought by them of the p. so: the squirrels are hought by them of the dealers in live animals. — Su Pickering, Nan Darrell, 18: If I were not a wife of a thoasand, rgl. a man of ten thousand unter man until pr. 3). — Steben Mrs. Gore Castl. i. th. A. 17: the poor old lady was no longer of this world — outh long for this world. (T. B. T. p. 262: Poor Dr. Trefoil is not long for this world, my lord), ngl. long, 1. - to do something of ono's self = of one's own accord. - D. T. C. I, p. 248: On the crowd's opening the coach doors, the one

mourner scuffled out or museur, and was in their hands for a moment etc. Off. Gie ben gegenmartigen Gebrouch bes Bor: tes als Brapolition, ole Abverbium und ole abjettiptider Bulat ift "ob, meg, fort" nicht immer geeignete Uebertrogung, weil fich mit biefen Bortern bie Bor-ftellung ber Bewegung ju nachbrudlich verbinbet. Off bebeutet ftets

1. bos Richtvorhonbenfein on einem Orte; aber bas Befinden neben bemfelben. IL bos Richtbetheiligtjein bei einer Sanblung; bas

Richtsattinten ju einer Beit. Beibe Bebeutungen hat bas Bort burchgangig im Gegeniabe ju on, ber fehr haufig ausgebrudt, unb

fast immer gebocht wirb, und pwor:

1. bie erste in Berbindungen wie two milos off this place (Wh.). — D. C. C. p. 45: Mrs. Cratchit said that, now the weight was off hor mind (no ger upon her mind) she would confess etc M. L. L. 11, p. 370: when the work is executed off the master's premises, of course there are neither definite hours nor days for labour. - to be off one's legs (no longer upon one's legs; pqf. leg). — M. L. L. II, p. 225; Watling-street, Bow-lane, old-chango, and other thoroughfares off Cheap-side and Cornhill — Quer, und Rebenfrohen. — Und so mamentist off in her nantiften Bebeutung "auf ber höhr van" (L.), wie "off St. Lucia"; "off the southern extremity of the main land" (Rap. ner II, 1, p. 259). Go wie nun 'on tho stago" techniicher Ausbrud geworben ift fur olles, wos por ben Augen bes Bufchauers vor fich geht, mas fich ouf bee Buhne befindet, fo "off the stago" und fur; "off" für bos, mos hinter ben Decorotionen geschieht ober ift. D. H. T. p. 356: "ho (the Giant) ant on yet", ift noch nicht outgetreten. Ge bei Str. N. Rowe, Tamerlane 5, 1: Tamerlane and the rest drive Bajazet and the mntes off the stage; -Tamerlane 5, 1: Tamerlane and the hei Ragner Goldsmith, Vic. of W. 19: he burst into a flood of tears, and retired off the stago.— Taylor A. Reade, Masks, I, 1: she is a decent actress on the boards, snd a great actress off them. - Dogu D. Sk. p. 426 (wo en fich borum handeit, wie ber Schouspieler in ber Duellscene in Dihello follen fell): But you must take care you I shall fall with my bend 'off', and then I can't do any harm''. — 2 sher bit Suhammericangan:

Orr-rant; M. L. L. II, p. 255: Floot-street,
off too''; — geldedret mit fast: M. M. Nov. 1961,
Ladgate-lill, Choapado, Nergate-street, the 'off'
pasts of St. Paul's Church-yard, Cornalli etc.—
I therefore the resolution of the the street of the there is the state of the street of of the street

man's walk . . . etc. are either streets without horse-thoroughfares etc. . . .

OFF-THOROTOHFARE; ib. p. 479: Friar-street is ono of the smaller off thoroughfaren. - Mue im Befentlichen mit ber Bebeutung Rebenftrage, fich absmeigente Stroke.

Co wie man fogt 'I have a busiaoss, a person on my hands', ich hobe bomit ju thun, womit leicht bie Borftellung oon einer Loft fich verbinbet, fo ift to take something off ono's nands ftehenbe Phrafe, und boher 'orr hand' Ausbrud für bas, wos mon los wirb, fich son ber hond fchafft. Fielding, Jos. Andr. 4, 5: he hath taken several poor off our hands that the law would never lay hold on. Poor off hand without deliberation or delay(W.); abulish mic in ber Stebensart: "frifd oon ber Sanb meg arbeiten"; bonn := without study or preparation; as, sho plays a tune off hand; ho speaks finently off hand (Wb). — Eo Sheridan, Rieals 11, 2: how sho will read off hand (Dlanner); - Hewlett, College Life, 31: a little child answered questions off hand, of which they were obliged to write down the figures. — Th. Hook, Fathers and Sons, 18: this suggestion, off hand as it was, did not appear altogethor injudioions. (Str.). Co ift es "ertemporirt, oud bem Stegreif". - hierous entwidelt fich eine mehr moralifche Bebeutung, infofern, mos oue bem Stegreif, ohne Bebenten - ouch ohne Ceremonie, bem Gitgreif, ohne Bebenten — oude ohne Ceremonte, ohne Imiliable effektis, beder ber objektische Ges-broude; in an off-hand manner; in this off-band way; to ho on off-hand terms with . . . , i o oben borister fair; gerebru; ungenirt. Str. gifekt: Warven, Ten Thoma. a. Y. III, a. Simerely my off-hand notion. — Th. V. F. III, p. 221; the off-hand manner in which the latter talked. — A. Smith, Pottleton Legacy, 24: as you please, said Mr. Dipnall in an off-hand way. — Sgl. D. II. T. p. 168: in being called Tom, in such an intimate way, by such a voice; in heing on such off-hand terms so soon, with such a pair of whiskers etc. Gang entipredenb unferem "fort, weg" ift off, wo es fid mit Berben ber Bewegung oerbinbet, und fieht hier natürlich flets im Gegenson au "on". — put on your bonnet — tako off your bonnet. — Und so bti Str.: off goes his bonnet — (f. to go off). — to pull off, to strip off. — to rise off the bed. — reach my breeches off the chair. — a mouatain had been lifted off my heart. — blowing the dust off the glass top of a compass case. — to kiss the dust off one's feet. — Zonn we dined off a reast fowl; - this man is a riddle, which would have gained the Sphynx a good dinner off Oedipus, bie Speife bezeichnente, son bee (weg) mon ist; neben l offered him to dino, off gold plate, at tho little room in the Casino — (Thackeray), die Schalls hitlo room in the Casino — (Thackeray, see Sugar, id, ben Teller Speigheneb, von bem mon ist; und bos gewöhnliche 'to be off', fich entjernen; ouch: eins gefolofen fein. D. D. M. p. 115: "Why, you 'ro talking in your aleep! why the devil do you talk in your sleep?"... "What was I talking shout?"

"""" which is his "" and I. "whill was just the property of the prop aus prispitutem mit Unius eringenti mit ausse on frimiurigi, renneterino — "o Neep a person oil my handis — Dab eberchiel jum Servium bitti, mit: ado on, einem binfultim; to put a thing off and on, in "Break off! My fairy nose a mortal, smelle" etness auss[ern, ereighetere". — "Off and of the off (Plemolel, Pormoli, 2) — Then 't is time to one Never Zablighet (gefst nevern web) dance off (Plemoleroy, Bonk, Llons, 6) — Carried befolie eld eine instrumitierne, bisselfen einge off the great prise (Bisheer, Monoy II, 8) — [felte un'd beam selver alignmannen. Wh. unter

OFF

Danne II, 2, p. 98. ten icon bie Borftellung, nicht con ber Entfernung von einem Orte, fonbern von einer Richtbetheiligung an einer handlung, und von einem Richtftattfinben ju einer Beit. Diese Bebeutung geigt sich in off duty; off one's guard u. bgl.; bam in 'well off'. — Bul-wer, Lady of L. 1, 2: His father left him well off — unb (ib.) What if we could make this efegont clown pass himself off as o foreign prince? music off at sight — inforcer bos Fortigmmen uon einer Sache auch bas Fertigfein, bie Bollenbung In-woloirt. - Ferner aber fteht off bem on infofern entgegen, als on bie "continuirliche Fortbewegung" (Raner) einer Sanblung, bos ftetige Stattfinden; off aber bas Richtftattfinden, die intermittirende Thatigleit bebeutet. (on, adv. erflärt fowel W. [3] wie Wh. [4] == not off, unb Wb. fest baju 'adhering', W. genduer: in a state of constancy). Also 'read 'speak on' ; fejen Gie weiter u. f. m. on with my story, Marryat, P. Simple 1, 12. — Dem gegenüber 'to lenve off' u. bgl., und fo naments lich, mo off abjettivifch jugefeht wirb, 3. B. Orr-par, s. ein Tag, an bem etwas nicht gefchieht,

ober vielmehr ausgeseht wird; an bem bie "continuirs liche Fortbewegung" ber hondlung unterbrochen wird, so Th. V. F. I, p. 118: now, such horses as Queen's Crawley possessed went to plongh, or ran in the Trafalgar Coach; and it was with a teom of these very horses, on an off-day, that Miss Sharp was brought to the Hall — cin Tag, an tem fie nicht im Trafalgar Coach gingen. M. L. L. III, p. 220: I was to have 4s. for working days, and 1s. and keep, and lodgings etc. for off-days - Tage, an benen nicht gearbeitet murbe. - Der Rame ift bei Rettrennen fur bie Tage üblich, mo bie Rennen nicht ftattfinden; Zwifchentage. G. I., p. 66: half the country was assembled on the appointed morning, an off-day with the Pytchley. — M. L. L. I, p. 286, 286: if a man sell from ten to twelvo dozon cards on the "Derhy day", it is accounted "a good day"; and so is the sale of three-fourths of that quantity on the Oaks day. On the other, or "off"-days, 2 s. is an average earning.

OFF-SIGHT, s. R. L. L. p. 54; he indomnified himself for these laborious and sleepless dinners by asking David Dodd and his sister to tea thrice a week, on the off-nights (wo fein Diner ftattfanb). OFF-CHANCE, s. M. G. N. I, p. 114: to be sure, there is the off-chance of a settlement by violent death: eine Rebenmöglichfeit, bie in "bie continuirliche

Fortherorgung" ber Danblung seibst nicht eingeschlossen liegt (19gl. off-sectiog).

OFF-SEASON, A. Th. V. F. II, p. 166: All she ever gets from her family is a turkey at Christmas, in exchange for which she has to board two or three of her sisters in the off season; and

teenenangunber ouf einem Bahnhof) was, either that he was "t'other side the lino", or, that it was his off-time, or (in the latter case), his own personal introduction to another Lamps who was not his

OFF AND ON, ober ON AND OFF. L. githt: "mans

als Proposition mit Casus ericeint (wie taken off felmuthig, veranderlich" - "to keep a person off off: a) at one time applying and engaged, then absent or remiss — "ab unb ju", "bin unb mieber", "mit Unterbrechungen". T. C. R. l, p. 276: "and they have been staying with you now for some weeks, haven't they?" — "Off and on", said Fanny. — M. L. L. II, p. 98: I worked for four or five years, off and on, at this place. — ib. p. 150: I kept myself when I left him, just off and on like, by myseil whom I lett him, just off and on like, by collecting grease. — ib. p. 167: I took to the drodging, and am at it off and on ever since. — ib. p. 171: I've worked the sewers, off and on, for twenty year. — ib. III, p. 96: I was with him 15 year on and off, — ib. p. 136: On and off, I've been clowning these twelve year. - ih. p. 423: I next year had a twelvemonth's work, on and off, with a farmer near Bristol — und left oft fonft. — Dann in ber Geefprache; Wb. b) (Naut.) On dif-Tann in ber Settprame; w.b. by (170ms) via uniferent tacks, now toward, and now awoy from the land. Days bet Mähner (II, 2, p. 98): I swam, ore I could recover the shore, five-and-thirty leagues, off and on (Shakespears, Temp. III, 2).— The questions no way touch upon poritanism, either off or on (Saunderson bei Williams, Dict. p. 208). off of a (Saunderson bet Williams, Dic. p. 2029.— Teifglieb Benertung: to be off and on a un-steady, irresolute, wird sich für 'irresolute' nicht halten lassen. Denn wenn Jemend eine Sache bald aufnimmt, bald sie unterläßt, so ist er nicht unent [chlossen, sondern wantelmützig. 'Irresolute' ist, wer ich weber rntichließen fann, etwas ju thun, noch es ju faffen; bemgemäß geben Wb. fowol wie W. unter 'on, adv.': he is neither on nor off - irresolute; mosu Wb. noch 'not steady' fest. - Off

im Cridet f. off, s. Off, s. Off, s. Sm Cridetfpiel wird biejenige Seite mit off bezeichnet, welche bem bowler jur Linten liegt, im oli bergenner, weiche eem toowier jur zuwen leigt, -degenlaß jur rechten (On- ober Leg-side). Der fielder, weicher lints hunterwärts nom bowler steht, bejist besjalb Long Off. T. Br. p. 298: Johnson the young bowler is getting wild, and bowls a ball almost wide to the off. — ib. p. 298: the new comer's off-hitting is tremendous, and his running liber and the comments of the property of the comments of th like a flanh of lightning; b. h. ber neue hateman ichlagt feine Balle mit besonberer Geschiellichteit und Rraft nach ber off. Seite; benn jebee Schlagee hat feine besondere Starte in einer bestimmten Art von Schlas gen. (Gin anderer Rame fur Off-side ift Slip-side; gen. (Ein anterer Rame jur On-nice | bomb bowler betrachtet) linte hail bes angegriffenen wicket (vgl. wicket und ben Alan ju cricket). Es ift bem am wicket stehenden batsman bas fernere. — Orr-stung, s. bas bem behalenben hatsman fernfte stump bes wicket; baher auch the outer stump, f. u. outer Offer, s. Times, June 29, 1857: wool on offer

angeboten. (Str.)
Office, s. What's the office? (D. P. C. II, p. 194), fonft unbetanntes Stang fde: what's the matter? Bielleicht jufammenhangend mit ber Bhrafe: to give the office, melde nicht bebeutet : "einen Dieb ber or three of her sasters in the off seaton; and the dince, prince ring ferently; "cuten 2000 term clode; and feeth her brothers when they come to Morten angiers." (L., princers, carrier polysightfur town. Orre-ruse, a freix 3cit, no 3cmanh night befolishing Edin and the seaton field in the seaton field. — Orrece ruse the first field in not on daily. D. M. J., 197: but the ruse Konstrue or Discours, Shelter Chartegifictungs's answer to his inquiry? Where h Lampar? for reas a mature to his indicates. F. p. 167: Officer, s. bebeutet oft fur; ben policeman, wie D. Sk. p. 229: Horficer! — politänbiger Bow-Street

officer, f. Bow-Street.
Official, a. Tinco, Dec. 11, 1856: the official year, bas Gefchaftsjahr. (Str.) Offset, s. 1) (Str.) Mbick, Boriprung, Brees: orr-

thiam. — Bgl. Wb.; 5. (Surv.) a short distance (picte I did not knew you. You look older (Long-measured at right angles from a line actually run fellow) bit andere Form nicht mohl angumenden to some point in an irregular boundary or to some object, -2) D. M. F. I, p. 3: at every meeringouped. — 21 D. M. F. I. p. D. S. at every metring. "the eldest and ablest critics" [6d] mm. "the head of the control of the co weil es, wie in bem erften Beifpiet, burd einen Bruden-pfeiler gehalten und vom Strome bes fliegenben Baffers, bas fich burd bie Mitte bes Bridenjochs ergiegt, getrennt ift. Es ichließt alfo an W. 1 (a part sep-

Ogham, e. "Stenogrephie ober Chiffreichrift ber Brianber", I. - Rad Robenberg, Infel ber Beiligen I, p. 252 vielmehr eine vollfidnbige Beheimidrift, vor Sinfuhrung bes romliden Ronches alphabets üblid. Es giebt mehrere Spfteme; bas befanntefte ift bas Ogham Craobh (Beum: Dabem), meift aus Strichen aber und unter ber Linie beitebenb; ein greber Strich unten h, swei 1, u. f. m., ein Strich oben h, zwei d, u. f. m.; ein fchrager Querftrich burch bie Linie m., zwei g; ein fentrechter Querftrich burch bie Linie a, zwei o, u. f. m.; ein Rreug ea, ein Rreis ei,

arated, a detachment) on

. Ogreish, a. (\*r.-\$-16) Wh.; resembling an oper-ec., D. B. H. H. H. P., 35: there is an Opera-kind of jocularity in Grandfather Smallweed to-day, Oh myl Gen Shrripetion bes Gritaunens over ber übercreigung beim Selfe, D. Sk. p. 213: amidst tumulunens shouts of "Oh myl "fe met the children, —ib, p. 225: "Oh, Myl" exclaimed Mys. Ivins. Oll, s. D. M. F. H. H., p. 215: If his wife was

present, she would throw eil noon the waters; prichwortlich haufig: bes eufgeregte Baffer beruhi-. Uebergegoffenes Del foll biefe Wirtung haben. Bily, a. in Bezug auf Rebe und Ausbrud Synorum von unctuous; ungefund falbungsool; ein Al-tribut, welches gern unungenehmen Gefflichen der Low-church-Richtung beigelegt wird; so Mr. Slepe in T. B. T. und Mr. Chaddand in D. Bl. H.; doher zen erferren wert p. 197: She had fergiven his phas-ical arragement, and even his gravity fine and p. 10. dis "having a good deal of train cill in his system", was (h. p. 3) 4 laways borning a kind system", was (h. p. 3) 4 laways borning a kind system", was (h. p. 3) 4 laways borning a kind of the production of that article on a battenish of the production of that article on a battenish had come up to Julian ether simply as an acid and oily manners. (h. Egnegmen (in gravay; fb., p. 200; Mr. Sloppie civility had been more for 104, a. Street entuber ten desgrably jun 36as green, Streeten, and the streeten of green, Streeten, and the streeten of the green, Streeten, and the streeten of the stree non ersterem bort p. 97: She had fergiven his phar-

(auch geiftig) ober ber binfalligfelt und Rraftlofigfeit verbinbet. Auf festerer Bebeutung beruhen Aus-brude, welche im Deutichen auffällig fein murben, wie Traif, sately in Evalution calculate controlling ten swives, see use Solizab, and nessentide and Frinch. Observation of the sately seems to composed, by the first price of the sately seems to composed, by the first price of the sately seems to sately the respective of the sately seems to sately sately seems

SETA, the several distances, set off from an imagi- ber febtere older, eldest µu (ent circum Shuildern nary right line, for the purpose of measuring the Interdétée puidéen beam Réploiten une Neisitiven situation of the bends. — Knight's Store of Knowl- beruit the Muserbung son nearest ober next; later, edge, p. 382; between these offsets of the Carpa- latest ober later, last, 68; meter die) nebrin Sci-(benn older ift bur = more aged); chenfo menig in "the eldest and ahlest orition" (id.) unb "the "the eldest and ahlest oritioa" (id.) unb "the oldest as well as the newest wine" (id.), ba in ermattete, it zu veregren, den einer und einem pro-biletio aberhaubt nicht geformacht zu metrem federn. Bgl. Str.'s Beispiele, Hall bei Warton 3, 314: eiler times. — Congreve, the Way of the World, 5, 13: an elder date. — Fielding, Jos. Andr. p. 24: iu elder minds. — Mrs. Trollope, the Ward of Thorpe-Combe, 14: her elder gnardian. B. M. N. II, 11: eur elder divines. — G. P. R. James, Russell I, 1: au elder man. — A. F. B. 4, 4: the elder demestics. — B. L. D. I, 4: the eldest dynasties. — Ban Dalen (Engl. Grem. in Beily.) p. 249: Of all eur elder plays, This and Philaster have the loudest fame. (Waller.) — Philaster have the loudest fame. (Waller.)— Travel, in the yeanger stort, is a part of chap-tion, in the elder, a part of experience (Hosen).— First elder Sculpture Langh, the rister Art Scientsetten fint: he was as steady as 10d Time. (J. G. J. II., p. 232; tesfeite B. N. T. III., p. 202; he looked as eld as the hills (f. S. C. I., p. 2. — Taockeray, Prepinient, p. 202; These things fellew each other by a general law, which is not as eld as the hills to be sure, but as old as the na eta sa tue min, to be sure, put as ota stave peeple whe walk up and dewn them). — Yeu cannot put eld heads upon young sheulders (B. M. N. III, p. 312) [pridpubritid. — OLD SALEN, Th. V. F. II, p. 205, § Balley. — OLD CLOTURE EXCHANGE. Zer große Centralmartt für ben dußerst umfengreichen Sanbel mit alten Rleibern in Lonbon. umbengenden bandel mit alten Rieberra in Zondon. M. L. L. 1, 7 400: the Kechange in a large extended by the control of the con change unb Simmons a d Levy Exchange is there ever an attempt at arc.ivetural elegance, or even distributed at a constant and the state of the constant at the und holland, und nementlich nach Iriand. — Olderellung von der Berten bei Greine eine Buffand bes eiten Anaben, bemooften hauptes. Th. V. F. III,

2077

societies. — D. M. J. p. 276: The insurance com-panies won't take us (engine-drivers) at ordinary are not in the least changed or oldened. — 256 rates. We "re obliged to be Foresters, or Old | geophilide; it to age. Friends, or that sort of thing, where they ain't so particular. Bgf. Druid. — OLD GAMESTERS; bie Gechter in ber jest veralteten Bolfebeluftigung bes backsword; mooon es T. Br. p. 31 brigt; The weapon is a good stout ash-stick, with a large basket handle, heavier and somewhat shorter than a common singlestick. The players are called "old gamesters", — why, I can't tell you, — and their object is simply to break one another's heads; for the moment that blood runs an inch anywhere above the cychrow, the old gamester to whom it belongs is beaten, and has to stop. — OLD GENTLE-MAN und old Goosenerry, ber Zeufel. M. M. Nov. 1861, p. 4: like Faust, he would have played chess with Old Gooseberry. — C. Bell, Shirley II, p. 319: Better far had it been the Old Gentleman, in full equipage of horns, hoofs and tail. (Egt. goose-berry unb gentleman.) — OLD HORSE. 1) Rinbers poteifieifc bei Motrofen (auch salt horse). - 2) (Cant) bus Bridewell Gefongnis in Bridgestreet, Blackfriars.

— M. L. L. III, p. 396: I had two months in the Old Horse (Bridewell). — OLD LADVISM, s. (citte'-b'-fim) Mitfrauenthum. Foreign Quarterly Review. Fl. p. 272. — Old maldenism, s. (od. meb. s. im). Altjungfernthum. James. Fl. p. 272. — Old man of the sea; ein fehr löftiger Renich, ben man auf feine Beije los werben tann; mit Beziehung auf Sunbab ben Gefahrer, ber biefen "Recrareis" auf feinem Ruden umbertragen muß, bis es ihm gelingt, benfelben gu beraufden und feiner fo los ju werben. Hufpielungen öfters, a. B. Tra. C. S. p. 144: a packet of arsenic, with which to rid himself of this old of arisenic, with which to rid himself of this old man of the sea, who he felt meant to make him sick of existence. — T. B. T. p. 41: But no one can rid himself of the preaching clergyman. He is the bore of the age, the old man whom we Sindbads cannot shake off. — OLD MASTERS, by rubmte Moler, und Gemalbe berfelben, aus ben elafib ichen Berioben ber Malerei. D. M. F. III, p. 64: the good-tempered cherub who was often as uncherubically employed in his own family as if he they are called in the streetly the "old metal" bein sedier field, forward ber flowing newfrient sight unto flict the single field sedies for the street field sedies for the fie

working-men of every description, such as Old | Olden, v. (aa'-'n) Th. V. F. I, p. 252: In Friends, Odd Fellows, Foresters and Birmingham six weeks he oldened more than he had done for

Oleaginons, a. fibertrogen wie oily (f. b. B.), felbungovell. F. J. H. p. 255: the lank party who enuffles the responses with such oleaginous sanotimony.

Omnibus, s. C. M. L. p. 43: the Omnibus-box of Her Majesty's theatre. - Th. V. F. 1, p. 70: The Semillant Prince G-rge of C-mbr-dge ... having just arrived from the omnihus at the opera; eine Brofceniumuloge in gleicher Sohe mit ber Babne und bomit in Berbinbung ftebenb; aus naheliegenden Grunben von ber elegonten Monnerwelt ftart befucht, - Omnines-miles, s. 3n America: bills which contain laws dissimilar in their character and purposes. Atlantis 11, 3 (B.) On, prp. Gegenüber L.'s vielfoch mangelhafter

Behandlung fann burdweg auf Ragner (Engl. Gr. 11, p. 356 folg.) oerwiefen werben. Daron anfchite Bend bie folgenben Beffpiele: 1) raumlich, finnlich; "auf"; im Theater: "auf ben Brettern". C. M. June 1861, p. 682; the actor is on in a part. — D. H. T. p. 356: the Giant an't on vet, ift noch nicht ausgetreten. - Daran ansehnend bei Beitfahrten "to be on", "mit remen" u. bgl. M. M. Oct. 1860 p. 478: our boat ought to be on for the ladies' plate. — Son tintr Stitung: to be on the Times, Bitterbetter fein. M. L. L. I., p. 239: you can't have been on the Morning Chronicle for nothing. - 3m Eridet wird mit on Die Seite bezeichnet, welche bem bowler jur Rechten ift (neben leg nide, f. leg). Derjenige fielder, ber hinterwarts nom bowler auf biefer Seite fteht, heißt baber Long On. Sgl. Cricket und off. — (Sharon Turner, Hist. of the A.-S. 2, 4: on land, the Roman tactics and discipline were generally invincible). - 2) Bilblich becon T. B. T. n. 256: There was no adequate ground for presuming that such a desceration could even be contemplated. But nevertheless it was on the cards (b. f. bie Doglichfeit mar bo). - Bei "benten, reflettiren" u. f. m. — observations, notes on a subject. — (Th. Hook: if I had any doubt on the subject. — Th. Miller, Engl. Villages: she loves had been in the employment of some of the Old to medidate on the many changes she has seen). Masters. — C. A. D. p. 218: I am bold comogh. — 3) get, differn, fightighters by re-degrations in ser to think that the old masters have their faults as Stickung out setfort getfirst, geldelijen wirk. (Th. well as their beauties. — C. Sk. p. 114: engravings V, F. I, p. 10: Sambo shamsed the carriage door after the old masters look down npon him with on his young weeping mistress. — T. D. T. II, placid contempt from the walls. — C. A. D. p. 186: p. 161: "Pray do not let him come here". — "I panca concemps rows use waits.— C. A. D. p. 1985; p. 101: "Tway do not let him come here". — "I her prints hanging round the waith were all en-cannot perent it, my dear. I cannot shart my graved from devotionals subjects by the old masters. doer on him", — 4) Zer gleitnam in underse can be been compared to the print of the print auf Britellung anjertigen. — D. M. F. I, p. 50: some elling on an empty stomach). — Der thustane, in cherubic scribe; in what is coverentionally called beffen settligen Berreit etwos falt. [J. Mills, the a doubtful, J. de June 1. 1. A mills, the adoubtful, which means a not at all doubtful, J. de June 1. 1. 1. In this tire attempt. Old Master. — Old - METAL MEN, herumgiebenbe Th. Hook: on one occasion they were etc.), und Tröbler mit alten noch brauchbaren Gifen: und Beffing. fo fiberall wo die Gelegenbeit und Beranlaffung begeräthen. M. L. L. II, p. 12: the vendors of the grightet wire, namentica mit Barticipien; on hearing second-hand articles of metal manufacture, or (as etc. So in ber officialem Oprode bie Oriegenbett, they are called in the streets) the 'old metal' be in order the Greanb ber Söngin worklinen light;

p. 144: I saw him and his wife coming from court, long time previously. — L. D. D. I, p. 327: one where Mrs. C. was presented to her Majesty en has to work his wits to live in it (the world). warer art. v. was presented to her shaperty on has to werk not with to live in it (life world. her marriage, Sfatish § J. II. p. 05: he had John Seposid, a Best Illenoy of a Sightle Mon., because the briefen Glunc on mit bleigh Rivelsillannen, D. T. p. 205: in those land-locked creeks, not lee in Institute the little state world was the scale of the sharehulder to learn work came. Privations must seek his anchorage; mis h. p. 323: (forey I, p. 163: Mrt. M. is constantly on the whimper body forgets weeking and hecomes lary in laty); when George's amone is medicaned. — in p. 150 it sixt merely that one does arching when he is 

Oace, adv. Die Serbinbung 'fer ence in a way', ift febr üblich für: hier einsal (außnahmstreife). C. D. S. 1, p. 100: ropert was, fer once in a way, incomaistently right in describing his manaer of life. — ib. p. 265: he seemed, for once in a way, to be at a loss for an answer. — C. A. II, p. 144: I should like to bring you up your breakfast for once in a way.

Oncoming, part. J. G. J. I, p. 299: when it flung aside the mask of life and caught a glimuse of the en-coming glory — nahend (nur portifd).
One. 1) Die Beziebungen auf bas nabestimmte Fürwort eine follen nach ber Grammatil wieder burch one ausgebrudt merben. hiervon meiden Schriftfteller febr baufig ab, und gebilbete Englanber verfichern, bles fet "only theoretically a mistako". R. D. 1. l, p. 129: The supper-rooms gave one an exalted notion of the resources of Calcutta, and one could not help asking himself etc. — ib. p. 391: The wretchedness of this morning, this night and mornregularies the content of the conten his feelings and sensations in a joyous silence. — portendeth a het and dry summer". Bacon. — ib. p. 361: but the more one knows the more he kw. G. p. 18: the open season. — 3) D. M. F. I, can tell of the difficulty of operating rapidly, — p. 35: Inquest to-morrow, and no death open ver-bp, 397: the immenses pressure for accomandation diet. Soch finalegic von espen question' or #20bir: in the ships . . . deprired one of a chance of a fpruck brt Swidsmorram, worth fire critièren, beş fie berth, unloss he had made arrangements for a ju teiner enfligheteme #inflet fromem Ninner, bin

stands for one; a blow that requires no more. In Dickens's amusing work, the "Marchioness" tells Dick Swiveller that her "missos is a one-en at cards". — T. Br. p. 217: Tom! yon are a wunner fer bottling the swipes. — C. M. May 1662, p. 524: you shenld see her eat. She is sech a ower a eating. — T. D. T. I, p. 19: T old squoire was

a ono etc.

Onlooker, A. (est-ini.b) Bujdaner. Warren, Ten
Th. a. Y. (Str.). Wh.: a looker-on. — P. citer
Eliol, Seene of Cere. Life II, 108.

Otter, v. übertrugen Di. C. b. 1, c. 5: the secret
nored ent (Str.). — Binerb T. B. T. p. 125: the
hishop, whose courage like Boh Acres' had oozed
ont — flöp beriteren faitt.

Open, a. 1) "to lay open, barlegen, bartinun, offensbarten", L. Rude: "bloß ftellen"; G. L. p. 209: the weak point in his enemy's ward which laid him open to his rapier. — Wh.: to nucover, to expose, to make bare. (Anbers unter lay, v. 7.) - 2) G. 1.

to competition, eine Citelle, Mmt und dergl. der Bes my coming to the city gavo a public opera (for merbung nom Redermann nugatantism machen: noch D. so there call shows of that kind). — Opera-para, s. Gr. K. 1, p. 29 facint es im Gelprädis mit to throw be frighter Reme fir crush-hat. D. N. T. 1, p. 220: open' abgelürgt ju merben: if the church were thrown open (meaning to competition) he would days. — Th. V. F. I, p. 163: there etc. — 5) It is open, of course, to the noble Lord in those days with actual opera hats (Earl of Derby, Speech), es steht bem eblen Lorb frei. — he is open to blame, er seht sich aus. — W. p. 28: To how much blame, however, would lie have been open had be rejected it. - I am open nighted. - Die Stelle jeigt, bes bas Bort jur Beit to . . . ich bin geneigt, jugunglich. D. C. C. p. 2: bes Schriftsellers noch nicht eingeburgert wat. Trenck, no falling snow was more intent npon its purpose, no pelting rain less open to entreaty. - Fielding, Jos. Andrews II, 5: while the law was open to

revenge it. — 6) open vestry, f. vestry. Open, a. (ip'n) bos freie Gelb. St. C. p. 83: Two or three minutes subsequently to my seeing him doubtfully trotting across the open, I was offered etc. — Dober 'a shot in the open' cin Souls out bas Thier im freien Felbe, ouf ben Bogel im Aluge, im Gegenfas bogu, wenn man ibn fluchtig gweichen Blattern ober hinter Zweigen burchfchipfen ficht. licheritogen Sw. G. p. 48: (the clergyman) had never had the satisfaction of a 'shot in the open' at that stout-hearted sinner.

Open, v. 1) to open on ... bas Feuer auf einen Geinb eröffnen, ichießen auf ... R. D. I. I, p. 287: that ahominable gun . . . opens on us the moment one or two horsemen show out of the enclosure. - ib. p. 342: A hattery of Madras guns took up position on our left and opened, at high elevation, on the magnificent-looking piles etc. - ih. p. 345: on the magniteent-looking putes etc. — ih, p. 385: from the fron bridge our guas are opening on them incessantly. — ib. II, p. 4: one or two heavy guns began to one from inside the city upon us. — ih, p. 25: Presently we saw the enony's guns opening. Zod ib. oud; a village from which they opened fror on the horsemon unb p. 360: At about 1,800 yards the enemy opened fire from four guns. - ib. p. 377: the enemy opened on them. - ih.: the heavy guna opened on the right. — 2) if the gentleman opened this subject, it would lead to an interminable debate, out's Zapet bringen; sets genebilds; so auch to open in argument; bei Fielding, Jos. Andrews III, 7 soger: to open a character, beschrieben. — 3) to open the pipes, f. u. pipe. — to open a suit, rint Coulcur (Rarten) ontpicten. B. M. N. I, p. 89: (not) liking to open the other suits in which he has not a

card that can assist his partner.

Opening, s. 1) office Ctelle. Times: Mr. W. invites an immediate inspection of his registers, containing vacancies for articled pupils in the follow-ing professions: brokers, goldsmiths ... and other openings. - 2) Ueberhoupt bie Möglichfeit, fich eine unmoofirt oufirtren.

Opera, s. Trenck, D. p. 51 cititt folgenbe Stefe when people were so ridiculous as to woar real and Excipted Divary (Rome, Nov. 19, 1648), neigle illowers.

non liquet. — 4) The Chancellor of the Exchequer | right, bog bies Mort um jene Seit eben Bürgetrecht sald, he had named Wednesday as the nearest in her Gyroch genoem: Bernini, a Florentine open day; Ireft, non finit feigit. — to throw open in sculptor, architect, and poet, a little while here a flat opera-hnt, as we used to call it in those days. - Th. V. F. I, p. 163: there were benux

Ophthalmia, s. Cuberwell, Spiritual Opticks, p. 183: we have ever since had an unhappy \$490.1\text{\text{uic}}, the soul hath been darkened and dim-

D. p. 89.

Opiate, v. (s'-p'-tt) cinidilăteru. Fentou:

Though no lethargio fumes the brain invest And opiate all her active pow'rs to rest. -Wh.: to subject to the influence of an opiate; to put to sleep (Rare)

Opime, a. (i-prim') reid, fett. H. More, Mystery f Dispuity, b. 2, c. 15, §. 3: great and opime pre-rements and dignities. — Trench, D. p. 7. — 38 nicht Gemeinaut ber Sprace gemorben. Opinion, s. Das Gutachten bes gelehrten Rechts-beiftunbes (barrister) über einen Rechtsfall. Derfelbe

octfebet gor nicht mit ben Barteten, fonbern nur ber solicitor ober attorney; und biefer feht eine vollfionbige Darfiellung ber Cachloge, mit Fortloffung olles Unmefentlichen, ouf, bie bom ols 'case for opinion' bem barrister eingereicht wirb. Dies Gutochten felbft cem carrasser emacricist mits. Dies Sudodiers felsby gelt boms on hen attorney bestuß Skitheliung en bie Barteien jurid, unb piride fich berüher aus, mie bas Stedt in ber Goden liegt unb mie es ju verrieden ift. T. W. p. 74: Thus it happened that Sir A. (a Qureon's Counsell's opinion was not at once forth-coming. — li. p. 83: We've ged Sir A.'s opinion at last. - ib. p. 122: a further opinion from Sir A.

Opessam, s. to come opossum over one --play a joke, a trick npon one (ameritonich). K. W. S. p. 130: Yon've been coming 'possum over J.; isn't it so?

Optime, s. (ap'-et-mi) beim mothematifden Tripos in Combridge finb bic brel Rioffen: 1) Wranglers, 2) Senior Optimes, 3) Junior Optimes. 5, honour, first u. tripos. Option, a to have the option, beim Eramen auf

Option, a. to nave the option, orth universal up to thinserfield, f. bracket.

Orange, s. L. "Homercange, Orange". Die bei und abliche Bezeichnung für "Apfelfene." China orange, moy 1. beier Bebeutung fest, fit öllerchings eigentlich bie besondere sübe Mrt ber Oronge, Citrus aurantium sinensis, 1...; bod ift bie Bezeichnung orange für bie fuße Frucht bie ollgemeine. — Die Orangebitte wirb in England neuerbings nebit ber Reptie in ben Recut-trong genommen. Th. V. F. I, p. 162: Ilad orange blossoms been invented then (those touching emcurs openings for a physician control of the second control of the purpose.— Str. citiet Warren, Now & Then, c. 1: playing with the wreath of orange-blossoms which an opening which was about to occur in an adpining county.— 5) B.: bet ciner Contomine it! of natural flowers, according to a whim of Mr. oponing der erfte Theil, der masliet dargestellt mirk, Harper's, was already beginning to fado . . . . im Gegenfat jum meiten, in dem die Schauspieler Emma warned her it would be quite withered heBraum agest and the state of the Stee ten. Let going the state of the (Francemen noch beitt im seem Istianer Gefindle dom gebiem has im Silieferit; auch erfichen in der That noch 1. 8. 1869 ein großer Aufruf der Dubliner Loge an alle Migligheter. Die Organisation was analog der der Jerimaurer. Sie batten einem Gerbmeifter, Wielber vom Erush, beiten Logen, beiten Geffin mit Haften vom Erush, beiten Logen, beiten Geffin mit Haften Derfolge von Zublin. Natürlich komiten mut Pro-Gerblage von Zublin. Natürlich komiten mut Proteftanten gur Aufnahme gelangen, welche unter großem

ceremonien par najmadme geinmen, weise ninte großen. Geremonien von ihr ging. Nobenberg, Infel ber Heiligen II, p. 229—31. Orator Henley, n. (pra-i+) So wird gewöhnlich John Heuley (1692—1756) bezeichnet; ein Mann, ber an 30 Jahre in London aber Theologie, Bolitif und allerhond andere Gegenstände Borlefungen bielt. Er wurde von Bope "the zany of his age" genannt, und erideint oft auf Dogarth's Bilbern.

Orehil, s. (or'-nt) anbre Schreibart für archil, Dre feille. P. Wh. Order, s. 1) ORDER! ORDER! Det Ruf "jur Orbe nung" im Barlament und in anderen Berfainmlungen. (D. P. C. 1, p. 5). Wenn jenond "jur Drbmung pricht" ober einen bahin gefenden Mittag fellt, so heißt dies: the member rises to order (ib.: Mr. Blotton rose to order). Das Wort hat hierbei eigents lich nicht ben Sinn, Jemand wegen umpassenen Ausbrugs ober Benehmens zu rectificien, sondern die Derkung der Nebneraufrecht zu erhalten, so boß einer nach dem andern das Wort erhölt, und teine Unter angebrachtes hear! hear!). Der Sprecher im Unterhaufe fann felbft bie Dronung aufrecht erhalten, und bas Bort bem Erften ertheilen, ber fich erhebt. Er felbft barf ftets bas Bort nehmen. Der Lorbtonifer (elbit dari tiets bes Wort nehmen. Der voreonzer im Derfault borf nur wie jedes Miglieb den Antrog frülen, einem anberen bes Wort ju ertheilen, oug nur Anträge ouf Debung an bos hauf krilen. [F. p. 4228]. Der Auf ertänt also in ber Regel, wo Jemand ben Kedner unterbright, wie z. B. D. Sk. p. 489 (100 Mr. Danton ben Toolf bed Mr. Damps burd Radje abmung von Walbhornibnen fibrt); bann aber auch in unirem Sinne, wie D. P. C. I, p. 6 auf die Meußerung: "the hon. gent. was a humbug" (baher baneben ber Ruf: Chairt [. b. W.]. und ib. II, p. 129, wo Sam Sur: Chair! b. 5. 23.), und 16. II, p. 129, no Sam Weller mit bem Sufe outmerten grounds unto "that the word he had just made use of, was unparliamentary". — Macaulay, Hist. of E. V. p. 47; the House was in no humour to hear him, oud repeatedly interrupted him by cries of "Order".

Orangemen, s. "Spotiname, von den irischen Kar | welche nur für die Dauer einer Session erlassen werben. tholiten gegen ibre Landbiltute gebraucht". 1.. Bon F. p. 426. Diese Regeln sind nich durchweg mustere einem "Spotinamen" sonn nicht die Neche sein. Die glittle, Die Kinorität sonn durch jablide Amerika. S. p. 163: the latter did not appear to be apprehensive, but made himself at home in short order. - onnen-noon, s. 3m Unterhaufe: ein Buch, in welches ein Ritglieb jeben Untrag, ben es ftellen will,

guoor eintragen muß. F. p. 427, Orderly, a. Srauer-Ondenties, gut organisirtes Corps von Straßentehreen in London, die jugleich fleine poliseitiche Dienste verrichten. M. L. L. II, p. 294: The Orderlies keep the streets free from mud in winter and dust in summer; and that with the least possible personal dradgery; adhering to the principle of operation laid down, viz., that of Cleansing and keeping Clean', they have merely, after each morning's sweeping and removal of dirt, to keep a vigilant look ont over the surface of street allotted to them, and to remove with the hand-brush and dust-pan, from any particular spot, whatever dirt or rubbish may fall upon it, at the moment of its deposit. Thus are the streets under their care kept constantly are the streets under their care kept constantly cleon. — But sweeping and removing dirt is not the only occupation of the street-orderly. . . He is also the watchman of house-property and shop-goods; the guardian of reticules, pocket-books, purses, ond watch-pockets; — the experienced ob-Drehung ber Rebner aufrecht ju erhalten, fo boß einer servor and detsetor of pickpockets; the ever ready, nach bem anbern baß Bjort erhölt, unb feine Illate it, beund utbough unpad, auxiliory to the police constable, brehung diens Rebenre State illuste (j. 8. burd übel Nay more; — he is always at hand to render assistance to both equestrian and pedestrian; if a horse sllp, stumble, or fall, — if a carriage break down, or vehicles come into collision, — the streetorderly darts forward to raise and rectify them. - ih, p. 235: They are not merely in the employment, but many of them are under the care, of the National Philanthropic Association . . . The objects of this society . . . are sufficiently indi-cated in its title, which declares it to be "For the Promotion of Street Cleonlinesa and the Employment of the Poor; so that able-bodied men may be prevented from burthening the porish rotes, and preserved independent of workhonse alms and de-gradation." — The street-orderlies, men and boys, are paid a fixed weekly wage, a certain sum being stopped from those single men who reside in houses rented for them by the association, where their meals, washing, etc, are provided. — ib. p. 293: the first appearance of the street-orderlies in the peacedig interrupted him by cries of "Chder". Ith first appearance of the street-corderlies in the G, K, D, D, D, D and D are D and D are D are D and D are D and D are we need to humb it up sharp then. — h. p. b5: [Signal, A. e original, A. e original from much print, A. p. A. (Solidal, A. e), A. (

institution, as fashionable among the youth of that ago as the first-rato modern club-houses are ago as the irra- rate modern crim- news are amongst those of the present day. Zies un Geisister res Bottes. — 1) 1.: "Estiff, reddec als
hospitalqtidagnis far Erturtheitte ober Rassin får
be flotte benutt witt", fallfd. a ship in ordinary
ift einischer Gegenda tu a ship in commission, weldes lettere nur bei bem oierten ober fünften Theil ber Flotte ber Sall ift. Gin ship in ordinary liegt ohne Maften und Tatelwert, in ber Regel weiß geftrie den und oben jugebedt, im Safen. R. D. I. I, p. 21: four frigates lying in ordinary. - Mit bem Berbum gewöhnlich 'to be laid up in ordinary'. (Bgl. lay.) - Bur ben Laien am besten mit "nicht im Dienst-ju aberfeben. - Romifch übertragen D. L. D. II, p. 99: she was laid up in ordinary in her chamber, she was taid up in ordinary in her chamber, — D. Bl. II. II, p. 45: the good ships Law and Equity, those teak-built, copper-bottomed, iron-fast-ened, brazen-faced, and not by any means fast-sailing Glippors, are laid up in ordinary (nāmidis udāţrenb ber @rrien). — Wh.: onosany, 5. The establishment of the shipping not in actual service, but laid up under the charge of officers; as, a ship laid up under the charge of officers; as, a ship laid up in ordinary. — 3) L.: "(hrld. Term.) ordinaries: Orrollesicouren: Chrestinger. — W. eight nis sweite Bedeutung: a charge or figure represented on a shield; als crite aber: a portion of an escut-cheon contained between straight or other lines, in Refereinstimmung mit Wh., ber unter Her. nur bics gicht unb sufügt; it is the simplest species of charge. Es ift alfo, mas man beutich "Batten" nennt, ber entfteht, wenn ber Schilb burd mot horizontale Linien in brei Blabe getheilt wirb. Derfelbe lann fcmal ober breit, wellenformig, gejadt, gefchacht fein, und but als groker ober fleiner eine mehr ober mem: ger nusgeichnenbe Bebeutung

Ordnance-map, s. Generalftabofarte. T. Br. p. 8: that cairn on the east side, left by Her Majesty's corns of Sappers and Miners the other day, when they and the Engineer officer had finished their ourn there, and their surveys for the Ordnance Map of Berkshire. - Wh.; a very accurate map of the country, made from a survey conducted ander direction of the ordnance department. — Str. citirt Ch. Reade, R is never etc. I, o. 10 (p. 101),

unb Hustr. Lond. News, v. 30, p. 625. Organ, s. ouch ein Organ in ber Shrenologie. D. C. C. p. 28: he laughed all over himself, from his shoes to his organ of benevolence. (2ctteres licat über ber Stirn in ber Berlangerung ber Rafenlinie).
- Ongan-tort, e. Orgelchor.

Orient, a. L.: "prächitg, firahient, glängent".
Doch bemerit Trench (S. G. p. 147), ber biefen Erbrauch mit Britjeifen aus Holland, Germall, Sojvester und Fuller belegt, 'this use has now wholly
departed from it'. Buch W. und Wh. bemerlen bies
nicht. (20ch noch W. Scott, Kentworth, c. 5: a necklace of orient pearl).

Orientalism, e. im Sinne con: Acnatnif bie ge: man . . .). — M. I., L. II, p. 471: where that Gob-fammten Crients (im Segenfan jur Remntnif einzelner bery) is flourishing or easy, no system can be

people's heads, 'John Aderly' (sie) just as we had orientalisher Epragen und Böller), Quarterly Rev.: commenced playing, and that meant 'Cat it short'. the almost universal orientalism of Lassen.

to see upon what basis it stands, and how firmly. Ormeln, s. I.: "Rufchtigelb, Belergolb". Ge ift aber eine außerlich bem Golbe abnliche Retallmijdung mit mehr Rupfer und meniger Zint als gewöhnliches Reifing, sont auch mosaic gold genannt, bei meldem Biorie auch L. das Stichtige giebt. D. M. F. IV, p. 271: un ormolu clock. — Th. F. G. p. 142: two

Ornamented cottage, } f. u. cottage.

ormolu obandeliers.

Orne, cottage orne, ), u. cottage. alter Roman ungewiffen Urfprungs, mahricheinlich aus bem 15. Jahrhunbert. Der eine ber helben, Orson, mirb nie ein befonbere rober ungehobeiter Gefelle bargestellt, weil er, von einem Baren ausgesogen, bei-fen Sitten angenommen. D. C. C. p. 25: and Val-entine, and his wild brother Orson; there they go! - D. Sk. p. 296: his manners and appearance always forcibly reminded one of Orson. -F. 1, p. 63: such an affection as we read in the charming fairy-book, uncouth Orson had for splendid young Valentine his conqueror.

Ortolan, s. (arck.) brr Gattner. State Papers, 1536, vol. VI, p. 534: though to an old tree it must needs be somewhat dangerous to he oft removed, yet for my part I yield myself entirely to the will and pleasure of the most notable ortolan. Trench, S. G. Osage - orango, s. (Am.) a plant serving for fencing, first found in the country of the Osages.

- Kohl. (B.) Other, pr. 1) Bu bemerten ift ber Gebrauch oon other than, mo es, bem Gubftantio nachgeftellt, not the same as, not so . . . as wirb. Bon ben Beinot the same as, not so... as mirb. Son ben Beit-gielen bei "Kå ner gelören behn (11, 2, p. 512); Talfored, Ion 1, 2: I would not have thee other than then art. — Mith. Par. L. 8, 242: wo... heard within Noise, other than the sound of dance or song. — Staks, John b, 2: those baby eyes, That uever saw the giant world earaged; Nor met with fortune other than at feasts. Coon in biefem letsten Beispiele mirb other than, obiool man noch other fortune orrbinben tann, fo viel wie except. Dat: uer beutet biefen Gebrauch nur (1, p. 804) in ben Borten an: "In ber Berbinbung other than entipricht es bem frangofifchen autre que, anbers als, ocricieten oon ..." ohne weitere Beifpiele. Es gehoren bas hin to do other than . . . mehr than ale, fich nicht beichräulen auf . . . M. L. L. 11, p. 310; there is no necessity to do other than allude to it here. ib. p. 370; it would be wearisome to the reader were I to do other than allude to the matter at present. hier oerliert other ben pronominalen Chas rafter und other than mirb abverbiell. - Dann fieigert fich biefe Bebeutung fo, bag other than fait gleich not wire; D. L. D. 111, p. 251; if Mr. S. had been other than the faithfullest of swains ( if he had not been . . .); T. B. T. p. 72; it was impossible that either man or woman should do other than Briental, a. Oriental Club, ein Club, beffen Saus look at ber. Neither man nor woman for some overeman, o. Overeman (180), cff (UID), Cff(cff) (2018) (1908) (1908) at ear. Neither min nor woman for some in Hanover-square light, such by the Top Square (1908) inminutes did to dother [m. did not look at her)—gangspantl fift beferingen tillert, meldie in Subjent Toologe, Tuncongy: it is nowise other than admin-cellent ober gettle factor. Th. V. F. III, p. 182; rable (. nowise not admirable be highly admin-like very first point, of course, was to become a rable)—D. Bl. H. II, p. 189; if Mr. S. could months of the Griesnet (Licha) when he were the intellect of the little way. member of the Oriental Cluh: where he spent his withstand his little woman's look ... he were mornings in the company of his brother Indians.

other than vicious ( mo system cannot be, muß p. 875; he is ... rather weak than otherwise. — nothwenbig). — C. Bell, Shirley I, p. 80; too rea- D. H. T. p. 248; her mother had taken it rather nothmentals, — C. Bell, Sarriey I, p. 80: too rea- IJ. H. I. p. 248: net moner mon anxen in reaser sonable a man to make corporced leasticement other is an a disturbance than otherwise, to be visited.— than the exception to his treatment of the young. Th. V. F. II, p. 88: abe liked Amelia rather than -Str. gist Georgian, Nr. O'T: be has never otherwise, — M. L. Li II, p. 96: the foregoing been admitted to see her other than in public.—

statement is rather under the map't ban otheroven anames to see ner outer tout in point.— Interest in a traiter more the mire tout outer tout of the control faum in Sapen wir D. Sk. p. 421; he remembered to have heard somewhere or other that the human to have heard somewhere or other that the human 0tiosity, s. (4-42-44-14) Th. V. F. III, p. 182: eye had an unfailing effect in controlling mad Joseph Sedley then led a life of dignified otiosity. prople. — T. Br. p. 200; then there were others "Risiganga. Greater Silving.

of the old faces so dear to us once, who had

one-how or another just gone elean out of sight, ichem". Instruct with badri fein Crichen bes Zones sometime or a monochy like your system of the light, because the control of the policy of the control of the light with light with the light with ligh snant, and "rouver smoother" and "Til tell aims jout, neighes fru mp, gentifer" flettjefte. C. M. Oct. Prior" u. f. m. — D. P. C. I. p. 20: "Sil", said Mr. 10mman, "pour a fellow", — "Sil", said Mr. 10mman, "pour a fellow", — "Sil", said Mr. 10mman, "rouver a fellow", — "Sil", said Mr. 10mman, "rouver and tellow", — "Sil", said Mr. 10mman, and offered to read out at Mr. Badgerk. Fletkerick, "pour another!" — Silm et al (B. L. I. — D. N. T. III), p. 17; Robin read out at mone we L. p. 120 hright: David earne to Eve one morning book. — "Zonn outs: perfeinblick, b. f. offers, grader with parehments in his hand, and a merry smile, berone, T. D. T. II, p. 91: not that each did not "Eureka". — "You're another" said Eve — to it love the other sufficiently to make a full confidence the other thing of the quartermaster-general's ef-

consider them rather creditable than otherwise. - [7, C, R, 1, p. 91; the did not care to speak by 10 H. H. H., p. 31; posting this has upon the benegate one lead, - 7, D. 7, 1, p. 87; had one leads to 10 H. H. T. D. 7, 1, p. 87; had one leads to 10 H. T. D. 7, 1, p. 87; had one leads to 10 H. T. D. 7, 1, p. 87; had one leads to 10 H. T. D. 1, p. 87; had one leads to 10 H. T. D. 1, p. 87; had one leads to 10 H. T. D. 1, p. 87; had one leads to 10 H. T. D. 1, p. 87; had one leads to 10 H. T. D. 1, p. 10 H. T. D. 1, p. 87; had one leads to 10 H. T. D. 1, p. 87; had one leads to 10 H. T. D. 1, p. 87; had one leads to 10 H. D. 1, p. 97; had one leads to 10 H. D. 1, p. 97; had one leads to 10 H. D. 1, D. C. D. 1, p. 97; had one leads to 10 H. D. 1, D. C. D. 1, p. 97; had one leads to 10 H. D. 1, D. C. D. 1, p. 97; had one leads to 10 H. D. 1, D. C. D. 1, p. 97; had one leads to 10 H. D. 1, D. C. D. 1, p. 97; had one leads to 10 H. D. 1, D. C. D. 1, p. 97; had one leads to 10 H. D. 1, D. C. D. 1, p. 97; had one leads to 10 H. D. 1, D. C. D. 1, p. 97; had one leads to 10 H. D. 1, D. C. D. 1, p. 97; had one leads to 10 H. D. 1, D. C. D. 1, p. 97; had one leads to 10 H. D. 1, D. C. D. 1, p. 97; had one leads to 10 H. D. 1, D. C. D. 1, p. 97; had one leads to 10 H. D. 1, D. C. D. 1, p. 97; had one leads to 10 H. D. 1, D. C. D. 1, p. 97; had one leads to 10 H. D. 1, D.

enjoyed than otherwise

- Mit out perbinbet fich bann loud ober loudly obne 

C. A. III, p. 74: I west to Pimlico to hare it out waters are out in Lincolnahire. — Ib. II, p. 229: which control of the archives on the problem of the waters are out again in the low-lying grounds, had in out with the archivation about the Brisnio I — 70 the trees are out in leaf, before needfeldegen, guano, Proad jūj celajining berinder and. — 20s: jink betault; ber genvõlginde funterent. Ib. III. H. p. 27: the heckgie were so fall of with flowers, agent to has it out of ... ... di Cennus gehein (above.). Ip. 27: the heckgie were so fall of with flowers, and the source of the problem of the pr cintranten. T. Br. p. 21: from early morn till dewy she is not yet out; bann Breviloquengen wie G. I. p. 37: Constance Brandon and Flora Bellasys quite the two best things out. — Sw. G. p. 209: Fanny was the werst casust ont. — Acousid non Theaterfulden u. bgl. M. L. L. III, p. 82: In less than a week there were two others out. - ib: When it first come out, he hegan with the scene called Mr. Johson the Cobhler, and that scene has continued to be popular to the present day, and the best scene out. — ib. p. 116: I think I'm the electrical continued to the present car. ness scene out. — it. p. 116; I think I'm the elev-recet juggler out. — to bring out, perê Rushi-hum bringen. — he gare the opera out for hurs-day and Saturday, fest fig µur Muffagrung an. — Bis "the stars are out" (1.) (sqt man oute, nie D. N. T. III, p. 238; the San was out, unb h. p. 248; the Moon is out. — 4) out begidner bas (falle)c, bear Cardhum, Van see "the stars of the star of the stars of th ben Strihum. You are ent there - you are wrong, febr ablich. M. L. L. 111, p. 90; the convex (of the telescope) has to be done so correctly, that if the telescope) has to be done so correctly, that if the lens is the 100th part of an inch out, its value is destroyed, and mit Julek bes Mahes ber Mended, dung bem Middigen, mit N. C. 1, p. 211: he made the sum come pretty near the mark — just a five pound note out, for which fortune night provide in some way — bic Summe (timmit um 5 Mum might.— to eall someledy out of his name, fring Samen entstellen, verbreben; aber ihn bei einem salischen Ramen nennen. L. S. C. I, p. 108: I hate to be called out of my name. — E. A. B. I, p. 113: "Here's Totty! By the hy, what's her other name? She wasn't christened Totty." — "O, Sir' we call She wasn't christoned Totty,"— "O, Sir 'we call her sadly out of her name. Charlotte 's her ehristened name'. — 5) out, ber Eggenjob van in be'. Zhaiqeiten, die medjelmen von Rechenn therenommen werden. L. beigrändt es auf "Winister fein"; doch fagt man auch von Barteien, the party is out unb the ont party; B. M. N. III, p. 79: "It does not seem to me possible that you and your party should weitig bas bat hatt, out ift bie Bartei, die gegen biefe fpielt, die finlders. "Out" wirb ber einzelne Schläger ben vam bowler gewerfenen Ball nicht fargialtig ton in outward outl, there ment her however there wisked several have going for in out. I've always, heeper mit bem Bill hos wisket mêtem bete bine Bil. H. I., p. 22: We London lawver don't often therefore bete bine Bil. H. I., p. 22: We London lawver don't often therefore bete ment en enter the stamped outly; get an out, and when we do, we like to make the fenter some en enter the stamped outly; get an out, and when we do, we like to make the fenter some enter and the stamped outly; got an outly and when we do, we like to make the fenter some enter and the stamped outly got an outly and when we do, we like to make the fenter some enter and the stamped outly got and the stamped outly g is thrown out); weun er mit feinem Bein fich vor

the trees were so thickly out in leaf. - 8) 'to be out, vom Tuell: losgeben, los fein, vgl. to come out, und to go out. G. L. p. 183: it is a murdereve, when she had A cut of him in the cold tub out, som 2002; 100;407, 100 [80], pg, b c come before patting into bed, Chardy and Tom were one, unb to go out (5. Lp. 183; it as merica-pited against one another, — 30 out — in ber ous, usser-upulous scoundred as ever lived... "Definitified, we be 250; be see Mischium, jebr gas has been out twee, and lit his man each hime, mediating one jumper Skidgen, be justfu in the See the last mortally.— in: an ordinary quarrel would fillight ringified uretern; when has just couse out; the made little impression on those reckless spinits who had, most of them, at one time or another, "been out" themselves. — Thackeray, Virginians I, p. 123: Our mother can't marry a man with whom one or both of us has been out on the field, and who has wounded us or killed us, or whom we have wounded or killed. We must have him ont, Harry. - D. Y. p. 77: thoy'd each of them ont, Harry. — D. 1. p. 77: tnoy a casen or such been out more than once, for every Frenchman will fight. — 9) our or. I have been out of the news from Naples for months past; bin ohre Nachrickers. — out of hand, cuch; night in binbigar (rightfilled nom Bierbe). R. D. I. I, p. 206; The Rev. Mr. M. said that the men got quite out of hand after their retreat. They broke open the stores, took the wine provided for the sick etc. — D. Sk. Do St. D. ihr Conntag" (wegen religiöfer Bebenten giebt man innen, damit sie sich amitisten, dem Montag srei); ugl. out, s. — 11) out sit except. J. G. J. II, p. 312: any favour, except. — of course, your Lordship knows what I mean — any favour out that one; fonft ohne Beifpiel. Out, elliptiich für 'come ont'; junachft imperativifc.

wie 'out with your socret!' bann aber auch in einen Sat verfiochten, wie D. M. F. III, p. 15: Then wby Sup verifority, not D. M. F. III, p. 15: Then why don't you out with your reason for having your spoon in the soup at all? Die Benhung ift familiar, fenth deer guit Gnatifel, Sag. away nab up. — D. M. F. IV, p. 56: then they, all three, out for a charming ride etc. — D. Bl. H. II, p. 206: if you want to out with something, out with it! A. II. p. 263: All his abominable, con-yes, I'll out with it — his confounded pride. — J. G. J. 1, seem to me possible that you and yout party memory would believe him? — D. Bi. H. Dr. p. der. — see the go out." — "And when we are cone out, would believe him? — D. Bi. H. Dr. p. der. — there will be" etc. — There find im Grifet" in." the only thing that remains for you to do is, just there will be" etc. — There find im Grifet" in." the only thing that remains for you to do is, just believe the Goldap show, who have their to out with it. — Th. D. T. I. p. der. In the contract of the mineral shows the Goldaner; und special brighings, ker jo i spake Lady Alexandrina. — M. L. L. I. p. 05. p. 182: And then, had he ont with the truth, who would believe him? — D. Bl. H. IV, p. 244: and 'Let's see the other side of them figs', the boys 'Il say, and then they 'll out with - 'l say, master spielt, die fiolders. "Out" wird der einzelne Schläger say, and then they 'll out with - 'l say, master entweder, wenn einer ber Gegenhartei ben von ibm etc. - Bulgarer ift es, out wirflich als Berd ju begrichlagenen Ball aus der Luft fängt (he is caught bandeln, wie dei Str.: he outs with his knife. out, B. G. K. p. 13.), oder wenn er das wicket gegen Ont, s. 1) f. ins and outs. — 2) ont ist häusiger Sulgarismus für outing, Ausgang, Ausflug. G. N. S. p. 96: when I have gone for an out, I've always

to-day was planned by me alone. Out and ent, a. und adv. (Sl.) Sl. D.: prime, bas wicket stells; wenn er mit einem Theil seines excellent, of the first quality. — T. Br. p. 74: Rörpers aber mit bem bat bas bail am wicket, bas there's two on 'em, out and out runners they be.  self. — ib. III, p. 108: You 've got such out-and-out good support on your hands and heels. — New-York Herald 1859: an out-and-out black republican. — I. D. D. 1, p. 37: he thought he had done with me out and out; gen; unb gar. — 3m definitions Genne D. Sk. p. 767: they have always been on very bad, out-and-out, rig'lar knock-medown sort of terms.

out-and-outer, s. (St.) one who is out-andout: gang porgulatich ober gang nichtswürdig. D. P. C. II, p. 179 (von einem Bett): It ain't a large 'un; 's an out-and-onter to sleep in. - Tra. T. M. p. 268; she is bad — a regular out-and-outer.
— M. l., L. I, p. 186; I make Sz. 6d, some weeks, and 5a, others, and 6a. Is an out-and-outer.— the most outlandish and extravagant way in which if,  $I_1$ ,  $P_2$ ,  $00^{-1}$ . That there (drinking)'s the only elebthse could be put on a child's back. — T. O. fault, as I know on, in Sall; but, harring that, F,  $I_1$ , P, 203; to kill all the foxes about the place  $h_1$  is a back-backer, and worth a half-s-door or do any other outlandish thing, — T. T. T. T. abe 's a hout-and-houter, and worth a half-a-dozen or do any other outlandish thing. — Tra. T. M. of tother sifters. — ib. III, p. 101: our flying p. 199: to call at fifty outlandish places [[onbertoar, pitches, as we call them, and for them 5s, is an jettfequal. out-and-outer.

Ont-at-elbawed, a. (iir'-is-i''-is-i) (idershaft) her-untergefommen. Thackeray, Virginians 1, p. 56: my Fanny's husband died in sad out-at-elbowed

circumstances.

Out-distance, v. (sve-ti-t-ins) eigentlich vom Wett-rennen: so weit überhalen, daß des distance post (h. 2B.) nicht erreicht wirb; elsö übertagen: aus dem Gattel heben, in den Schaften stellen, und dal. T. B. T. p. 320: Why do you let the Slopes of the world out-distance you? — Rel. ib. p. 345: it was grievous to think that Mr. Slope should have so distanced him

Ont-deer relief, M. L. L. III, p. 433; when the poor-laws were altered, the out-door-relief was stopped, and the paupers compelled to go inside the house. — D. O. T. p. 177, f. u. good, a. 2.);

f. in-door-relief.

Ont-edge, s. (iii'-rs() Sterne, Tristr. Shandy 1, c. 13; her fame had spread itself to the very outedge and circumference of that circle of importance. Rant, Grange. 3ft nicht Gemeingut ber Sprache. Oater, a. the outer stump, = the off stump (f. wicket). T. Br. p. 303: The uext ball is a heautifully pitched ball for the outer stump, which the reckless and unfeeling Jack catches hold of, and hits right round to leg for five. - Otten BARRISTER, I. utter barrister,

Ont-fable, v. (ave fist') Dickens, Househ. W. 35, 354: out-fabling all fable; an Marchenhaftigleit über-

Outfaugthief, e. (cutting-calt) M. M. Aug. 1860, p. 258: when the university held and exercised the privileges of infangthief and outfangthief.— W. Scott, Waverley 1, c. 10 (p. 75 Schles.): the lands of B... had been erected into a free barony by a charter from David the First, cum liberali potestate habendi curias et justicias, cum fossa et furca . . . et infang thief and outfang thief otc. — Wh.: (a.) A thief from without or abroad taken within a lord's fee or liberty. (b.) The privilege of trying such a thief. (Wb. (dreibt outfangthel).

Outfitter, e. Seaman's Outfitters nennen fich bie Inhaber van gaben, bie mit Allem hanbeln, mas nur irgend Jemand gebrauchen tann, ber eine Geefahrt antritt. Dan finbet fie an ben Quois aller Safen, und in London in ber Rabe ber docks in Denge, D. M. F. II, p. 13: she keeps the stock-room of a seaman's outfitter (nach ib. II, p. 196 brijen fie nuch fury "outfitters"). - (Marine shop und marine-store dealer hatte urspränglich biefe Bebeutung, ift aber jest in eine andere übergegangen).
Outgrow, v. E. M. F. I, p. 80: I doubt the

ehildren will outgrow their streugth: ju febr wachfen; ber abliche Ausbrud.

Ontgush, s. (au'-644) Thackeray, Virginians IV p. 54: I kissed her as heartily as ever I kissed in my life, and gave way to a passionate outgush of emotion the most refreshing. Ausbruch bes Gefühle, bergensergiefung. Bgl. gunh.

Ont-hyperballza, v. (201-561-58'-58-168) An Hebers ichwanglicheit übertreffen. Quarterly Rev: to out-

appersonze oriental nattery.

Ontlandish, a. gelt in ber samislaren Sprache in
bie Bebeutung "teltsam" über. M. L. L. II, p. 80:
. for, as one of these duffers observed to a
dealer iu English birde, "the more outlandish you make them (birds) look, the better 's the chance to sell". - T. B. T. p. 891: She was dressed in

Ontlandishness, s. (50'.:18nb-114-n's). Seltjamfeit, lingruddnitofteit. Mrs. Gore, Castles in the Air, ch. 29: the outlandishness (if so plebeian a word cn. 22: the outlandishness (it so preceible a word may stand its ground in a printed book) of the whole concern. (Str.) Die Borte ber lenft wenig firmpublien Bertofferin begridsne bes Bort die einer siemlich nieberen Ephäre engeföring.

Batlive, v. a. Ueblich im Sinne van "etwas überfteben, barüber weglammen". D. Bl. H. IV, p. 116: You will eudeavour to outlive my presumption, and I shall endeavour to outlive your disapprobation. - he has outlived his wits, ift in's finbiiche Alter getreten

Onticak, s. Carlyle, Frdr. the Gr. II, p. 229: a Prince with fair outlooks towards Polish Sove-reignty: Muslicht (P.]; birfer Musbrud, mie viele bes germanifirenben Schriftfiellers, tann taum für englifc

Datuntient, e. Gin Rronter, ber in einer öffents licen Rlinit (wie fie mit allen hospitalern verbunben find) behandelt, aber nicht bort gepflegt wird, fandern im eigenen haufe wahnt. M. L. L. I., p. 292: and I. after my being an out-patient of Bartholomew's Hospital, went ... to Clerkenwell Workhouse. — ib. II, p. 555: I didn't go into the hospital then, but I was an out-patient, for the doctor said a close confined place wouldn't do me no good.— ib. III, p. 164: I was a fortnight in the Ophthalmie Hospital, and was an out-patient for three months.

unt-picket, s. (aut'-pit-t't) vargeichabener Boften. St. C. p. 68: But if the intrenched position was one of peril, that of the out-picket in barrack No. 4 was even more so.

Ont-quarters, s. Englische Cavallerieregimenter liegen gewöhnlich in verichebene einander benachbarte Deifchaften vertheilt; biejenige baoon, mo ber Stab liegt, heift head-quarters; bit anberen out-quarters. Str. giebt Warren, Now and Then, c. 2: a dragoon regiment one of whose outquarters was at the

Ontreach, v. auch im Sinne von overreach. Str. citirt Mrs. Gore, Castles in th, A. c. 6: a man who makes friends only to outreach them.
Ontrigger, s. Die raceboats find zu fcmal, um
für eine fräftige Rährung ber Ruber Raum genug zu

geben. Diefem Mangel wirb burch eiferne Stuben gu beiben Seiten abgehalfen, bie in ber Berlangerung ber Ruberbant über ben Rohn binausragen. In ihnen elfa, nicht auf bem Ranbe bes Rabns ruhen bie Ruber. Sie heißen outriggers. M. M. Nov. 1859, p. 18. -Doch wird auch bas gange Baot fo genannt; auch be fleinen Fahrzeuge, in benen auf einer ftarten Bable eine Mrt Stuhl befeftigt ift, auf bem ber Sahrenbe figt. L. S. H. p. 202; an outrigger is an apology for a boat - and apparently a feeble imitation of a plank.

Outside, adv. 1) E. S. M. p. 118: let him live | I, c. 8 (p. 121 Schles.): Citations by the ground outside his income; inter frime Skittel bincone; old officer, decreets of the Baron Court, sequestrations, eggentle in the live within one's income". — 2) pointings of outsight and insight, flow about his Justauer. Daher 'to be outside the ropes', unbestheiligt sein, sur Sache nicht jugelossen werben. L. O. T. p. 403: Until 1 came to understand the thing, I was always 'outside the ropes'. Dober outsider (f. b. B.) - Oursideman, s. Derjenige Arbeiter, ber m Muspumpen ber Gentgruben vermittelft eines Schlauches aufen fiebt und ben letteren bebient, jum Unterichieb nom 'holoman', ber in ber Gentgrube fiebt. M. L. I., II, p. 507; the outsideman, whose business it is to attend to the pipe, which reaches ness it is to attend to the pipe, which reaches from the cesspool, along the surface of the street, ing piece of advice to Angusta, not to outstay her or other place, to the gullyhole. - ib. p. 506: one outsideman said etc.

Outsido, s. 1) im Papierhondel M. L. L. I unusuo, s. 1) un gaptergontet. M. L. L. 1, p. 287: The half-quires contain, generally, 10 sheets; if the paper, however, he of superior quality, only 8 sheets. In the paper-warehouses it is known as "outsides", with no more than 10 sheets to the half-quire. — 2) L.: "bos Meußerfte". So ouch ob-jettioi[6], T. B. T. p. 2: the ontside period during which etc. Diefer Gebrouch ift nicht nulgar, wie I.

Ontsidor, s. (au'-bile-te) eigentlich vom 'ring': a man who is outside the ropes; ein Unbetheiligter, Uneingeweihter; f. ontside, adv. D. Bl. H IV, p. 24: he is only an outsider, and not in the mysteries.

R. D. I. I. p. 89: the outsider, who was listening intently for the second-hand news, rushed off immediately with the alarming intelligence, Wh.: one not belonging to the concern, party etc. spoken of; one disconnected is intorest or feeling (Recent). Dober 3. B. ouj bem turf: ein Pferd, bos in ben betting-books feine Rolle fpiett, ole Gegenfos mm "avourite".— E. M. F. I, p. 20: either the entsider did win, or . . . — G. I., p. 195: it was evident he was still the favourite, and that all others were complete "ontsiders". No betting man others were complete "ontsiders". No betting man house goal-keepers come threading their way would have backed the field for a shilling. So across through the masses of the School etc. fagt bos Sl. D.; when the favourite wins, the public generally are the gainers. When an outsider wins, the ring, that is to say, the persons who make n husiness of betting, are generally the gainers. business of hetting". Allgemeiner D. L. D. IV, p. 154: a field of outsiders are always going in to bowl at the publio service - mo bie Bhrafe fonft ouf bos Cridet onspielt; und bonn iberhaupt "ein Frember, Giner, ber ber Soche fern fieht". Tra. T. M. p. 70: how this came to pass might have puzzled an outsider to say. — D. M. F. 1V, p. 70: an inexplicable moral influence of an elevating kind, from which R. was altogether excluded, as an outsider and non-sympathizer. — K. W. S. p. 181: Yet H. really liked strong preaching, and severe discipline. For he never appropriated any of the demniciations. Feeling perfectly safe him-self, it gratified him to hoar the awful truths se-verely enforced on the outsiders. — M. L. L. 111, p. 130: the way in which our (clowns') profession is ruined, is by the stragglers or outsiders, who are often men who are good tradesmen. They take to the clown's business only at holiday or fair time etc. - T. Br. p. 90: here come two of the bulldogs, bursting through the outsiders; in they go, straight to the heart of the scrummage Dier find es Spieler beim foot-boll-Spiel, bie fich nicht unter bas bichte Sanbgemenge (serummage)

Beim Bogen wird mit Seilen ein Rreis umichloffen, ears. - id. Waverley I, c. 15 (p. 128 Schles.): innerhalb beffen bie Rampfer, Gecunbonten und Unvantellichen fieben; ougerhalb bie Unbetheiligten, bie plenishing. - Jamieson, Scot. Diet.: oursignt, goods or ntensils ont of doors; assign, furniture of a house. Out-slang, v. (aut-film') im Sebrauch non Clange Ausbruden übertreffen. Th. V. F. 11, p. 137: whereas, at him at lifley Lock, and he could out-slang tho boldest hargeman.

Outspeak, v. offen, grabt herousjagen. Diekens, Copperpield 1, c. 16: I am perfectly honest and outspoken. — Buthers, E. Aram 1, c. 2: and now ootspake the corporal. Str. (3gl. ont, 1.)

welcome : nicht langer bleiben, als mon gern gefchen ift; cine jehr übliche Bhrofe.

Outstrip, v. Bulwer, E. Aram I, c. 3: a family whose heirs had outstripped their fortunes; in its

ren Ausgaben binausgegongen über ... (Str.). Richt gewöhnlich.

Outwatch,a. L. mit W. und Wb.: "im Wochen übertreffen". Go 3. B. B. I., D. p. 32: Instead of outwatching the stars, let us visit one at whose heauty the stars grow pale. — Dod, "fortmäßrend beobochten" bei Byron, Sardanap., a. I, sc. 2: If not in vain.

Thou sun that sinkest, and ye stars which rise, I have ontwatch'd ye, rending ray be ray The edicts of your orbs etc. — (Str.)

Over | Der Ruf beim Gridet, wenn nach bem Ber: fen von funf Ballen ein neuer bowler an bie Reihe tommt, und bie übrigen Mitglieber ber out-party bie Blate medfeln. Bie beim Eridet ift over ouch im foot-ball-Spiel ber Ruf bafur, bag bie Barteien ibre Stellung taufchen. Sier forint es ju gefchen, wenn bie eine Seite ein "goal" hot, b. h. wenn es ihr ge-lungen ift, ben Boll bis über bas goal ber Gegens partei ju treiben. T. Br. p. 98: "Over!" is the cry: the two sides change goals, and the School-

Over, a. (Cridet) ber Theil bes Spieles, in bem jebesmal ein bowier beidaftigt ift; es find jeht immer fung Balle. Roch fung Burfen wird "over!" gerufen; bann tommt ein onberer bowier om anberen wicket Outsider ift bann "a person who does not make a baran, und alle Spieler nehmen bem entfprechend ihre Stellung gegen boe onbere wieket (f. Cricket). Br. p. 294: deep had been the consultations at supper as to the order of going in, who should bowl the first over; b. 5. olfo: mer bie erfen vier Bälle merfen follte. T. Br. p. 203: it is over now. — ib.: the first hall of the over Jack steps ont and meets. - ih. p. 304: the stumps will be drawn after the next over. Overboast, v. (s-mir-trpt') Sherid. Knowles, Vir-

minis I, 2: my tongue hath serv'd two hearts but, lest it should o'erboast itself, two hearts with hut one thought - ollinichr rühmen. (Str.) Overdrawn, part, übertrieben (con Schilberungen

Overfish, v. α. (\*-ω\*\*-fish") burd, Fifchfong cricooper. Ill. Lond. News, 22. Aug. 1863: as it is thought that for some years back we have been "overfish-" the common herring.

Overgu, s. (s'.w'.ge) cin tlebergong. James, Beauchamp, p. 56. (B.) Overhand, a. D. Gr. E. I, p. 236: it is not the

eustom to put the knife in the mouth, and the spoon is not generolly used overhand, but under: nicht in ber Fouft, bie Anöchel nach oben gefehrt, sonchen. Outsight, s. (we'-frit) W. Scott, Heart of Midl. underhand. Overnanded, d. (9-20"-bear-s) D. D. H. I. p. 2000. Date his own, organize by the growth among the the air, catches it over gave him as good as he brought; give. — 4) my handed. Dassethe wie overhand. W. u. Wb. fibers own ift Rusbrud ber innighten Siebe. T. D. T. II, geben bies gung abliche Wort.

Overhauling, s. (e'-w4-plt-in-) Wh.: a strict examination with a view to correction or repairs. Bei Rauficuten also "Supertur". K. W. S. p. 41: the first thing he undertook was an entire overhauling

of the stock, and a close examination of its value. Overhung, a. (ö-wir-bint') f. nnderhung. Overlap, v. auch übertragen: two phrases over-

lap one another, beden fich (hergenommen von Cer gein, bie fich ben Dinb wegiangen).

Over-palk, v. ju niel Bolla tanum. Miss Yonge, Heir of Redeluffe I, p. 190: she has over-polked herself in London. (P.) Rauai englifch.

Overtake, s. (e'.wst.ur) bas Reberfallen, bie Hebers rafdung. R. P. Ward, de Clifford, v. 11, o. 36 (p. 288): that this avertake would not hurt me.

Overthrew, s. (o'-wir-chno) ein Ball im Eridet, ber oan einem ber fielders angehalten und bem wieket keeper jugeworfen, boch pon biefem perfehlt wirb, fo baß er auf bas gelb hinfliegt, und bie batsmen Beit

gunt Saufen genumen (ogl. cricket).

burd ju fartet Aufgichen bie Reite fyrengen. C. M.

L. p. 85: taking out his watch he overwond is so sharply as to break the main-apring. Str. citit

Dickens, Nickleby 1, 2. 0wn, a. 1) als Ausbrud bafür, baß man etmas felbst bestimmt; wie Thackeray, Newcomes: come and dine with me to-morrow; the next day your own'day. — C. A. III, p. 208: he begged that I would name my own hour. — D. L. D. II, p. 136; if you would make your awn appointmen suggest your own day for permitting me ta take you there to dinner. — M. L. L. I, p. 69: here you are at your own price. — Th. V. F. II, p. 95: she entreated her to name her own price, — ih. p. 146: who had bought her lace and trinkets at p. 146: who had bought her lace and trinkets at the Duchess's own price. — M. L. II, II, p. 25: they sells them (rats) to the landlords who gets their own price for 'em if there's a pit. — (awn feht auds, mic Th. L. W. p. 285: the carriage for l.ady Baker — at her ladyship's hour. — L. D. 1 Ady Baker — at her Badyship's hour. — L. D. D. 1, p. 51: always asking him to name his day.) — 2) to hold one's ewn, [cint Strülung behaupten, [cint Redt aufrecht refaiten, [id] geitenb maden. D. Gr. E. 1, p. 67: this is the way to have him! we are beginning to hold our own. — T. Br. p. 50: and though most of the boys were alder than himself, he managed to hold his own very well. -G. L. p. 12: let us hope, in charity, that she held ber own (gegen bie Boewurfe ihres Gatten). — ih. p. 63: a dozen men were round hor, striving emulously for a word or a smile, and she held her own gallantly with them all. - D. M. F. 111, p. 69 (as we have become rich now) we must be equal to the change; ... we 've got to hold our own now against everybody (for everybody's hand is stretched out to he dipped into our pockets). — C. M. March 1861, p. 348: she is able to hold her own (su thun, 1861, p. 346: sane is anise to noid ner own que iqual, was fitth fair the the time point; h. Th. V. F. II, p. 352: "you pester my poor ald life out to get you into the world. You won't be able to hold your own there..., You've got no money?" ... ib. p. 353: "You'll be asked to dinner next week. you mis and worts. I wan work is also as had believed. The state of th

Overhanded, a. (o'-wis-him-is) D. Bl. H. II, p. 203; back his own, bezahlte ihn mit gleicher Minge, -

p. 103: my love, my own, my own! unb: my life. p. 105: my love, my own, my own! unk: my life, ms own own, my own Mary! (miret mining dickles).

— T. W. p. 104: "My own child", be asad, as soon as his tears would let him spake," my own, own child, why should you" etc. — T.B. T. p. 378: Mamma, would be down and die if also had not her own Johnnie to give her constort. — ib, p. 410: her own Johnnie to give her constort. — ib, p. 410: set Str. I Discher, Lady of L. H., I. in yo own dear love. — R. B. Pecker, Court and City 4, 1: you have decoved my lover, my own true jover. From mr. have decoyed my lover, my own true lover, from me.

Own, v. to own to something, fits ju closed for knace, cingelichen; felt gerößnich. Str. citiri R. P. Ward, de Clipper I. 439: he owned to an intimacy of near thirty years. — Mrs. Croses, L. Dausson, 29: May tide not own to the possessation of the hond. — Mrs. Marsh, Rasenachife I, 4: never ta own to a defeat or a disappointment. — In ber Sprache ber Frommen fagt man: 'ho is owned' von einem Geiftlichen, ber viele Convertiten macht. Sl. D.

Prof. p. 50. Owners up, bei Bettrennen: herren reiten. G. L. p. 18: a match for 50L, 10st. 7lb. each. Owners Over four miles of fair hunting country.

Oxer, s. (285.14) Gine besondere Art hindernis beim Jagdreiten. C. M. Inne 1863, p. 782: Then (they rode) across the road over an oxer 'like a bird' (eigentlich Gestell, Zaun gegen bas Uedertreiten ber Rinber).

0xford, n. Tra. C. S. p. 120: There is a mode of walking that is called, I believe, "Oxford fashion", in which a person walking arm-in-arm with two others, and accupying consequently what might have been supposed an honourable position between them, is dropped behind for the convenience of his friends, who consequently come closer to-gether than the centre figure does to either of them. - Oxeond-mixture tronsers; D. P. C. II, p. 159; ein grau und weiß gemischtes Mufter, sonft pepper and salt, auch thunder and lightning genannt.

Oxanian, s. (ob - o'-ut-in) eigentlich - Oxford man Uxunan, s. (sp.)-s.-t.»] eigentités — Oxford man, hom &dude, bit ent l'ent Quann jugefiolét, nick oxfortiti orrère. To, V. I.I., p. 146 (f. blinchers), of very good Oxonian that had been use welch etc. — ib, p. 49: I're been selling Oxonian button-overs (Oxonian's boos, which cover the instep, and are closed by being buttoned instead of being stringed through four or five holes).

Oyer, s. I .: "court of - and terminer, eine tonigliche Commiffion in England, welche Sachen abund barüber ertennt". Wenige merben miffen, mos für eine "Commiffion" fie fich hierunter porfiellen follen. Der Richter erhalt, wenn er auf bas Circuit geht, neben anberen Ermachtigungen und Auftragen (commissions; f. u. circuit) auch bie, über Berrath, felony, Raubreien, Morbthaten und Berbrechen im Allgemeinen "ju verhoren und ju enticheiben" (over and terminer); bics commission with ihm unter bem großen Giegel bes Ronigs besonbers ertheilt. Lonbon bat feinen besonberen Gerichtshaf für over and terminer im Central Criminal Court (f. Court III, unb Bailey).

Cours hatten"). - 3) T. B. T. p. 307: she gave him Barham, Misadventures at Margute:

But whon the Crier cried, "O yes!" the people

Next morning I was up betimes — I seen the that cryptor with such versyons at nature had, and with his bell and gold-need has, to say Ird (selective) to the control of the selection of the sele sword I 'll open. - OYSTER - SHELL BONNETS, bit

put was the Chris crist, "O' TEA" the people sword 1 if open, — UNEXE-MELL BONKER, but O'PER', a Chris Chris

P. P., in ber Sprace bes turf eine Abfürgung von the suburban pavements etc.; vgl. ih. p. 462: I ay or pay': b. b. bes 64th muß jebrinfulls beight used to dress tidy and very olean for the "respectiven, ob mus bas Sigre bas Aunen mitmodij aber jable broken-down tradesman or reduced gentleman" 'play or pay': b. h. bas Gelb muß jebenfalls bezahlt werben, ob nun bas Pferb bas Rennen mitmocht aber nicht. Ea L. D. D. III, p. 2: it's not P. P. magi. at a. D. D. III, p. 2: it 's not P. P.—
the match may never conce off... and I'll back
Old Grog to 'squaro it' somehow. — T. O. F. I,
p. 114 (me e 8 lid barum henbelt, ab 3cmamb, bre lm
'commercial room' unit griffin, aber ben gemeins
ishelflich befullen Bein nicht getrunfen hot, mit besekten 1601. Wenne hode new that he healthand the jahlen foll): Every hody saw that he declined the honour when proposed . . . But it's P. P. here, as every commercial gentleman knows. — D. P. C. II, p. 400: "I "Il take a dozen (of claret)". — "Donet" — "P. P. mind".

Done! - P. P. mind".
P. R. = Prize unso. M. M. Febr. 1860, p. 254:
the P. R. column of Bell's Life.
P. S. Muf ber Bahne werben die beiben Seiten als P. S. (Prompter's Side; D. Sk. p. 121: the first P. S. wing) und O. P. (opposite the Prompter) un-terschieben, da bie Begeichnung rechts und lints ben Zweisel offen lassen marbe, ab vam Zhanipleter aber Bulchauer aus. Der Souffieur fteht nämlich in Eng-land hinter einer Seitencouliffe. Prompter's side wird die linke dam glichauer ein; wenigtenst treten van dieser regelmäßig die Hauptichoulpieler auf. (O.

P. erflitt I.. richtig; bat ober ten Drudfehler "Bab-nenanmeifung", fur: Bahnenmeifung.) nenemetiung", für: Sühnemeriung.)
Pachyderm. s. (sk'-3-si'n) Tätfbaiter (nicht mieberstäuenbe Sielbuier und Einbuier). Wh: a non-ruminant hoofed animal, one of the Pachydermata.
R. D. I. II, p. 234: The mahout of the Rajah had brought np his elephant alongside ours, and I was requested to ... take the place of bonour on his

birds were scarce and wild; they would soon he 'packed' (be in flocks of twenty or thirty instead of in broods) and then there would be no touching

neron were scarce one with they would soon be l'erdend.

The prince of the indicate of the prince of

luggage van, f. b. 28.). Pad, s. 1) im Ragobonben Cant. M. I. I. I, p. 254: old, and worn out by excesses and impris-noment, he subsists now by 'sitting pad' about rer Reterrife feft gewöhnlich als Begrichnung eines

and the state of t pici um das Anie gebunden wird, um dasselbe gegen Berletung durch ben Ball zu schüben. T. Br. p. 502: Meantime R., with his seeves tucked up above his hrown elbows, seorning pads and glores, hus presented himself of the wester. acore um savowa cirowa, seorming paus and glores, has presented binnelf as the wicket. — 31, "pad, Staumfaltele" (L.) fit migh richtig; e sit cire Kri Satti, bet alpa Gali unb Gler, flabricit, and mur mit ciner meithern Grinloge gefusht its, o'foshurc's far River Zader M. M. Febr, 1961, p. 201: a pad-groom. Per Zader M. M. Febr, 1961, p. 201: a pad-groom. V. Fadlings, 1) Jan Staffer, et Statistum, Th. V. Fadlings, 2) Jan Staffer, et Statistum, Th. Per India, and secreted in max. Lord's restriction.

N. F. 11, D. 50: Lee chamonas were sewed into her habit, and secreted in my Lord's padding and boots. — 2) Paosins res, s. (Cont.). M. L. L. I., p. 261: others resort to the regular 'padding kens', or bouses of call for regulsonds. — 1b. p. 264: "Pad-ding kens" (Iodging Bouses) in the country are certainly preferable abodes to those of St. Giles's, Westminster etc. — ib. p. 454: prisons, tread-mills, Westminster etc. — b. p. 405; prisons, fread-mills, penal settlements, gallows, are all vain and impotent as punishments — and Raged Schools and cry missions are of no avail as preventives of crime — so long as the wretched deus of incay, brutality and vice, termed "padding kens" continue their daily and nightly work of demoralization. — Schilberung berfelben ib. p. 278 u. folg. Gie bieten allen Sanbftreichern und Berbrechern billiges Unterfommen, und find, do namentlich auch die Kinder gezwungen find, dart zu übernachten, die schlimmsten Schulen aller Unsittlichkeit und jedes Ber-

paint-box to illuminate the same etc. Pairt, v. the printed chamber, f. u. conference. Pair, v. 1) Pair mit einem Bahlwart in familiaMay 1882, p. 530: a gentleman ought not to live portability. in a two-pair iodging. Ander Beispiele unter back.

Pall, v. Pall, v. Pall, L. L. I, tier, second tier" auch: boxes upon the one pair, near to, or at a distance from, the stage, (Times, 13. Apr. 1864). - 2) that's another pair of shoes elevated". — ib. IV, p. 240; But Mr. H, is in another sitiwation. What Mr. H. risks, is quite another pair of shoes. — Thackeray, Virginians III, p. 219; Au fait, if Mr. George had been in the army, that, you see, would have been another pair of boots. — 3) Pam-oar s. M. M. Nov. 1860, p. 98: the last man whom Tom would have chosen as bow in a pair-oar, ein Bot mit nur zwei Mann.

Palr off, v. n. "Botum gegen Batum oufheben; fich burch Uebereinfunft bes Begfalls einer Stimme ber Gegenportei verficen". L. Ber in einer Bor-lomentofibung feblen will, bei ber es varausfichtlich jur Abftimmung fommt, vecobrebet mit einem Mit-gliebe ber Wegenpartel, baß beibe fortbleiben wollen, und macht bem Schriftführer bovon Ungeige, Die Baare merben bei Beräffentlicung ber Stimmliften Paate werben bei Beraffentlichung ber Stimmliften mit abgebrucht, um ben Mahlern bos Interesse ihrer Abgeordneten ju zeigen. — Die Beroberdung konn auch out langere zeit geschesen. Als Sir de Lacy Evann fein Cammondo in ber Tartei übernohm, poorte er mit einem Mitgliebe sur bie Dauer beis Krieges ab. Doch tonn bas hous in gewiffen gollen burd Strafen bie Unwefenheit oller nicht birect ver-hinderten Mitglieder erzwingen. F. p. 431, -- B.

p. 161. Paisley, n. (psf-1) Ort in Schattland, no noment-

Astic one of the property of t went with him right off.

Palace, s. D. L. D. IV, p. 124: Palace-Court jurisdiction. — f. Court. II.

Palatine, s. j. county unb Court III.

Palatine, s. i. county unb Court III.

Palatine, s. i. courty unb Court III.

geben". Dem subst. entsprechend, ift es im Glang aberhaupt "fcmaben". J. G. J. 1, p. 198: while they (smuggiers) were palavering over nobody knew who, they might lose the running of the tubs. they (unaggiers) were palavering over anothop') ber 2:prick. Sc. U. p. 181: We awe the passifier Palker, e. [16] 10.5 Sour ber griftern mit siefn: 1. 1. p. 502: 11 mil 10 wasderings to-day 1 awe Recuesticidetten congelitation Scifficiation in Quibria; [16] 2. B. D. Hilling the relative property of the passific could be provided with the palker. — in p. 162: 11 mil 10 was the passific could be provided with the palker. — in the provided with threat and the passific could be provided with the passific could be passificated by the passific could be provided with the passific could be passificated by the passific could be provided with the passific could be passificated by the passification of the some wine hiscuits, preserved meats, a few books, flask, powder and shot, rifle and fewling-piece first laid out were watered by contour chancels

Rimmers in einer bestimmten Stage: the three pair be horne up the hills, and the tomjohns are front, das Borderzimmer, deei Treppen hach. C. M. here substituded for the sake of lightness and

portability.

Fall, w. im TirbeScont = to detect, Sl. D. —

M. L. L. 1, p. 269: it was difficult to pall him
upon any racket (detect him in any pretence).

Falladlamize, v. (state'-x'-x-z'-z'). Fl. p. 269:
his process may be called polludiumizing with as
mucb propriety as we say, zinking, or giding, or
soldering. (Art Journal, Moy, 1640), p. 1571. — Wh.: to cover or coat with paliadium; as, the palladiumining process.

Palliate, v. Trench (S. G.) macht borouf ouf

railisse, v. Trench (S. G.) moch borouf ouis-merfiam, obs. entagen ber gegenwärtigen überutung "beichnigen, entichulbigen", (d. 5. buch Angabe von definden, Guthdulbigungen i. i. vo. bie Gedwert bes Arthers geringer erichemen lössen — mobet ober bei fieller mit die guegeben mich), ble sichner Sie-beitung woor: "bemantein", b. 5. ben freier (sieh werbelten, ben Mage entitieren wollen. Dienstel, ober

Trayedy of Philotas; a. IV, sc. 2: You cannot palliate mischief, but it will Through all the fairest coverings of deceit

Be always seen. -

South, Sermon on Easter Day: You see the Devil could fetch up nothing of Samuel at the request of Saul, but a shadow and a resemblance, his or Saul, but a shadow and a resemblance, his countenance and his mantle, which yet was not enough to cover the cheat, or to palliate the illusion. — H. More, Grand Mystery of Godlinese, p. IX: The goerality of Christians make the external frame of religion hut a palliation.

Pall Mall, n. befannte Strofe in einem ber felneften Theile von London; sie verbindet Trafalgar Square (i. u. Charing Cross) mit St. James's Stroet. Der Rame (von Palla, Ball und Maglio, hommer) ber fich ouch in continentalen Stabten, wie Lyans, 1. P., 10. May, n. of r/s) Det in Schettinh, no noments. Scent, hurse, nome, conversable, and the Gebraid Scientin brether, which some Pauler's Side in Feb N Side (1964), eviden unter Rer I, shawls hyler. U. A. I, p. 50: a woman is followed brancher, and bet been men, sole jet beine boant of Bales with and a red Pauley shaws! crowed (I, N, M), not carne Goldget dream Side in the control of the

they form a hollow in the palm of the foot, or the waist of the foot as some call it. Palmetts State, n. Cits Carolina. Adamis II, 634. — Wb.: so called from the arms of the

p. 634. — Wb.: so called from State, which contain a palmetto. Pandy, s. (van'.b\*) in Indien eine Art Spigname ber Sepons. St. C. p. 124: We saw the pandies

etc. - ib. p. 87: the palkees are too heavy to following the inequalities of the ground, after the

fashion commonly adopted in Devonshire; but in 'panes' of half an acre, served by their respective feeders etc. — Wh.: (Irripation) A subdivision of an irrigated surface between a feeder and an outlet drain.

Panel, s. L.: "bie Jurg"; aber in Schattionb: ber Befangene por ben Schranten; ber Angeflagte, (W. Wb.). Daher Panel's abrocare ber Bertheibiger bes Angellagten, L. C. Tr. I, p. 101, jum Unterb. B.). - Panels; ber boigerne Theil ber Bagens that unter bem Benfter, auf bem bas Bappen fieht. D. Sk. p. 80: the panels are ornamented with a

faded coat of arms. Panel, v. in Schottlanb: vor Gericht onliagen. (i. panel, a.) W. Scott, Waverley III, c. 19 (p. 147 Schles.): he was still in Carlislo Castle, and was soon to he pannelled for his life.

Panhandle, s. (pin-tand) Pfannenftiel. Cants Benennung bes schmalen Streifens im Rorben von Birginia, ber lich feitartig sulfchen Obio und ber Beftgränge von Bennfpsvania einschiebt. B. noch

Panie, s. Sir Walter Raleigh, History of the World, b. 3, c. 5, § 8: strange visions which are also called panici terrores — worans ersichtich, baß bas Bart panic ju R.'s Zeit nach nicht im oligemeinen Gebrauch war. Trench, D. p. 37.

Pannikin, s. L.: "bas Bfånnden". Ruch: ein Trintgefäß; Runne. Thackeray, Virginiaus III, p. 168: and drink small beer ont of tin pannikins. — Wh.: A small pan or cup.

Pant, s. (pānt) Bulgāre Abbūrgung von pantaloons.
T. O. F. II, p. 187: If Mrs. Smiley thinks 1 'm

going to change my pants or put myself about for Pantalets, e. (pin-te-lieb') Frauenhafen, Kinberhöschen (oft nue bas Bein vom Knie abwarts bebedenb). P.

citirt Hauthorne, Twice-told Tales I, p. 101; Wb.

Pantechnicon, n. (pan-ter-nt-pin) ein grafter Bajar in Landon. D. M. F. I, p. 8. — Th. V. F. 111, p. 201. Pantile, & (Sl.) ein but; in eigentlicher Bebrutung

bie Farm, in welche ein Brot ober hut Buder gegoffen wirb; tile (bei L.) ift Abfarung bavon, baber 'pantile honse', Bethaus ber Diffenters (L.), f. pan-Pantiler, a. (pin'-till-") Sl. ... a dissenting preachor. Bon ber Gewohnheit ber Quaffer unb onberer

dissenters, ben Rapf im Gotteshause bebedt zu batten. Pap. s. (1849) runber Schgel. Macauloy, List. of Engst. IV, p. 321: the finest part of the domain belonging to the ancient beads of the Gaelic nation, Islay . . . , Iona . . . , the paps of Jura, the rich peninsula of Kintyre, had been transferred from the legitimate possessors to the insatiable Mac Callum More. — Wb.: a rounded, nipple-like

Papal Aggression Bill, ein in Falge ber Ernemung fatholifder Bijdofe in englifden Bijdofsfigen burch ben Bapft 1850 eingebrachtes Gefet, welches fathalie iche Blicofe mit Strafe bebrahte, wenn fie fich Bi-icofe ber Diocefe eines englifchen Bifcofs nannten. fohle ber Dioceie eines engaigen viscory nannen. Cardinal Bis sen annante fic in kloge bessen nicht Erzhische von, sandern in Welminster. F. p. 186. Pap-bant. a. L.: "Breischasselen"; besser 186. Schanttasse (Schanbettoffe) mit nach einer Seite lippen: formig ausgebagenem Ranbe, um Rinbern ihren Brei (pap) ju reichen. D. N. T. V, p. 166: (the servant with) the pap-boat ... — Th. V. F. 11, p. 168: William was the godfsther of the child, and exerted his ingenuity in the purchase of cups, spoons, papboats, and corals for this little Christian,

Paper, s. 1) Gemobnlider Ausbrud für "Abbanb: hannon combons, asserted in Development of Ling, Bartrag"; wie jie in gelehten Gejellschoften ge-panes' of half an acre, served by their respective lejen merken. Ill. Lond. News, Dec. 12, 1862: an interesting paper was read on etc. — "On some Doficiencies in our English Dictionaries, Being the Sabstance of Two Papera Read before the Philo-logical Society, by R. Ch. Tremch" (Budytte). — 2) bit Blätter, auf benen bit Kufgaben bet ben fotrift-liden Egaminibus auf bet Uniberfildt gebrudt finb.

P. J. H. p. 131: the papers suited him excellently.

— Dann ouch bos Arbeiten baran; ih. p. 132: the papers usually lasted from nine till twelve. - to oor the paper; f. floor. - 3) PAPERS OF DERECTION. Die an Roffern und anberen Gepadfraden befeftigten Rarten mit Ramen bes Gigenthumere und bes Bemmungsartes, aft auch jugleich bes Bafthoufes. Gie ind ber haltbarfeit wegen jest gewöhnlich von ge-fteifter Leinwand (ouch luggage-tables). — PAPER-BAG, s. Ditte. D. C. C. p. 59; biffins . . . entreating to be carried home in paper bags, and eaten after dinner. — M. L. L. III, p. 14: paper bags like those in which honsewives keep their sweet herbe. PAPER-BARONS, a. Briefabel (ohne Grunbbefit) Morning Chronicle. - PAPER BUILDINGS, n. Cin Theil bes Middle Temple (ugl. Inn of Court). R. D. I. II, p. 174: a young sparrow . . . when first requested by his anxious parent to take a drop from queisted by his aircious parcent to take a droop from the top of his waterpoot, in Paper-buildines, nice the top of his waterpoot, in Paper-buildines, nice London, 1893, p. 142: The New Paper Buildings, to the river, build from the designs of Sydney Smirke, A. R. A., are in excellent taste etc.— Paras maxes, Zudirick Opids und heave-and-bounds with the control of the control of the control of the Paras-notage, a. Gigerttien. D. Bi. H. Illy, p. 197; withing about in dooks, muonking little paper-digram.— Paras-notages, a.— letter-dip (b. 182).— Paras-notages, a.— letter-dip (b. 182).—

eine Eftrabe por ber Bube, auf ber bie Mitatieber fich im Bus bem Bublifum geigen, um burch ihr Erfcheis nen bie Reugier fur bie Barftellung innen ju reigen. M. L. L. III, p. 181: at the fairs the principal business (for the olown) is ontside on the parade. - ib. p. 136; so I done the clowning on the pa-— 10. p. 100: 80 I aone the colwining on too parde, and then, when I were knistle one. — Independent of the color of th

a. S., c. 17, und Wb. hat es auch in biefer Form (neben ber anbern) - W. nur paradisiacal, mofur er Burnet und Pope anfahrt.

Parmiegrapher, a. (pan-1-mf-14 'al.-f') Sprichmore terfammter. Saufig bei Disraeli. - Fl. p. 268. Parallelogrammon, a. 3n biefer gricchijchen Form noch in Holland's Plutarch, p. 1036: Suppose, then, there ho a figure set down in form of a tile, called parallelogrammon, with right angles A B G D.
Parapet, s. So with im Rorben Englands und
in Schottland bos Trottoir ber Stroße genannt.

Parapeted, a. (psa'-5-pie-b) mit einer Bruftmehr verfehen. Wb. — R. D. I. 1, p. 378: a plan of at-tacking Cherbourg by floating batteries, strongly parapetted and "gabioned"

Parasite, & Thier, weiges auf einem anderen lebt; bager oft "Ungesiefer". R. D. I. II, p. 140: It would be a great improvement if the bedsteads in the dormitories were made of iron, for in their presont state they foster parasites and uncleanliness. Wb.: An animal which lives during the whole or part of its oxistence on the body of some other animal, as lice etc.

wegende ja de plant nieder net entrepretentien der generingen in den sente des strette entreten concluse helpful mawern, wollte man mit feiteren theingulatige Studiesine serminene, Erraperishte one einen Breif inden, is gab mon berneichen hie debtoll inteln follen a. jad. 3a often befen Zisten finb bei eines Sadres. D. k. L. II., p. 750. Vos. ... shart 2 beiten fon harmarism sindsje, melde prin bei in there! — Debtem, Denhey & S. III. p. 441. ... | Pathasastratar soters, i. n. agent. and says, if were focts warna a harden, he knows where to find him, either hy post or parcel.— u. f. m. enthereden night mehr da parlour jeht night Paneze (nexureny orrore, Gerhäderspeitlion; out Cifem found ben Juned bei Jumerts, ols vielmehr brijen behnen jimd vop- und down p. d. offices für Before Zoge beziehnet; nämlich ols des Jimmer parterre, berung von Gepadftuden nach und von Lonbon. PARCEL-POET, s, ctmo: Stidd non cinem Dichter; W. Scott, Abbot I, c, 4 (p. 56 Schl.): he was a jester and a parcel-poet, — Id. The Pirate I, c, 3 (p. 87 Schles.): A wandering poet and PARCEL-MUNICIAN, mats. They were "obligated to it, for fear of drop-who... had returned to end his days ... in his ping anything through the boards into the donkey native islands - mic parcel-bawd unb parcelgilt bei Shakespeare.

Parish, s. "parish-clerk, Rufter" L. Die fammtlichen Regiftraturgefchafte, Rubren bes Rirchenbuches u. bgl. fallen ober bem vestry-clerk onheim (f. b. 28.). Der parish-clerk bat feine mefentlichen Functionen beim Gottesbienft, mo er bas leading the responses beim Gottebtent, wo er das leading the responses umb giring out (, biefe Worte) zu beforgen hat.— Pausst-excurs, Gemeinde Geueripring; benn Reuer löfdweien, wie Amenylige, werne Gode jedes der jednen Kirchipield. Burde Feuer gemeldet, in fehte fich ber beadle mit ber baufig nur von Jungen gejogenen Majdine in Bewegung. Die Mangeihaftige feit ber Ginrichtung ergobilich geschübert D. Sk. p. 3 und 4. Rach Ginrichtung ber Feuer Brigade ift bies olles abgejdafft.

Park, v. im Bort (posieren, Moore's Fables for the Feminine Sex, Fab. XVI: Then all for parking

and parading Park-hack, s. S. B. P. I, p. 129; val. hack,

Parker's piece, a. ein in Berichten aber öffentliche Spielportieen in-Cambridge oft ermagnter Blag biefer Stadt, auf bem Eridet, Rugball u. bgl. gefpielt zu werben pflegt. Ill. Lond. Neuen, Dec. 12. 1868: the game was played on Parker's piece, and the vic-tory of Cambridge was secured by one base.

Parliament, A. 1) bas Borloment. Das Wort Parliamentum wird 1248 von ber Berfommlung ber Borone, die aus der millfarlich jusammengefesten Curia regis (f. d. M.) verstärft durch Abgeordnete des geringeren Ritterftondes, geworden war, zuerst ge-broucht. Bgl. mad. — 2) ein Roschwert: lieine bunne Ruchen aus Bjeffertuchenteig. Th. V. F. Il, p. 204:

potent in the intertrenaments. It is a limit of the performance of the Sumb citer Barlamentoate gemacht serben. Sum other times, are on such occasions simply part and Such by Interfuding beniber neutrin Gemath parcel of a crowd. — D. Ill. H. I., p. 122: Now, ters due bern Quite gradhit, swide meijt in ben Mr. T. is, in a manner, part and parcel of the sum of the control of t

Parcel, e. 'come by parcel' bilbete ehemole ben Boemittageftunben in öffentlichen Situngen bie von genfot ju 'by pont', infofern bie Briefbeforberung ben Intereffenten für und wiber bos Project vorzu-

Parleur, s. 1.'s "Empfangezimmer, Wohnzimmer" u. f. w. entsprechen nicht mehr; da parlour jeht nicht neben bem Gintrittsflur bes Saufes. Mus toufenben von Belegen nur folgende zwei. D. O. T. p. 75: the office was a front-parlour. — M. L. L. I, p. 52: they had made a carpet out of three or four old mats. They were "obligated to it, for fear of dropstables in the parlour underneath". Den Bred "Bohnsimmer" bezeichnet sitting room. - 3m Bierhoufe tit parlour bos Bimmer, wo Gafte figen, mit Blufe ihr Glos trinten, und Unterhaltung führen jum Unterichieb vom tap-room, wo mon nur eilig trintt, mas man bei uns ein "Stehfeibel" nennt. 3m parlour fiben alfo bie eigentlichen Stammgafte. D. Sk. p. 229 folg.: the Parlour-Orator, - M. L. L. III, p. 205: Public-houses we did little at, and then it was always with the parlour company; the tap-room people have no taste for glee-singing. - PABLOUR-CANDLESTICK, Leuchter, im Bimmer ju brauchen, als Gegenjoù zu bed- unt flat candlesticks, D. Bi. H. 1, p. 66.

Parrot, v. (pis'-a't), wie ein Rapagei ichwayen und nachabmen. Mrs. Gore: parroting his recklessness of diction and gesture. Fl. p. 276. -Bgi. poll-parrot.

Parsimony, a. wird immer mit bem Rebenbegriff ber Rnauferei verbunben; in lobenbem Ginne broucht man economy.

Parsley, a. Jeaferson, A Book about Doctors, p. 16: the old nursery tradition of little babies being brought by the doctor from the parsley bed: ber Doctor grabt file ba out; fo tiblid wie unfere

Ergablung vom Riopperitorch.
Parson, a. i. u. olergyman, Rr. 7. Bon ollen Bezeichnungen fur ben Geiftlichen ift bies biejenige, bie Descinantings in its or excitations it evels serving, we beim Solfe ben Briefermand or So Solitiforn und Berrought in the Briefermand or Solitiforn tragit, rote, "Moffer. T. W. p. 38; "Sink them all for parsons, says P; growied M; "hungry beggars" etc. — M. L. L. I. p. 531; an opinion that "going to church to be wed" is only to put money into the clergyman's, or as these people

light nicht jufammentrijit. — D. H. T. p. 93: I camp: were a bomogeneous part and parcel of the social forsy mile by Farliamentary his morning. — B. bilie around them. — th. p. 197: the respect and p. 193: I go back Parliamentary, at six in the confidence for (this hydderhood) is too much part morning. — D. M. J. p. 104: side (the train) is a land parcel of their minds etc. — M. G. N. I. merring, — D. M. J. p. 164: she (the train) v a land parcel of their minds etc. — M. G. N. J. Perliamentary, six. And, you need, Derliaments— place in object on the month of the most of the property of the place, — D. C. H. p. 34: he felt it such an un- | — 2) baß Streichen ber Magnetifeure. Th. V. F. I, likely part and parcel of anything he doted on, p. 320: What is the secret measureism which that he substituted etc. — M. L. L. I, p. 10: the [riendship possesses . . ? As Alexis, after a few

a London particular. Etmos special or private 12000 pounds. — Pass-schools; pass-examination, a. thumidate; Epiculatik. Wh.: special or private Stelves (special fine special fine special productive.) (2004 found ruft). — London rantico-legisla miversities where the examinations for LAR. Rame einer befenbers feinen Gorte Dabeira. Particular, a. PARTICULAR RAPTISTS, B. G. K., 2. — Wh.: a class of Baptists who hold to the

doctrine of a particular and individual election of all who hecome regenerate, in distinction from others of the denomination who reject this view. This denominational division exists chiefly in England.

Parting, s. Der Scheitel bes haares; ber ge-wöhnliche Ausbrud. M. L. L. III, p 261: They easy matter to get them to stand still while she made "the parting

Parturitive, a. (par-eja'-af-eiw), mas jum Gebaren, jur Geburtsbiife gebort. B. M. N. IV. p. 214: to

to which I have heen a party (unlegité) für: a willing party). Sestere Sprofe ift fpridmortifich. D. O. T. p. 110: there must always be two parties to a quorrel, soys the old odage. — Site in birjen Beis fpielen, tonn party überhaupt nur ba ven einem Menfchen gebraucht werben, we er einer von zwei verhondelnden Theilen ift. Der Gebrauch fur "Denfch, Berfon" überhoupt (junachft aus ber Sproche ber Juriften und Kauffeute) ift immer flangartig, und mit temifchem Effett. D. L. D. II, p. 89: she is, I do assure you, the winegariest party. — M. M. Nov. 1869, p. 15: a stout party in black. — B. G. all etc. K. p. 14: isn't she an angelio party? — F. J. H. p. 255: O, you mean the lank party who snuffles 14: isn't she an angelio party? - F. J. H. the responses with such sanctimony. - D. O. T. p. 73: are you the porty that 's been robbed? Pass, 1) v. n. gelten, u. v. a. filr etwas (faliche lich) ausgeben, beibes mit for; bie Person babei mit upon. Str.: Smollett, R. Random, c. 50: whose absurd affectation would easily pass upon her for etc. — Butuer, Lady of L. 1, 2: if I could make this elegant clown pass himself off as a foreign prince. Bgl. J. G. J. I, p. 117: a fellow that wants to he rewarded for not stealing — for not passing off had money - for not giving short measure. (Much 'put off', wie unmittelbar verber: (honesty is) 'not to put off had money, or to give 

distributor was not always part and parcel of the passes from Dr. Elliotson, despises pain, reads economical arrangements of the State. — ih. II, with the hack of his head . . . so . . . etc. — Pass-degrees and honors are held") ift basjelbe, mas fonit bas Egamen 'for the poll' brift ( pgl. honour, moderation unb poll). C. Sk. p. 100: for the "poll coach" is ready to prepare his pupils for any known pass examinotion. - Dies Egamen ift verhöltniße maßig leicht und umfaßt einige Renntniß in claffifcher Literatur, ber Theologie und Mathematit, bie mit

Litteaurt, ber Loeisgir und Naugemant, die mei hilfe ber "Schipauter" (poll-oaches) leigt erworben wird. Ehemals bestimmte man, beoor man in das Examen eintrat, eb man es "for honours" ober "for the poll" machen moütte; und bie im Examen, for were all loughing and playing about the mother, the poll" maden medite; unb bir im Examen for who, with comb and brush in hand, found it no honours Durgarfallenen founten nachträglich bas for the poll' machen, und fo ben Grab ale B. A. ermermuffen alle Canbibaten bas Egamen for the poll bes fteben; und bas 'for honoure' are Chairmaghing exploit. B. M. N. IV, p. 242: to fixerin unb bas for honours, setiges nadjoigt, majudge by the unerring researches of writers upon den bonn bie, nedge bard Charget, and before that most interesting of all subjects — parturitive burds bet Musified and be clausethen Trainming. Stipendien boju getrieben werben (C. Sk. p. 37: a Fellowship may be reckoned as worth 2,600L on an average — in bem bejagten Buche wird beutlich ausgesprechen, daß das treibende Meine für das Bepass-schools geschiebt bffentlich und bauert immer von Morgens bie Radmittogs 4 Uhr; bann werben bie Thuren geschloffen und bie testamurs veröffentlicht. 2 m Liter (stitlette and our constitute) if ein 2 beil bee Eramens münblid; f. berüber M. M. lb. p. 209: the wock's paper-work passes off uneventfully; then comes the viva-voce work for the candidates for honours. They go in in alphabetical order, four a day, for one more day's work, the bardest of

> Passage, s. love-passages, 2iebesabenteuer. Th. V. F. I, p. 205; it was George who had inter-rupted the success of her first love-passage, ib. p. 282; the well-known love-passages between Rebecca and the Collector. — T. O. F. II, p. 181. - T. B. T. p. 20: there bove been some passages of love hetween him and the eldest hope, Olivia, Passion, s. a passion of tears, ein leibenichafte licher Ausbruch von Thranen. Th. V. F. I, p. 6: she was in such a passion of tears, that they were obliged to send for Dr. F. — A. H.: she hurst into a passion of tears, and so remained for long.
>
> — C. A. D. p. 205; she burst into an hysterical passion of weeping that seemed to he tearing her to pieces. — ib. p. 117: she ran to hum; and, laying her head on his bosom, burst into a passion of tears. — ib. p. 191; he hurst into irrepressible passions of tears. — ib.: hursting into

fully were they spent over the pasteboard. — ib. 11, p. 15: Did you play with him? He's fond of

pasteboard and bones.

pasteodard and bones.

Pasting, s. (nye'.is) (Sl.) @ine Zredi @rüy.i. M.
L. L. J., p. 461: the words were no sooner out of
his mouth than he stepped up to me and gave
me a regular pasting. He horsewhipped me ny
and down stairs, and all along the passages.

Paster, s. Dyservo Tervare 1, 60 unb 61: the
Construction outsel or starling. (P.) — Wh.: a beautiful little bird (Paster rosess), allied to the starting, but having a tuft on its head. It is found

in Europe. Patapat, s. Hewlett, College Life, c. 1: when the peculiar patapat of the ill used animal's hoofs

was heard coming np the lane. (Str.) Zas Gemöhn-liche ift pitapat, (. I... Pateheali, s. (pl. 1546":18) Ein auch bei uns motbefanntes Barfilm, beffen Sauptbeftanbigeit bas atheri-iche Del aus einem inbifden Rraute biefes Ramens ift. T. D. T. II, p. 165: he smelt as sweet as patchonli could make him.

could make him.

Fathetis, | a. The 'pathetic' is now only one
Fathetical, | kind of the passionate, that which,
feeling pely, is itself capable of sittring it; bat
'pathetic' or 'pathetical' and 'passionate' were once
of an oqual reach... Fuller, a Pisoda Sight of
Palestine, b. 11, 0. 12. The (Hiel, cf. Josh. V1, 25 and
Kings XV1, 34) mistock Joshan's curre rather for

a pathetical expression than prophetical prediction,

— Beamont, Psyche, c. I, st. 148:

Whatever word enhanceth Joseph's praise,

Her echo doubles it, and doth supply Some more pathetic and transcendant phrase To raise his merit. -Milton, Reason of Church Government, b. II, c. 8: For Truth, I know not know (how?), hath this

unhappiness fatal to her, ere she can come to the trial and inspection of the understanding; being to pass through many littie wards and limits of the several affections and desires, she cannot shift it, but must put on such colours and attire as it, our mass out on such colours and active as those pathetical handmaids of the soul please to lead her in to their queen. — Jackson, Of the Dwine Exence and Attributes, b. IX, § 2: But the principal point whereon our apostle pitcheth for evincing the priesthood of Christ to he far more exceitent than the Levitical priesthood was, were received to the het and authorizable the colours. was reserved to the last, and pathetically, though briefly avenched, ver. 20 (Hebr. VII, 20). — Trench,

S. G. p. 150.
Patience, s. Patience is sorrow's salve, pridmorts

lich, Churchill, Prophesy of Famine, v. 364. Patronage, s. Gonnericaft, Brotection. Stichtigen Berftandniß vieler Dinge ift es nuglich Patronage, a. Generichell, Fototion. Sum haps mirried before they took to the streets, testing Reichards brief Zinge it is singling in Lindy one of the patrons, however, has been stringed in the patronage, in tinglical bei retiren night been line of demarcation between them and the Berunst entitle, in the let mit. Dr. og gene telestrien contemogrees. — by, 263; Nor are the patronage of the patr

p. 127; not a man of them will be in this gallery member field ber Sknifter an bes Barfamentömtiglich till I am past praving for (tob!).— R. L. L. [fit ben Ort und feebert et auf, einen Gambbeten p. 276; "Oh you kind, noble hearted creature, orognidistagen. 1854 fame sig ur Evropte, bes [still] surely heaven will reward you." — "That is past cinc Richertefiel in Grands für 1000 Spinul Science." and sonder to heartest ich Grands properties under in Derivation of the American Science rme magrerielle in Irland pir IRRN Hind fermlings eorfault fei. Das bardber eingefegte Unterfudungs Committee constatiete, "in ber Gefellschaft in Irland herriche allgemein die Meinung, dog ein socher Setel lenbandel eriftirt habe". Meift wird über die Sache, ats ein bffentliches Gebeimnig, gefdwiegen. F. p. 134.

- R. P. p. 124. — H. P., 124.

Patron, a. A. A. B. in Shatt Star Star J. T. Patron, a. C. A. B. in Shatt Star J. C. B. In Shatt Star J. B.

your characters ... make too much use of the gol or, they patter too much - there is nothing in

dor, they posser too much — there is nothing in whole pages, but mere chat and dislogue; bann aber belonkers von her Thkinjete her patterers (f. b. 38.). — M. I. L. an vicin Cettlen. Patter, s. Die Sprache und Mubbrudhweife und bei Serfausseigenstände her patterers; [o. 18. most jich auf Bericht oon Unglösseiglich, serbrechen u. bal, seiten. 18. H. III. n. 144. Little Swillis ("top. beticht. D. Bl. H. III, p. 144: Little Switls ("ro-calist" in a beershop) in what are professionally known as "patter" allusions to the subject (a case of self-combustion) is received with loud applause. — M. L. L. I, p. 249: it is admitted by all concerned in the exercise of street elocution, that "the stander" must have "the best of patter". Doch wird 'patter' bas Anpreifen ber Baaren und herbeitoden oon Aufern burch faute und auffällige Borte auch bei andern handeltreibenden genannt, 3.

B. beim Cheap Jack (f. b. Bi.)
Patterer, s. (pli'-t's.\*) Rame bes Thelis ber Lonboner Stragenbevöllerung, ber vom Bertauf ber niedrigften Gattung oon Literaturergeugniffen, Be-richten über Ungladsfälle, hinrichtungen, Entfahrun-gen, wirfliche ober fingirte Morbibaten u. bgl. feine gen, mutliche oder inngerte Morbidaten u. Dil teine Citient frittel. Ihren Namen haben fie boson, daß fie die Neugier des Bublitums burch fiart gewärte, mit vieler Geldunfelet um großem Ceismenaufwamb vorgetragene Unfambigungen über Kritlel ju erregen unden. Me nyben (M. L. L. L. p. 9) fogt öber fiet the patterers, or the men who erry the last dyingspeeches &c. in the street, and those who help off their wares hy long harangues in the public thoroughfares, are again a separate class. These, to use their own term, are "the aristocracy of the street-seilers", despising the costers for their igne ranco, and hoasting that they live by their intellect. The public, they say, do not expect to receive from them an equivalent for their money — they pay to hear them talk. Compared with the costermongers, the patterers are generally an educated ciass, and among them are some classical scholars, one clergyman, and many sons of gentlemen ... As a hody they seem far less improvable than the costers, heing more 'knowing' and less impulsive,
— ih. p. 227: among the patterers marriage is as little frequent as among the costermongers; with the exception of the older class, who 'were per-haps married before they took to the streets'. considerable of the construction of the constr ander bie Strafen entlang; dies nennen fie 'a moh' aber 'school'. Die standing patterers (f. stand) loden burch ben auffallenben Inhalt bes mitgetheilten Gegenftanbes an, über ben fie langere Mittbeilungen machen; batten auf bübliche Zarfiesungen kaum auf einer Batten under hatten und bübliche Zarfiesungen kaum auf einer Stange in die Höber; alfa brauchen sie einen lesten Biomb, und eine fubende Judorettfacht. Ihre Begens fande find b. B. "The Life of Calcrast, the Hangeman", "The Diabolical Practices of Dr. — on his Patients when in a State of Mesmerism" "The Secret Doings at the White House, Soho" u. bgl. Much bas 'strawing' (f. b. Mb.) gehört zu ihrem Befcafte.

Pattern, s. L.: "Muster, Borbilb". In Heb. IX, 23, giebt die autarisirte Ueberschung: It was therefore necessary that the patterns (\$\text{\$\text{\$modslymans}\$}\$) of things in the heavens should he purified with these: but the hoavenly things themselves with hetter sacrifices than these. — Der Zusammen-hang verlongt: die irdischen Abbilder der himme lichen Dinge. (Bmar ichreibt auch Luther: Co mußten nun ber himmilichen Dinge Barbilber mit foldem gereinigt werben - - be Bette aber: Abbilber ber himmlifden Dinge). Trench, & G. weift blefen Gebrauch van pattern - copy ferner nach in Hebr. VIII, 5 (Geneva): which priests serve nad in Hebr. Vill, b (Geneva): which priests serve unto the patron and shadow of heavenly things (ats litheriquing bes gittigen griedridgen Wortes, no bic autorifire litheriquing feat: who sorve unto the example and shadow of heavenly things). — Hom-ilies, Against Wilfal Rebellion: Where most rebellions and rebels he, there is the express similitndo of hell, and the rehels thomselves are the very figures of fiends and devils; and their captain, the ungracions pattern of Lucifer and Satan, the prince of darkness.

Paul Pry, n. (playarl') D. Sk. p. 168: the chim-ney-sweeper of the present day is no more like unto him of thirty years ago, than is a Fleet-street pickpocket to a Spanish brigand, or Paul Pry to Caleb Williams.— Macauley, Histor. Ex. 1, p. 233: (he conceives that the magnistrate ought to he) a Paul Prv in every house etc. - Gin febr popular gewarbener Charafter einer Boffe, in ber ber Komifer Lifton in ben zwanziger Jahren große Triumphe errang. Er erichien in hellein Anzug und fteib inli grünem Regenschern, war ber sich in Alles mengende und Alles aufpürende "Dans in allen Gassen", und führte sich sich mit dem Worten ein: I hope, I don't intrude'. Die Jigur ist in London noch populär. Macaulan foilbert Ihn an ber angeführten Stelle als "spying, eaves-dropping, admonishing" etc. unb of his servitude, a Paul Pry, convinced that his own curiosity and garrulity were virtues, an unsafe companion who never scrupled to repay the most liberal hospitality by the basest violation of confidence. (Wb. nennt at6 Berfaffer ber Boffe John Poole; in bem 'Modern English Comic Theatre', ber Diegmann'ichen Sammlung, ift Douglas Jerrold nis folder angegeben).

that it must be a case of Paws orr' with him as long as he remained in that part of the world (but er feine Sante tonon (affen muste). Pawn, s. 1) vulgdr für "the pawnhroker's". M. L. L. II, p. 121: perhaps they comes to sell to me what the pawns won't take in. — 2) (angloindid) Wb.: the botel pepper, or the masticatory prepared from its leaves, with the addition of the betel-unt and lime. — R. D. 1. II, p. 241; ... who chewed their betel and pawn in a disaffected red-

republican sort of way. - ih. p. 250; Pages bearing salvers of gilt pawn and betel

ing salvers of gilt pawn and netel.
Pawpaw, A. (s. l-d) B. und Wh. dasselbe wie
papaw, Mctonenbaum; f. L.
Pay, v. a. to pay the piper; feinen Antheil begablen; ejanetlich vom Ang, bei dem jeder Tänger
jur Bezahlung der Rust beiträgt; übertragen, 3. B. non einer Etruer: they introduce a new tax, and we shall have to pay the piper. - Tra. C. S. p. 24: We cannot all afford to be merchant princes, and have warehouses and offices as grand as Bucking-ham palace, but we have all to pay the piper, nevertheless. — to pay ore. A ship is generally put in commission for three years. After that period the men have their wages and are dis-missed. This is called, the crew are "paid off". — M. L. L. II, p. 81: a great number (of hirds) were sent under the oare of the sailers to Lendon, when the ship was paid off. — ih. p. 104: there 's my son, paid off the other day from the Prince of well, pass will the other day from the Frince of Wides.— b), p. 488: I served seven years. We were paid off in '43 at Portamouth.— ih. p. 535; I was in the Roohfort... three years... until the ship was paid off.— ib. 111, p. 430: we were paid off in Dundes.— to rar corr, butter distress. Pay, s. Saster. W. Collins, Hide a. S. II, p. 124: he is a most generous follow and the

best pay. Paynize, v. (ptn'.7i) Fl. p. 268: paynized wood (Art. Journal, May 1849, p. 187). — Wh. (From Mr. Paynes, the inventor of a method or process of kyanizing wood, otc.) To kyanize — KYANIZE. (from Kyan, the inventor of the process.) To reduce, wood proof against decay by subjecting it for a time to a solution of corrosive sublimate, or other appropriate agents.

Pea, s. 1) you could sow a peck of peas upon .... (agt man jur Bejeichnung großen Schmutes. H. W. ingt men pur Britishumag greifen Cd-muiste. H. W. C. I. p. 166: (so many people with dirty shoes have come to see the invalid 1 round sow a peck of peas on the stairs. = 2) Times, Aug. 1869: they discovered that the peas had not been boiled to soften their shoes for the holy pilgrimage; ed. U. M. Dec. 1860, p. 729; Sinipidangen and vern Sidiege, beginned from the me Chaptern and Exercite spates of the stair shoes for the body pilgrimage; but the stair no me Chaptern and year Sidiege, beginned from the me Chaptern and year Sidiege, beginning the Sidiege that the stair has the stair shoes the stair s 'PEA-AND-THIMBLE', bus Kunftiftid bes 'thimble-rigger' (f. b. 29.). M. G. N. I, p. 13. — D. Jerrold, Men of Char, II, p. 179: then take a lesson in the cueral monitoring of the massest volume of two of Cherr. II, p. 179; then take a leason in the cur-ole; in bern Middern English Comic Theater, by Sife John came and inger same and inger same game of personal-himble.— Fig. 2-coar, s. M. M. Nov. 1869, p. 16; they come is the personal reserve their pinks.—b. March 1869, p. 37; — D. M. F. II, p. 216; in its jam John Charles and John Charles and John Charles and John Charles and John Charles 1869, p. 37; — D. M. F. II, p. 216; in its jam John Charles and John Charles they call Flushing'. — PKA-SHOOT, U. (pl'-46st) M. M. Oct. 1861, p. 428: F. carried a peashooter, and pea-shot the noses of the leading horses of a dragpea-shot the noses of the reading norman in a distribution of Plungers which followed them; f. b. folgenbe. - PEA-SHOOTER, s. (pi"-tout'-") Ein etwa fußlanges blechernes Blaferahr, aus bem man Erbfen mit bem Runbe fchießt; ein auf Bierberennen und Johrmartten, aud auf Landstregen negen vorübersobrende Kulfden gern gendeter Unsug. T. Br. p. 70; "What do they do with the pea-shooters?" inquires Tom. — "Do wi' em! why, peppers every one's faces as we comes near, 'cept the young gals, and hreaks windows wi' them too, some on 'em shoots so hard". ib. p. 212: a gun in the shape of a pea-shooter. — M. L. L. III, p. 116: a thing like a parasol bal-anced by the handle on my nose, and the sides anced by the mands on my nose, and the sucs held up by other sticks, and then with a pea-shooter I hlow away the supports. — Pra-sorr, baufia objettivité sur Sejedanung einer (domatia gel-ber (farbe, B. D. I. 1), p. 67; the water rapidly became more turbid as we advanced, and speedily

assumed the pea-sonp hue which distinguishes the streams of great rivers. — Ramentlich a pea-sonp fog, ein bichter gelber Rebel, wie fie g. B. Londen

10g, cm stoper gelber Nebel, mie fie 3. 3. Sonden eigenthümlich find. Daaan foger pea-socpy, federgi-haft jur Begeichnung mebilhafter früher Eimmung (ngl. brown study), R. D. I. II, p. 6: half-an-hour or so had passed away in a sort of dreamy, pea-soupy kind of existence. Peace-officer, a. L's "Gerichtsbeamter" lit ju allgemein; peace-officer ift nichts als ein Beligeibiener constable), ber unter bem Besech bes Justice of the Constance, or unter com origing results of the Peace final. Stat find für all tiefe Minister of the Dicemen mechanism. D. P. C. 1, p. 348: an elderly gentleman in top-boots, whe had been called out to repress the tumult; and had heen a peace-officer, man and boy, for half a century at least.

— Peace-Paldoll, a. 208 Striptrefen ten Stileen. ju bemahren an fich und anberen, bas nach altem Rechte jeber mannliche Ginmobner bei Erreichung eines emiffen Alters abzulegen hatte. Die Erholtung best Friedens (Die Sicherheitspolize) war alfa Blicht und Chre aller. B. P. p. 58. Auf biefer Pflicht beruht bie Strofgewalt ber Friedenbrichter, Die Bflicht jedes Bargere, Berbrecher ju acrfolgen, und in folge beffen bie Entbebrlichleit einer Staatsanwaltfcaft, Die Ber-

plicitum ber evenemen par espeen ber augustpen aufgalemenn u. f. m. Sel, prosecutor.
Peach, s. chlorito, provincially called peach.
Matson, a Comp. of Bird. Minning, p. 10. — peachstone, a hiseish green soft stone, th. p. 80. (Str.)
Peachung, n. (sinck-v) für Charotter – Ditteleteller – aus Geny's Bagger's Opera. B. M. N. III, p. 68: "Well", said the Count, with his most rone air, I suppose we are both men of the world?" — "Boh! certainly", replied Randal, just in the tone which Peachum might have used in courting p. the confidence of Lockit. - L. ift in Spitpube in bemfelben Sinde. D. Jerrold, Men of Char. I, p. 145; Look at Peachem and Lockit; a brace of social ogres. Peachem with a lacker of good-

bige Rings ju febra gloubt, wenn mon einen Drud oen außen auf bes Augenlö bervorbringt. M. I. L. I. p. 445: "I (a hlind man) have pressed my eye-balls — they are quito decayed, you see; but I have pushed them in, and they have merely hurt me, and the water has run from them faster than ever. I have never seen any colours whon I did so". (This question was asked to discover whether

so". (This question was asked to discover whether the illusion called "spaceck" feathers" could still be produced by pressure on the nerve, stand such peaking and puling, since field severe stand such peaking and puling, since field severe to butung für "meintrilluste Elein" — whimpering. Peak, s. D. Ell. H. I. p. 98 unto 180: an old-fashioned honse with three peaks in the roof in front; — galbe ends; feelt faunn in detreaud.

Pearl, s. to cast pearls before swine, Berlen aar bie Caue werfen, speichwortlich nach Matth. VII, 6: Give not that which is holy unto the dogs, neither cast ye your pearls before swine etc.

Pedal, a pedal digits, 3then. R. D. I. II,
p. 235: some rings of precious metal set round

p. 250: some rings of precious metal set round his Highness's most-favoured pedal digits. Pedanteria, s. nad in birler italientiden form bet Sir P. Sidney († 1686), Defence of Poery: Nay, to so nubelieved a point he proceeded, as that no earthly thing hred such wonder to a prince as to be a good horseman. Skill of government was but a pedenteria in comparison. Trench, D. p. 35.

but a pedenteria in comparison, Trenca, 20. p. 30. Pedicare, 2. (ps. 1-fin) Differenagen Deperatur (theresheft). M. M. April 1861, p. 440. Ped, v. L.: "bie Richer ablegen (befoners von Jaustämpiern gelagt, ehe der Kompl angehl)". Danach beißt bann im turf- slang 'he peels well': Da-peigt einen ledftig gebauten Kerper. T. Br. p. 245; and he is very strongly mad etc. and he is very strongly made about the arms and shoulders; "peels well", as the little knot of hig fifth-form boys, the amsteurs, say.

Peeler, s. (pit'-1") = policeman. G. I., p. 22: the pursuers came up - six or seven "peelers" and specials. Peeler unb Bohhy finb bribes Slange ausbrude, bie tem Boligiften nach Sir Robert Peel caustraid, M. tem spolitifier may bet Metropolis Police Act bit Ballier am Zonton in centinentation Climar unifout. M. L. L., p. 22: the harded of a contor-monger to a "pecler" is intense. — B. citiri At-lents I. p. coll. Peep o' Day Beys, a. [p]--b-' \$51) Atlantis II, 22 (B.). Wh. A band o'l Irish insurgents whe pflichtung ber Gemeinben für Chaben bei Auflaufen

visited the houses of their antagonists at break of

visited the houses of their antagonute at break of day, in search of arms. They first appeared July 4, 1764, and for a long period were the terror of the country. — J. & Girlârous jin menig gendgarth. Feep-shew, a. (nj. 40a) Gutfoljun. D. M. F. IV, p. 66: a Peep-show which had originally started with the battle of Waterloo, and had since made it every other battle of Waterloo, and the since made it every other battle of their date of etc. — M. L. L. H. and ji peep-show. 35a, back-show.

iocial ogres. Problem with a lacker of good— a mindl pept-affect. Sgl. hack-thory of gridely related to the perturbation of th

ideben, bamit bir Beirie serrekt serten fam. P. Bebeubnagen. B. M. N. II. p. 304: "Listen", con-p. 56. Die trighen Baies serten jest auf Zebensjett tissued Harzie, setting off, zull pals, into one of grußtig. Me identifiden nur auf Zauer bei jetech his wild, whinsical hamours. moligen Beriaments in besiebte beputitt. Die 30. — Pea. p. pensyiept, Zintramitiger. fcofe find gwar spiritual Lords, haben aber nicht bie Abelepriollegien ber Bairie. C. M. May 1861, p. 584 : the Bishops who are now Lords of Parliament,

but not Peers of the Realm etc.

Peerage, s. Auch: das Bergeichnis der Bairs des Reiches (als Buch gedrudt). Th. Hook, Fathers a. S., c. 3 (p. 26). Str.

Val. Cannot your grace win her to fanoy him? Duke. No, trust me, sho is peevish, sullen, froward,

Proud, disobedient, stubborn, lacking duty. -Burton, Anat. of Mel., p. III, § 1: We provoke, rail, scoff, calumniate, challenge, hate, abuse (hardhearted, implaeable, malicious, peovish, inexorable as we are), to satisfy our lust or private spleen. na we are, to sausty our must or private spicen. —
ib. p. Ill, § 4: Pertinax hominum genus, a pecish
generation of men. — H. More, Grand Mystery
of Godlinese, b. VIII, c. 12: That grand document
of keeping to the light within us they (the Quakers)
borrow out of St. John's Gospel; and yet they are
so frantie and poevish, that they would fing away the staff without which they are not able to make one step in religion. — Holland, Livy, p. 1152: In case the Romans, upon an inbred peevishness and engraffed pertinacity of theirs, should not hear reason, but refuse an indifferent ond, then both God and man shall be witness as well of the moderation of Perseus, as of their pride and in-solent frowardness. - J. Taylor, Liberty of Prophesping, § tl, 10: We must carefully distinguish continuance in opinion from obstinacy, confidence of understanding from previshness of affection, a not being convinced from a resolution never to be convinced. — Trench, S. G.

Peg, s. Pug in the ning. Ein Spiel mit peg-es, bei bem es barauf antommt, bag ein Spieler um yetren zoue, meit strientjeinig unb mit riart Eigherten Eighe. (Str. citit Buher, Money I, 2.) — Paurors = pogtop-trowsers. F. J. H. p. 800: The tailor produced...the cal-away cost and manye-coloured pegtops, in which unwonted splondour. It was now arrayed. — Scinflicher, mis best from plittle Ritifale fei right, oben fels meit, unstru sp. Feg. w., Jun Grübsge-Peit, burd rüngrigar Plüde. auf bem Brett ben Stanb bes Spieles martiren. C. II. p. 76: but his adversary being a rigid disciplinarian, and subject to an occasional weakness

in respect of pegging more than she was entitled to, required such vigilance on his part etc.
Pelt, v. "merfen, fchirfen", L. Go p. B. G. L.
p. 191: their squares torn and ravaged by the Péli, r. "serfen, légisén", L. So. p. 8. G. I. applicants for quinterns of sugar, of half-quinterns p. 191: their aquests term and researed by the oil bened, or penul reads of pepper.— In p. 111: get in high. D. C. C. p. 2: to pelling ratin (real) less point of the period of the pe

Penance, a. Speciell: eine besonbere Art Tortur, welcher ber in einer Eriminalfache Angeflagte untermorfen murbe, ber fich bem Urtheil eines Beichwornen. gerichte nicht unterwerfen wollte. Die Jury galt son Miters ber für ein Bertheibigungsmittel bes

Angeflagten; fie tonnte also nur in Wirffamteit tre-ten, wenn er fic barauf berief. Der Angeflagte mußte x<sub>0</sub> c. o μ. sop. our.
Peevisk, α. peevisk ift jegt: "embjinklid,
Pieviskaess, s. i kirtlaumis, octricigita". Bei
altern ölegivistern baggem "rigminga", Sakazep,
altern ölegivistern baggem "rigminga", Sakazep,
altern ölegivistern baggem "rigminga", Sakazep,
alter ülegivistern baggem "rigminga", Sakazep,
altern ölegivistern baggem "rigminga", Sakazep,
altern öl anco ein, menn ber Angeflagte fich meber für "fouls big" noch "nichtschulbig" erflaren mollte. V. Z. XI, 3. Das gange Brangeoerfahren murbe angemanbt, um ben Bertlagten nicht jum 'appeal' (f. b. B.) greifen ju laffen, wodurch ihm neben bem Urtheil ber Beschwor-

leijen, medurth tijm neben bem Hitcheil her Gefigineren ein in Benefisching ber Gefield gefaltett nett.

Penell-ease, z. "Eightitigiterten". L. 6 ft. net Penell-ease school ease scho p. 63. — Wh. h. p., p. 82. — D. Ch. p. 20.

Pending, prp. mahrenb. D. Ch. p. 35: when he

comes before you again (as you informed me he promisod to do to-morrow, pending your inquiries). — D. H. T. p. 250: that, pending bor choice of an objectionable name, she had called him J. — D. M. J. p. 279: its (the house's) tenant still remained in possession, ponding the commoncoment of active building operations. — Bei Str.: Dickers, Nickleby, v. I, e. 2: pending the arrangement. — Wb.: during the pendency or continuance of; during; as, pending the negotiation. — W. citirt E. Everett: "Pending the discussion of this subject, a memorial was

Penides, s. M. I., L. I, p. 216: (bri Belpredung ber Straßeniedereien bardbake, toffy, barley-sugar u. j. m.): if tho boiled and yet soft sugar be rap-idly and repeatedly extended, and pulled over a hook, it becomes opaque and white, and then constitutes pulled sngar, or Penines. Peninsnla, s. f. demi-island.

Peatsaniary, a. Settle-inianad.
Peatsaniary, a. Settle-find bit brei periodictren
Sebratungen: 1) ponitent; 2) ordainer of penances
in the Church; 5) place for ponitents, [agi Trench,
S. G.: only the last is current now.
Pennif, a. (SL) C. M. Nov. 1862, p. 648; f. finuf.

Penn'ert, 8, 15, 2, 20, 200, p. 605; p. 605; i. mut.
Penn'erth, a (pts' ar's) mad I penny merth (it;
in ber llmgangolptude fleiß gebrauchte Jujummen,
jirhung für pennyworth; mit hap'orth fåt halfpennyworth. D. Bl. H. II, p. 225; two penn'orth
of whate lime, a penn'orth of sand. — D. Sk. p. 836; applicants for quarterns of sugar, of half-quarterns

he ran home . . . as hard as he could pelt. — BgL ciniach so berberichtet, das in einem gewöhnichen pelt, s. Baufe die Dede awischen bem Erdgeschop und dem Pelt, s. in ber letten ber bei pelt, v. gegebenen erften Stod entfernt und burch eine Gallerie fur Rujarten Milet brimbligen Sungeuer bet. — 1b. p. 42, u. folg.: on a Monday night as many as six performances will take place, each one having its two hundred visitors. — 1b. III, p. 191: 1 am a clown at penny-gaffs — unb of fonfi ib. — PENNY-WEDNING, s. Secti, Heart of Mild. I, c. 8, (p. 123, leading the control of the co Schles): my hreath is growing as scant as a broken winded piper's, when he has played for four-and-twenty hours at a penny-wedding. — id. Rob Roy, II, c. 4 (p. 39, Schles): and the musicians playing on whistles, mair like a penny wedding than a sermon. — Jamieson, Scot. Diet.: a wedding at which the guests contribute money for

Pensioner, a Dritte Riofic ber Stabirenten in Se mbringe, a Dritte Riofic ber Stabirenten in Se mbringe, Tolkeer, Night a. M. p. 202: My father was rich enough to have let me go up in the higher rank of a pensioner ...; he made me a sizar — Das Säßert, it. gentleman.

Pensteck, s. In Clostra eine Schleufe, burch bir man ben Renal obsperren fonn. M. L. L. II, p. 482: The sewers generally are, in their widest part, provided with grooves, or, as the men style them, "fremings". Into these framings are fitted.

tong aus negtected. — pent in her nicht "unge-herrt, eingepriegt", sohern beziehnt bei tief über bas Auge bängenden Brauen, wie peethouse hid bei Skakeep, Macbeth, mou Delius noch Drayton, David and Golich: His brown, like two steep vent home down down Over his ner." pent-honses, hnng down Over his eye-lids — unb Wb. Scott anfährt: Had there not inrked under

Peonage, s. (pi'.am.ba) Diensibarieit. H. E. V. 153: the master who held him in peonage. — Vb.: the state or condition of a peon. Wh.: the state or congition of a peon.

People, a. Sar ben Burcal peoples in ber Bebeutung nations, ben, mir a people, bie Bibeläbersfehung oft bat, giebt Mähnrt 1, p. 22 mei Belgieft mit moberner gelt. Sagl. D. H. T., p. 11: all the historics of all the peoples. — C. M. Doc. 1860, p. 863: fables of all ages and peoples. Entipredicab a people, Westm. Rev. Apr. 1860 (aber Plutarch); for a people whose just pride in their own vigorfor a people whose just pride in their own vigor.

Chil scennich blech in her Stroyt in defendance in Chil scennich blech in her Stroyt in defendance in Children and the Children in Chil

fcourr erfest (fl. 2)r Dursfellungen find mit ben Come, good people, all and each, Come end listen nichtiglien Heffen und ichaelischen Jeken gewind, to our speech. — D. C. C. p. 40° But soon the un tragen fire jur Millitätung her oft noch in the speeches called good people all, o church ead perten Mitte befuniscen Jusquer et .— lb. p. 42, chapel. — the Propries canners, f Charist. — 1612: on a Mondar night as amay as aix per Fyurch's wax, or in Agottomann's The p. 30°. The p. 30°. he was always a people's man - for the fags, and against constituted authorities.

and against constituted authorities.

Fepper, w. L.; Aidhig ideogn; burdpringein".

Donn oft oem Øefred: Skakeep, I. Henry IV, a.

11, ac. 4: I have peppered two of them: in militäriider @yrade oft "jdhigan". St. C. p. 74: from
the wiedows of these barracks they could pepper
awey npon our walls etc. — ih. p. 255: Once within the walls, all was soon set square, and the Gwa-

cians pfaying on whitele, mar like a peany weight of the word of the war of the word of th Sedgins tegnish genorien; fo let Wo.: lands held at the rest of a pepperson. Deli pepperson-rest if that Str., Quantiene the Significant and bear rest if that Str., Quantiene the Significant and bear freehold in flater. D. I. D. III, p. 295: my own house or at least pape's, for though not a free-hold, still a long fase at a pepperson.—Morang Chron.: two valuable pieces of Pepperson building ground.—W. Soot, Wearely III, c. 1, p. 5, Sohl.): the criticism of an estate of own salvant of three peppersons a view, - Zarouf byink and yet of the peppersons a view, - Zarouf byink. them, "fremings". Into these trainings are must be described (about converse, that is, for not payment or a renor permanently attached, what I heard described in the properties of the properties as "poestocks", has which are spoken of in some daity of three propercorns a year. — Zarouf [bit]
as "poestocks", has which are spoken of in some daity of three propercorns a year. — Zarouf [bit]
is a "poestocks". While they live, the of hypermeters, but which are spoken of an some day, or owner, and the post as the post of the reports as "trape," 'gester', or "while pater," in Cooper, Table Taik: While they live, the Pett, a. Buleer, Tajek a. M. p. 163: his hat courtly inneste pays His quin-reasol, his peppered deep over his past cyblows, his reven hair corn of prake (lengar and bit [Higher the reset hair corn of prake (lengar and bit [Higher the present corn; liefe and the consideration of the present control liefe (lengar the present corn; liefe (lengar the present corn) and the present corn liefe (lengar the present corn).

Pepperer, s. (pip'.p'n.s') = a man of peppery (bisia) temper. D. M. F. I. p. 100: it's my wey to make short cuts at things. I always was a

cipation ber irifden Ratholifen, und gegen ben Stlaeen.

cipation ber friiden ändstallen, und eggin ben Elleannett, für matter billt, die er ließ er den in bit genement, die matter billt, die er ließ er den in bit genement ben der die der

Perish, v. Perish the thought! Right baran | candidate. A petition to the House of Commons Perk, v. L.: "fich brüften, ftolg fein". Dies will für Stellen nicht poffen wie D. Sk. p. 18; he is a tall, thin, bony man with ... little restless perking eyes which appear to have been given him for the sole purpose of peeping into other people's affairs sole purpose of peeping into other people's amairs with — node mediage file. A. B. I., p. 125; you'd be perking at the glass. Es lenn in blefen Englein nut cite Richenfarm son to peer file. (Rido W. unb Wb. geben nut: To hold up the bead with an affected smartness; to be perk or proud).

Perpetrate, w. C. Bell, Shirley, 11, p. 281; Sir

P. induced two of his sisters to perpetrate a duet; ein Duett ju freveln; vgl. commit, v. Perpetration, e. Auch: bie Ausführung; bos 3nomerfichen. Th. C. Grattan: to attempt the perpe-

tration of my threat. (Str.)
Perseverance, s. Reben bem heutigen finbet fich bei alteren Schriftellern ein Gebrauch bes Bortes ... Untericheibungenermögen (ale wie von 'separare' 'sevrer', 'sevrengas and the power of dividing and distinguishing). Brillett in Notes and Queries No. 182. — Sir J. Harington, Life of Ariosto, p. 418: For his diet he was very temperate, and a great enemy of excess and surfeiting, and so careless of delicates as though he had no perseverance in the taste of meats. - North, Plutarch's Lives, p. 221: He (Æmilins Panlus) suddenly fell Lives, p. 221: He (REMINDS FARIUS) suggestly retinted a raving (without any perseverance of sickness spied in him before, or any change or alteration in him [ngir elections as respons to purposity], and his wits went from him in such a sort that he died three days after. — Treach, S. G. - Wb. githt: the power to perceive clearly,

or to distinguish. (Obs.) Perturbate, a. (p8"-4"-b") permirit, aufgeregt.
R. D. I. I, p. 294: how dreary is a siege unless when the enemy are active and strong, and make one uneasily perturbate.

Perugaerias, a. (se-al-is-1-a) perugaerian art, Breddemsodertung; (dersheft. D. Sk. p. 278: that insinuating wave which graces the shining locks of those chef-docurres of perugaerian art sur-mounting the waven images in Bertellot's windows. Pester, v. Bu ber Bebeutung "aberfallen, volls-ftopfen" (I.,) bemerlt Trench (S. G.): which, however,

it now has let go. Peter Piper, n. (pi'.tir yclp'.tir) D. M. F. III, p. 180: if Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled pepper, where 's the peck etc.? — D. H. T. p. 14: and, to paraphrase the idle legend of Peter Piper

Petersham, s. (pi'-t'-ta'm) ein rauhes, haoriges Beug zu Röden. D. Sk. p. 450: out jumped a man in a coarse Petersham great-coat, Sigusted; ib. p. 130; so mounting your Petersham great-coat, and green travelling shawl etc. — T. Br. p. 63;

a Petersham coat with velvet collar. Petitian, s. 1) auch: Proteft gegen eine Babi; berfelbe muß in Form einer von ben Intereffenten burch ben parliamentary agent beförberten, minbeftens von einem Babler unterzeichneten Betition an bas Unterhaus erfolgen. Aber jeber Betent muß 1000 &. Enution ftellen. (Saufig ift es pargetammen, bag ein Bhig Agent feine Beichwerbe gegen bie Bahl bes Torycondiboten auf bas Berfprechen, feinen Canbibo. ten nicht angegriffen zu seben, hat sallen taffen.) Die Enticheibung haben bie election comittees (f. b. 28.). F. p. 408. — R. D. I. I, p. 245: (a rider) as full of anxiety for his scat as a member with an election petition against him. — T. D. T. I, p. 345: the petition was presented and duly hacked (b. 5. burch Unterschriften unterstützt). - J. G. J. II, p. 119: His rival, he said, was for a time nominally their

would, however, speedily send him back to his proper obsenrity. — 2) gar Berbrecher, bie gum Tabe verurtheilt fint, ift es nicht ungebrauchlich, bag Zube verutferlit fint, jit est midst ungerbedindligh, bog bir lurg (right fint Beitime an NR Solig rightet, J. G. J. 1, p. 155; "I have suggested that a pe-tition should be got up ..."— "I) verut think the jury would sign?" ...— 3) Perritos or neutr. So beigt eine Gedrift, bund bir non Giololopythet gegen ven König gettirch moddt. Sitt beritiken mutlet man fich friether and bei Gourie of Chancery method. Sin gam, mante Gette, 123 and 24 NEA. O. 341 ger mellers kirks Mintende ander, client albert "In-view." welches beim Anspruch gegen einen aubern Unterthas nen esmuetent mare, F. p. 125.

melden beim amprung gegen einen unbean ausserungen ein einweiten under. F. p. 25.5 Exclusion Bill, Gegriege von Ahhorrers (i. b. 25.). F. p. 505.
Petitioneris, s. Minfanger bei Exclusion Bill, Gegriege von Ahhorrers (i. b. 25.). F. p. 505.
Petitional-lame, n. Chieure Efrape in Zanbon, wo so Squatga-fight in olten Kitchern beite. M. L. 1. 11, p. 44: Petitional-lame is casentially the old olothers district. Embracing the streets and alleys adjacent to Petticoat-lane, and including the rows of old boots and shoes on the ground, there is perhaps between two and three miles of old clothes. Pettiooat-lane proper is long and narrow and to look down it is to look down a vista of many colonred garments, alike on the sides and on the ground. The effect sometimes is very striking,

from the variety of hncs etc. - Petticoat-Ridden, a. f. u. ride. Petty, a. Perry (petit) sun, "bie fleine Jury", Gie besteht gewöhnlich aus 12 Geschworenen, und ihr Amt ift, aber Thatfragen bei allen Berbrechen unb Bergeben, und über Abicagung van Schabenanfprüchen in allen Civilprageffen zu entscheiben; for Mahripruch geht also auf "schuldig" aber "unschuldig", mahrend die Ankling ejurn (grand jury, 23 Geschwarene) über

ble Anting jury (grand jury, 23 Seighwerne) wert bie Gittigelich ver Antinge 3 unitheriten het (has to find a true bill). Petty jury fann mon esse, fin-tetisjuryer Gereften. Bit der Querte Sessions (h. b. B.) ift die greft Jury aus benklehn Ciemmen ten 31st mennengelet, wie bet ficine. Far die gresse Jury der Rochsparichte und Circulis detedt in Port und Lancafbire ein Genfus; fanft follen gefehlich angefebene freeholders bagu berufen werben; gemahne lich nimmt man Frlebensrichter und andere angefebene Scutt. F. p. 233. Egl. prosecutor. - Petty Sesston. Gine Sigung van minbeftens zwei ober beliebig Sion. Cutt Criping son minoriting and over orients meter Pricebensfeighten, in bentu fit geneinfolofitlich Gefchäfte obmoden (F. p. 847; V. Z. 1X, 3).— M. M. Febr. 1861, p. 311. — T. Br. p. 23; how his grandfother, in the early days of the great war, when there was much distress and crime in the Vale, and the magistrates had been threatened by the mob, had ridden in with a big stick in his hand,

and held the Petty Sessions by himself. Pewks, n. Spigname ber Ginmahner von Diffourt. Atlantis 11, p. 651 (B).

Phalanstery, s. (str'-"n-9t"n-1) f. Fourierism. Phalanx, s. Bu Holland's Beiten noch nicht ongs liftet, bo er ben Plurol phalonges bilbet. Liey, p. 286: Aforetime they had their battalions thick and close together, like the Macedonian pholanges. Trench, D. p. 36.

Phantasmalian, a. (tin-tit-met'-t-'n) was einem Truebilte ber Ihantafie angehärt. Bulwer, Night a. M. p. 237: the idea grows up, a horrid phantasmalian monomania - wol nur eigne Bilbung bes Schriftftellere.

Pharmaeist, e. (far'-m'-gigt) Phormaceut, B. L. D. p. 5: unskilful pharmacists! pleasure and study are not elements to be thus mixed together. — Wb.: one skilled in pharmacy; a druggist; a phar-

maceutist. Pheasant, s. im Cont = a herring. M. L. L. we call a pheasant.

we call a pheasant.

Phenian, s. "= Fenian (f. b. 28.); fo oft gridgite:
ben, s. 3. Richardson, the Polar Regions, 1861, p. 7.

Philosophate; w. Sterne, Trist. Standy, h. VII,
o. 38 (3), — Wh.: to play the philosopher; to moralize, — "Among such as philosophate". Barross,
bulletand and the state of the Philtram, s. in biefer lateinifden Form noch bei Culverwell, Light of Nature, c. 17: Lucretius, a Roman of very eminent parts, which yet were

much shated by a philtrum that was given him. Trench, D. p. 35. Phlegm, s. Gin Meffer on beffen Schneibe eine

Spipe hervoeragt, um bomit bem Bierbe bie Aber ju bffnen; oft an Tafchenmeffern befindlich. Phobanthropy, s. (fob-in'-eani-p') Menidenideu. (Westm. Rev.)

Photographer, a. (6-64g-n-1-4\*) Thotographer, foult photographist. T. B. T. p. 146: and yet such mechanical descriptive skill would hardly give more satisfaction to the reader than the skill of the photographer does to the anxious mother desirous to possess an absolute duplicate of her heloved child. - ih .: Let photographers and daguerrectypers do what they will etc.

Phrase, s. hiermit bezeichnet man auch ein eingeines Bort, fomol in ber miffenfchaftlichen ale ber Umgangsfprace. Trenek, S. G. p. 43: Thus, maoy woold wonder if asked the parentage of this phrase 'common-sense', would count it the most natural thiog in the world that such a phrase should have been formed ... und to fifter. — M. L. L. II, p. 317: the phrase "hard core" seems strictly to mean all such refuse matter as will admit of

being used as the foundation of roads etc.

Phrenesiac, s. cin geiftig @cftörter. W. Scott, Waverley II, c. 20 (p. 169, Schl.): if you ... had seen him dreaming and doxing about the banks ... like an hypochoodriac person, or, as Burton's Anatomia hath it, a phrenesiac or lethargio patient etc.

Phthisicky, a. (er. lp.4) fdminbfüchtig (fonft phthisical). W.: Haviog, or pertaining to, phthisie or phthisis. &r citirt Maunder. — Str. giebt Mrs.

phthisis. or cutti secondary.

Gore, Castles i. th. A. c. 4.

Physic, s. T. B. T. p. 293: "Then try the cob",
said the indefatigable Miss Th. — "He 's in physic", said W. — the hors Sur; iff frant. ic", said W. - it in err mu; in tum.
Physical, a. gu ber Bebeutung "Ergilid, mebieinifch, beilfom, gefund" foot Trench, S. G., baß fie
ber atteren Sprache ongehört: it han dissociated itself from 'physic' and 'physician', heing used oow as simply the equivalent for 'natural'.

Physician - surgeon - general practitioner - apothecary - doctor. Bu ben oon I., gegebenen Bebeutungen ift ju bemerten: a) ein Titel, wie "Bhyfieud", ber eine bestimmte Amtebefranift bereichnet, ift physician nie. 6) Bhofiter, Roturforider ift nicht physician, fondern natural philosopher, out physioist, e) "surgeon, Bundaryt; (juweilen) Aryt" ift uneichtig, denn Aryt lit sewol physician ols surgeon. Diefe letteren find beibe ftubirte Danner, geboren Lete' teguren inn beide innster Ranner, gehoren ben learned professions' an, di ponthecary ols folder ift nicht "procticitender Arzi"; doch lenn ein sorgeon, ja ein physician ouch Wedelinen bereiten und verobolgen; i. unter 4. – 1) Ein Prassecas iff ein gelehrter, fludicter Regt, der welentlich nur confuliotipe Braris treibt, bie Diganofe ftellt, Rueen anorbe net, Recepte verichreibt; aber nie operirt, noch felbit Mebicinen verobfolgt. — 2) Der surgeon ift ein Argt, ber surgere ouelbt, b. b. benjenigen Theil ber Armeistunft, ber fich mit Befeitigung oon Kronfheitsjufions 

III, p. 151; mummers' feed is a herring, which wie bei uns mit ber Bezeichnung bes blogen Bunbe orstes verbunden ift, bezeichnet olfo in England sur-geon nicht. Beibe tonnen gefettlich innere fo wie dußere Auren übernehmen; nur iucht lich bos Bubli-cum, wen es bewicht, noch ber Beonche, in ber ber Betreffenbe orbeitet, fo wie wir uns 3. B. bei Radgeotsocrfrummungen nicht an einen Graefe menten, Die Regierung ftellt physicians und sorgeons obne Untericiet bes Ronges, nur bas Beburfnis berud. fichtigenb, an. - Bas ben Bilbungegrab betrifft, fo ift es für ben physician fo wenig wie für ben sur-geon nothwendig, ouf ber Universität geweien ju fein. Die Stubien merben oielmehr in ben großen bobble tallern gemocht, welche oollitandige Borulaten find, in benen über alle Zweige ber Biffenschaft Bortrüge ge-holten werben. Die Lectionstatologe über biefe Borlefungen an jebem einzelnen hospital werben öffente lich befannt gemacht. Dagu giebt fich bee Ctubirenbe bei einem on bem hospital fungirenben physician ober anrgeon oollstanbig in bie Leber, um bel bem Unterricht mehr berudfichtigt gu werben. In Amerito if, physician und surgeon gewöhnlich in einer Per-ion vereinigt (W.). — 3) Es ift frehende Regel, bas ber physician für jeden Befuch beim Regnten eine Guince Sonorar erbalt, melde ibm, noch oltem Braud, wenn er bos Saus oerlagt, perfonlich überreicht wirb. Es ift ober febr gewöhnlich, bag ber Argt bies Sanorar oblehnt, wo er sieht, dos die Bermögensverhalt-nisse des Kranten es nicht gestatten, oder es erft nach 3, 4 Besuchen annimmt. Auch wird bäusig jeht noch Beendigung ber Rue eine geöfere Summe gegabtt. Der Surgeon binbet fich nicht on bas guinea-foe; bagegen bispenfirt er febr baufig felbft und tommt bann burd bie Apotheferrechnung ouf tie Roften. - 29il ein Physician bies ebenfo moden, fo nennt er fich 4) General practitionen, steigt aber in ber öffentlichen Memung oan ber "reinen Sobe" bes 'gentleman' jum 'apothecary' und shopkeeper bineb. - 5) Docroa ift ein atabemifder Geob, ber ouch für Debicin auf ben Uniperfitaten perlieben mirb, boch in felteneren Sallen; in ben meiften oon bem College of Physicians unb College of Surgeous, melde oallftanbige Alabemieen, besombers jum 3wed ber wiffenichaftlichen Bruiungen, bilben. Gin Surgeon jedoch nennt fich nie mit bem Titel Doctor, ouch ein Physician nicht mehr, fobalb ee general practitioner gewarten ift. (Ueber bie Buntte 3, 4, b fiebe Belegftellen unter general und practitioner.) - In ber gemeinen Um-gongesprache ift 'the doctor' überboupt ber Argt. D. M. F. IV, p. 155 (oon einem auf ber Strofe Berungludten): bring him to the nearest doctor's shop hier ift offenbor ein Apothefer gemeint. Gin und berfelbe Monn wirb Th. 1. W. p. 253 mit bem oll: gemeinen Romen medical man, p. 228 fomblend apothecary, p. 254 the young doctor, p. 253 surgeon, p. 231 general practitioner generat. — 6) Arothecast ift immer ein Sanbier (shopkeeper) und bot mit ber Mebicin old Biffenichoft nichts zu thum; boch geben Leute oft zu ibm, ibe Leib zu flagen, und er barf eben sowol Recepte verschreiben, als Mebicinen noch Recepten ansertigen. (Bgl. general, medical, practitioner.) - Every Man is a physician or a fool hy forty, oltes Sprickmort Jeafreson, A Book about Doctors p. 267; A. H. p. 19 in ter form: A man after forty is either a doctor or a fool.

Physicist, s. (#17-49191) Phufiter. (P.) - Wh.: one versed in physics.
Pinne, . Bu ben Romen bei L. finb jujufagen:

grand p., Concertflügel; semi-grand p., Reiner Sims merifiael; upright p., fichenber Alügel (Giroffe). Pick, v. 1) L. O. T. p. 130: that horse has

Grab ber Bilbung gleich hoch; einen onberen Grab, 'picking for every one', as they say in the oaknm-

shole. Ein Norskeit auf den Geffengeller und neuen.— ib. p. 124 to gire his niese a piece of Krietiskischer, no Stergusjer his genellerige mith his min on his point. — Theorem, Propisson feller Schellingen für ignödere, nie Genellerige 1, p. 46: Medlan E. gave the Leodin Lavyer a leg und bracking stone on the read mortes before its min and the read of we mind before the day of bibliog at Spythenum etern tiligen und militer in out.— Th. V. 7, 15, p. 210: and is a sequen-ler, etc., etc., and the complete kinds of Spythenum etern stone in out.— Th. V. 7, p. 10, p. 210: and is a metalent of the complete kinds of Spythenum etern stone in out.— Th. V. 7, p. 10, p. 210: and is a metalent of the complete kinds of Spythenum etern stone in out.— Th. V. 7, p. 10, p. 210: and is a metalent of the complete kinds of Spythenum et percentages are not in challenged (S. 8, 25). M. einer abstechenben Farbe auffegen, wie es g. B. oft bei Thurfallungen gefchieht; bann namentlich bei Baor: Lournaumger graces; comm numerating or mea-gen. M. L. L. III, p. 571; the wan is usually painted yellow, but some are a light brown or dark hine picked out with red. — D. P. C. II, p. 166; (the cart) was painted a bright yellow, with the shafts and the wheels picked ont in black. — Th. V. F. II, p. 327: dark houses, with window-frames of stone, or picked ont of a lighter red.

Piekfard, n. (pif'.('n) Inhaber eines ber bebeutenbiten Spebitions : Gefchafte. Daber Pickford's vans ten epretitons erigajit. Dager Fickiord's vans Court of pie-iderall befannt als graße Güter und besonders Mö-beswagen. T. O. F. Ill, p. 186. — D. M. F. IV, betraten. p. 204: the sanctuary (a police-station) was not a Fier-mast-

Pickle, v. Pickled salmon, marinitier 2add. D. Sk. p. 337: he was at that very moment eating pickled salmon with a pocket-knife. — ib. p. 111: penn'orths of pickled salmon (femnel included), in

little white saucers. "Nice sances, a. (pt'-pis'-pi) Bjennigfammirr. H. More, Mystery of rinjusity, b. 2, c. 9, § 8: He (the Pope) sending out and dispersing these birds of his to be his langery pickpennies throughout the whole pasturage of the empire. Treach, D. p. 25. Pickwick, z. (pt'-n) W.b.: a pointed instrument for picking up the wick of a lamp.— M. I. I.

III, p. 121: passing a tobacconist's shop in Regentapparently swallowed it.

Picnie, s. Presse-assure. D. N. T. II, p. 50: a picnio-knife. This knife, hesides being a horsepick, a tooth-pick, a gimlet, a corkscrew, a punch, a tweezer, a file, a wrench, and a screw-driver, was knobbed at the end with a silver crown, which P. I, p. 120; then did the nucertain chase after made it also a claudestine constable's staff. Der: the pig with the saponaceous tail take place. Gine artige Deffer find auch bei uns befannt genug. -Pienie panrr, Sandpartie mit Effen im Freien. Bgl.

Piece, v. son Gefchirr; fitten. C. M. Nov. 1862, 683: the cup would have been so shattered in its fall that no further piecing of its parts would

whether "sweater", "piece-master", "lumper" or what not, coming between the employer and em-

Piepawdered, a. (pčl'-pče-p<sup>50</sup>s) mit bestaubten Fü-Westen. Rev., June 1860 (Artitel über beutiche Reichsaerfaffung): one day two peasants arrived in the Eschenbeimer Gasse pie-powdered, having walked many miles from the Polish hackwoods etc. — fnüpit en bie uripringlide Bebeutung bes Court of piepowder (f. Court ll.), ben bie Martiverfaufer, mit bem Staub ber Lanbftrage an ben 34.

p. mor: the sanctuary (a police-station) was not a Piremanter, a. Benniter, Ner He Chrumag on permanent sheling-patter, but a kind of criminal chem pure justified. M. L. I. III, p. 360; the wave a Piciford's var., to carry it (ny fertune) the wave a Piciford's var., to carry it (ny fertune) the wave to the control of th

Piert, a. (pit) munter, fed (prov.) = pert. E. S. M. p. 168: I should like you to pick me ont a finer-limbed young fellow nor Master G. — one nner-immord young fettow nor master G. — one as 'ud knock you down easier, or 's more pleasanter-looksed when he 's plert and merry. — piert, it Herefordshire — pert. Str. — T. Br. p. 51: the 'peert' hird, as Harry Winburn called the grey plover

Pig, s. 1) M. L. L. I, p. 275; when a man 's lost caste in society, he may as well go the whole hog, hristles and all, and a low lodging-house is the ENTIRE Pig. Mit ber bei 'rapid' angebeuteten int. p. i.i. planing a consciousner angum anogen-the forms rise. Notice for on-types sufferenced lady belinds the construct. I fair street-conjured told — 2 [B. M. N. II. p. 767: but why not led here him I'll go in, get a pickwick here, and see if 1 Mr. Avened are his own idiomatic and unsophistical court have a performance in the form of this condet expression? "Finesten the pice, then," as to I books at my pickwick, and says 1, 'This is a — W.: It is generally supposed that the valger pickwick why 1 reallows such as these; and I expression of reazer are root is only a corruption. or PLEASE THE FIX [was ther time objiditishe fini-fictions unn seed specime Gebath willem). Str. citiet Th. Hook, Sayings and Doings, p. 329: I know what I will do, and that is, please the pix, I'll marry Louisa to her cousin George. — 3) S. B. of PLEASE THE PTX (wal eber eine abfichtliche Ente alte Bolfsbeluftigung: es wird bie Aufgabe geftellt, ein Schwein an bem mit Geife eingeschmierten Schwang festunfalten; vgl. greasy, smock und Saracen's head.

— 4) "to bring one's pigs to fine market, eine fchiechte Spetulation haben, fcon baran fein", I., Die by bod's the copy would have seen to instances in judged experiments been, join notifie rife. In any of the copy would be in any way possible. — First own, i.e., i.e., and i.e. rife the copy of the sein D. H. T. p. 180: people as has been broughind Elizar's fiden imprihes unfringer. — 5) process, with time been here for the ward, as no — Gandi, and Gallaria Michael Control Eduppin in the control of the property of the control of the property of the control of the contro

PIGEON

Shder, streen Eught jete book aukosalitei ili. D. M. F. I., D. D. Som pipeon herasafe trainsers in Eugens pipeon sherasafe trainsers in Eugens pipeon sherasafe trainsers in Eugens pipeon sherasafe trainsers pipeon sherasafe pipeon sherasafe trainsers pipeon sherasafe pipeon sherasafe trainsers pipeon sherasafe trains

Pikeman, s. (pilt'-min) audy == turnpikeman. T. Br. p. 65: the cheery toot of the guard's horn, to warn some drowsy pikeman er the estler at the next change.

next change.

Pile, v. a. L.: "to pile arms, bie Semehre oufflapein". Bielmehr: bie Gewehre (in Boramben)

usummerijeen. Wb.: to place three guns together in such a manner that they may stand npright steadily. - R. D. I. I. p. 312: soldiers .. chatting in the shade; their arms piled in case of necessity. — ib. II, p. 57; some on daty, others longing about their piled arms.
Pill-boat, s. cin Boot jum Söfienbienst. M. M. Febr.

1861, p. 287: yesterday morning a Pill boat stood in to see where she was, and beat ont ngain. PILLBOX, s. (pit'sees) Heiner Eagen eines Arates.
(Sl. D.) D. L. D. III, p. 145: Clennam stepped forward to hand her to the Pill-Box, which was at the service of all the Pills in Hampten Court, Pilniewinkle, s. ein Marterwertzeug; f. cashielaw.

Pilot-fish, a. L.: "ber Bilotfiich, Loutjenfiich". - Der Rame baber, weil er, gleich bem Sai, bie Goiffe begleitet, und bahrr bei ben Seeleuten bie Sage geht, er biene bem hai als Loote. D. Bl. H. Ill, p. 166; this groom is the pilot-fish before the nobier shark. Pimply, a. (vim. vi\*) mit Buttein bebedt. Marryat, P. Simple, 1, 6: a pimply face. (Str.) — Wh. having pimples.

having pimples.
Fig. c. 1) there's not a pin to choose hetween Fig. c. 5) there's not a pin to choose hetween is significant through July 1660; if all fortifications are one and the same declusion, in the reign of Henry VIII and Queen Victoria, and not a pin to choose between them etc. — M. M. June 1801, p. 144; there was not no pin to choose between their specieles. — M. I., L. but the pin to choose between their specieles. — M. I., L. but the pin to choose between their specieles. — M. I., L. but the pin to choose between their specieles. — M. I., L. but the pin to choose between their specieles. — M. I., L. but the pin to choose between their specieles. — M. I., L. but the pin to choose the specieles. — M. I., L. but the pin to choose th III, p. 54; we do most at evening parties in the holiday time, and if there's a pin to cheose be-tween them, I should say Christmas holidays was the best. — 2) ih. II. p. 108: he goes to some ef the small breweries, where he gets two "pins", or small casks of heer, each containing eighteen pots.

Pin, v. a. Jemand fefitalten, nicht von ber Stelle teffin; L. gitel: "to pin a person by the throat"; [o H. W. C. II, p. 70: Charles was pinned by the master and questiened etc. — D. Bl. H. II, p. 178: haven't I come into Court twenty afternoos for naven't come into Court twenty alternoom in the Chan-cellor like n bull-dog. — Saufig to pin one's faith upon ..., we full first middle for the first court by ber Stitter flid anfactit. Str. gielt: in proper-tion at he had pinned his faith upon L. "a courage, was he vexed at his having been found wanting. with a pinning air", welches berfelbe aus Reade, E is never etc. 1, p. 307 anfahrt, entipricht taum bem W.], feben fich bann auf bie eblen huntera und brins allgemeinen Sprachgebrauch. — Auch: feine Gebanken gen fie burch einen worläufigen kurzen ichnellen Ritt

— ib. II, p. 88: you'll find yourself in hed, in out street figures; D. I. D. I, p. 289; when he pinned something less than a pig's whitper.

Pigesa, P. Proxo-brazzars, o. 6in Srinort nor library for the proxo-brazzars, o. 6in Srinort with the proxo-brazzars, o. 6in Srinort with the proxo-brazzars of the pr

Form für pinsfore. Pinch, v. 1) C. M. May 1861, p. 529: Pil just run and shake ont our myrtle crapes and fresh pinch our stomachers; mit ber hand fraufeln. — 2) every man knows best where his shoe pinches him; pridwortlid, entipredent bem Deutschen. M. G. N. 1, p. 178: the moral pinching of the shoe, which the proverh says is best known to him who wears it. — 3) St. — to catch, or apprehend (St. D.). — M. L. I. III, p. 397: he got acquitted for that there note after he had me 'pinched' (arrested).

Pinenshion, v. (pin'' toig' 'n) Th. L. W. p. 248: her heart was pincushioned with his filal crimes: burd fleine oft wiederholte Qualereien oerleten; Thackeray menbet bas Bilb öftere on.

Pine-cone, s. (peln'-tin) Tannyapfen, = fir-apple. (P.) Ping; ping-ping, suterj, v. s. (pin) in neuerer Seit fiblio genorien für bed Birifen von Bilnten tugeln. R. D. I. I, p. 255: "I'll just tree them at six hundred and fifty". — Ping went bullet! ih. p. 317: a gentle humming, and sighing, and pinging in the air about us, as though bees and zephyrs were flying past. — St. C. p. 67: The ping-ping of rifle hullets would break short dreams of home etc. - Beitungofdreiber wenben bas Wort

puns waisscoat, and said ne was in raptures. Es mar, und if num Theil noch Mobe in England, under weißen Besten eine rothe Unterweite zu trogen, ober bod, einen rothen Reagen unterguttöpfen, bamit es so aussetze. Egt. under-waistcoat.

we unsyets. Sgl. under-waistcoat.

Pinner-ng. s. M. L. I., I., p. 5: the wall-soog sellers (or "pinners up" as they are technically termed.)— Ih. p. 229: "the pinner-up", or sellers of old songs pinned against the wall.— ib. p. 294: the pinners-up" are the men and women— the women being nearly a third of the number of the men - whe sell songs which they have "pinned" to a sort of screen or large board, or have attached them, in any convenient way, to a blank wall; and they differ from the other song-sellers, inasmuch as that they are not at all connected with patter, and have generally been mechanics, porters, or servants, and reduced to struggle for

living as 'pinners-np'.
Planeek, n. (pin'-n't) Berfaffer eines in tatechetis ther Rorm absciates Ciementarbudes für Ratur-wijenidojten, namentlich Chemle. L. O. T. p. 42.— E. M. F. II, p. 142: the school diet, watery pud-ding spiced with Pinnock.— M. L. L. I, p. 819: school-hooks irr good condition don't stay long on hand, especially Finnock's. Pist, a dis 305 = ½, quart ober ½, pot— etwa so stell wis ein richtiges Eribel. Egl. pot.

Pipe, s. 1) G. L. p. 63: the men came np at a hard gallop on their cover-hncks, or opened the pipes of their hunters by a stretch over the turf of the park (ein Nagbreiten foll por fich gehen; bis herren reiten jum Rendezoous auf ihren hacks fi. b.

in bie jum Rennen gunftige Disposition. Th. V. F. II, p. 309 ohne ben Runftausbrud: geutlemen canter gallop round the lawn). — 2) cine rösterartige Sect, Sterne, Tr. Skandy, h. VIII, c. 28: 1'll put your white ramille wig fresh into pipes. (B.). — 3) per rian in yorn pipe! (= try how you like that), cin skid. ablider Bufat, wenn man jemanbem ftart bie Bahrbrit (egt, ibn unangenchm abjertigt. D. P. C. I, p. 10: accidents will happen — best regulated families accurence with mappen — to cast regulared manners — never say die — dawu upon your Inck — pull him up — put that in his pipe — like the flavour — dammed rascais. — D. O. T. p. 141: and always put this in venr pipe, Nolly, ... if you deal take highes and tickers ... (mrift 2 fir bes 5) — Sl. D.: equivalent to "take that and profit by it" — i. e. let I be a warning to you, — 4) to rer somebody's PIPE out, Jemontes Bidne burdstraugn, feinem Billen jumber honbein. D. H. T. p. 170: 1 knew I should get into scrapes there, if she put ald Bounderby's pipe out; so I told her my wishes, and she came into them. - Pirretar, s. L.: "Der im Dienfte beliebte Golbat". Moglich; jebenfalls aber beißt es aft: "Gamofdenhelb"; weil namlich mit pipeclay bie Sieden aus Rieibungsftaden, namentlich metfien hofen, entfernt werben (f. 3. B. D. Jerrold, Men of Char. 1, p. 192 von einem Marinesalbaten: and so they promates him to the gun-room; and, hit by bit, he casts his red and pipe-clay; legt ben rothen Rod und bie meiften hafen ab, und ber fo Benannte bergleichen Aeuferlichteiten als wefentlich für ben Dienft betrachtet. Lever, O'Malley, p. 857; au officer who always is talking of military detail (B.). Bgl. pipoelay, v. - Pire-Laven, e. Arbeit ter, ber Rohren (für Gas, und Bafferleitungen) legt. M. L. L. 11, p. 510; rubbish-carters, ar pipe-layers, ar ground-warkers. — Pipe-lee, s. Der nicht oufgerauchte Reft bes Zabofs in einer Weifer. S. B. P. I, p. 215; half smaked pipe-lees. — Pipe-message, s. C. M. L. p. 305; eine Borrichtung in grafen Bus reaux, um bos bins und berlaufen bei Bejorberung aan Schriftfitden aan einem Bult jum anbern ju aer-meiben. Das Bapier wirb auf einen fleinen Wagen ober bergt, getegt, ber in einer ichrag liegenben Robre, auch auf Schienen, wie ein Gifenbahmpeg, burch eigene

Schwere hinabrollt. Pipe, v. a. 1) mit ber Pfeife (bes boatswain) bas Cemmanbo auf bem Schiffe geben, fo: to pipe the hammacks down; to pipe all hands up. — Str. giebt Marryat; the men are generally in long be-fore they are piped down. — 2) to PEPE ONE'S Hood, Ballad of Sally Brown (Works 1882, 1, p. 250):
Then reading an his 'bacco hax,

He heaved a hitter sigh

He heaved a inter sugn.
And then began to eye his pipe,
And then to pipe his eye. —
Piriso, alf a, gebroudt, minfeith, bimmernh" (L.)
wie ein Reinfer; baber, "(diaddildj". W. unt Wi.
cittern Shadespeare: this week, piping time of
peace. — C. A. II, p. 220: you'll find we live in
piping times for the black sheep at the community (fentimental).

Pipeclay, v. (pcly'-tte) mit Thoucete reinigen. R. D. I. I, p. 113; dressed after the heart of armytailors, pipeclayed, and crass-helted, and stocked etc. — Rebertragen Bulwer, What will be etc.: to pipe-clay a tarnish (nömlich einen Schanbfled auf pipe-clay a tarnish (hömile) enter Schnillett auf hele, you are centifed to what you knack off. see they, — to pipe-clay accounts (front lene Gere, Fifeh, s. et a., galant' enter Strapenterfluiers, mannes-Glang angustdern. D. Bi. H. 11, p. 8; you | 5. cm. 81ds, mo er frint Staerns (rft auflicten would not understand allusiass to their (the mid-la mellettern from M. Li. L. 1, p. 75; ent) a shipmen') pipe-claying their weekly accounts, s. §, few preschellers are initiateneath, the fish belief (p. 40) and the control of the control of the country of the control of the cont

Piping, a. (pily'-ln') ein habler Befat aon Schnur aber bgl. an einem Rieibe. R. D. I. I, p. 181: a gronp up on thorough-bred hacks... divest themselves of natives in Disc catton tanks, with red piping of their mod-boots, exchange their hacks for their and tulwars by their sides. — Wh.: a kind of hunters, and warm their blood by a preliminary cord trimming or finting for ladies' dresses.

and unwars by their sides. — Wh.; a kind of cord trimming ar finding far radies' dresses.

Fippin, s. 1.; "Swinnipfel (Coxel), how are yeu, my pippin, mie echt's Dir, dirte Sunger" Est ere leferint ölter (bernheit all jutrenlife, Murche. C. D. S. 1, p. 67; Come Pippin, rouse out af that armachair. — D. N. I. V., p. 171; hold up, my pippin.

chair. — D. N. I. v. y. p. 171; Bold up, my pippin. pique, s. f. chigo. mpherx XXXIII, id; Don-consignal in Gr. 21 v. Gold, uen ben Medie ben Gild auf geloche Camb battic; been bis night der Schenstett; to have a Pisgal-top view of a thing the Ben Statistic, between the might chair globe from the Gild; between the might chair globe from the Gild; between the might be desired to the statistic of the Gild; between the might be desired to the might be desired the might

Arm genannt, mit bem man ichießt, also für gewöhn-lich ber rechte. T. O. F. III, p. 28: Albert Fitz Allen stood his ground, as though he were at once going to cover himself with his pistol-arm. (Chento fagt man beim Reiter hridlo-arm, beim Cavalleriften

aword-arm.)
Pit, s. Th. Hook, Gilb. Gurney c. 8: the pit-tier, in which her bex was situated (Str.). Bet und: bie Barquetlogen; bod eriftirt biefer Blat in ben englichen Theatern gewöhnlich nicht.

Pitch. v. 1) in ber Bebeutung "werjen" fann bies Bort nur von einem Burf van unten nach oben gebraucht werden, und, wenn es mit der hand geschieht, ean einem Wurfe, bei dem man die hand mit der Junenstäche nach oben geschret diet; also so, voen, man es mit der rechten hond thut, der Daumen rechts aon ber hand ift (agl. underhand). — 2) to pitch shells from mortars, Bomben werfen. — 3) aam Schiff: schwanten (eon aorn nach hinten). D. Sk. p. 408: a slight emation on the part of the vessel now and then seemed to suggest the possibility of mind to a very uncomfartable extent. — 4) D. M. F. II, p. 92: (she) don't seem to be af the pitching-in arder, ,,cin Draufgeher", ber leicht losichlägt. Daneben erflärt: (she) dan't seem to be violent, und: she has the gentleness of the dave (agl. 1 .: to pitch into one). - 5) Bri Strakenbanblern unb here mgiebenben "Runftlern" ift to pitoh, ben Stond auffologen ober an einer Stelle anholten, bie Brobuction (sploger ober an einer Steue angolten, die groussium um aden. M. L. L. III, p. 89: he has passed many years of his life abroad, perfarming in several circuses, or "pitching" (exhibiting in the streets) in various large towns. — ib. p. 201: We interferent the streets of the st with one another's beats sametimes, for we have no arrangement with each ather, only we don't pitch near the athers when they're at work,—

0) PTCR, v. u. s., com Malfeyen bei cam howler gemorfram Balfes and bie three in regulating armofram Balfes and bie three in regulating armofram the state of the state of the state of the state
both mole, and the state of the state of the state
both mole, and the state of the state of the state
state, — the pitch' if the Ettle, me ber Soll safe
(state the state of the stat no arrangement with each other, only we don't fest, und bas Abprallen beffelben. - 7) to piren THE HANTERS, basselbe Exist me cockshy and Jack in the box (f. b. 23.). M. L. L. l. p. 390: A man engaged me to assist him in "pitching the hunt-ers". Pitching the hunters is the three sticks a penny, with the snuffboxes stuck npon sticks; if

you throw your stick, and they fall aut of the hole, you are entitled to what you knack off.

— In. p. 170: a matter batcher at I convext, said; platchefued into the Fost guardin — plating met pure be would get are a plately flat principal for the property of the property of the plating patterns re- a region granting right be sorrow; join know — whose to say a fixed blooking, where they can hold forth brighten flat qui en, siefda, gettings of the property ntes continuously. - to CRACK THE PITCH, f. orack. — to keep the pitch up, bas @cidalt im Sange halten. M. L. L. III, p. 130: some schools of acrobats will have a comic character of some kind or other, to keep the pitch np. — Price and tones, Ropf ober Schrift, bosseibe mie heads-aud-tails (nicht aber wie pitch-farthing, wie L. bei biesem Worte angiedt). D. Jerrold, Men of Char. II, p. 240: pitch-and-toss in a chnrchyard! unb ebenbauon ib.: is heads-andin a charchyard! und cleminous ib, in bends-and talk to be indeed in a charchyard! — W. Coort, and the control of the charchyard in quest of the pastines to which their minds secretly incident them. . John to dress Mayling. — Dictor to play at pich and less by hamping at "pich and tons" in the model of the pared prad. D. M. J. p. 270: it 's a pich-andle playing at "pich and tons" in the model of the pared prad. D. M. J. p. 270: it 's a pich-andre present and the pared prad. The present prace the vice range of their capacity for adversaries of the present of the pared prad. The present prace the vice range of their capacity for adversaries provided the present produced to the multipatient of series and the produced the present produced to the multipatient of series and the present produced to the multipatient of series and the present produced to the present produced to the present auf ben Londoner Strafen, und namentlich von ben contermongers mit Leibenichaft betrieben; auch man ar woman; in Iriand head and harp genannt, weil auf bem Revers ber trifden Dungen bie harfe ftebt. (Das Berbum ift 'to toss up', f. L.). — Pirce nurron, s. Gin Anabenspiel, bei bem es barauf antomnt, s. Cin Rinderipiei, bet bem ee barauf antommt, Rinderi en Getabena auf semifer Centlernaug ju merfen. M. L. L. III, p. 144: I was watching a lot of boys playing at pitch button, and one say, 'Ah, you 're np to the rigs of this hole; come to my hole — you can't play there'.

Bit Gelbstuden gespielt beiht es pitch-farthing.
Pitcher, s. L.: "small pltchers have great ears, fille Wasser sind tief". Dies ift nicht richtig, wie sich aus ber Betrachtung ber beiben citirten Stellen aus Ghalefpeare leicht ergiebt. Taming of the Shr., 1V, sc. 4: Bapt, . . . Your son shall have my daughter with

Tran. I thank you, Sir. Where then do you know best.

We be affied, and such assurance ta'en As shall with either part's agreement stand? Bapt. Not in my house, Lucentic; for you know, Pitchers have ears, and I have many servants, Besides, old Gremio is hearkening still,

And, happily, we might be interrupted. -Dier ist ber Sinn gang affenbar: "Banbe haben Dhiren". -- Ferner Richard III, a. Il, sc. 4: Duch. I prythee, pretty York, who told thee this? York. Grandam, his nurse.

York. If 't were not she, I cannot tell who told me, Q.EL A parlous boy. Go to, you are too shrewd. Arch. Good madam, be not angry with the child. O. El. Pitchers have ears. Dier ift es nicht mehr gang "Banbe haben Ohren", wie Delius gufest; fonbern bebeutet, baf Rinber mehr boren und perfteben, als Ermachfene ihnen gutrauen. Diefe Warmung: "Laß es bas Kind nicht hören" wird jeht gewöhnlich durch "little pitchors have long ears"

of a poor old man. Pixy, s. l.: "bie Fee". Grimm, Geichichte ber beutichen Sprache: "bie Benennungen ber Riefen und Unteritbichen fallen gufammen mit ben

oneien und interervoigen feuer gulommen mit ben Ammen bestigerter, gurächgekeigere Vollsfähmme. Die pixies simb die Victen, Vendrach (B.) Pix, prx, 2, please the pixx, [pig. Placard, a. eigentiich des Breit, die Zofel, worauf etwod angeischlagen oder angeschrieben wurch, daber dama 1) der abeigettiiche Verlech, das Edit (L.), dann 2) and 'a license, a permission', weil blefe ebenfa angeschlagen wurde. Tusser, Author's Life:

Then for my voice I must (no choice) Away of force, like posting horse, For sundry men had placards then

Such shild to take. —
Fuller, The Holy State, b. 11I, c. 13: Others are of the contrary opinion, and that Christianity gives us a placard to use these sports; and that man's charter of dominion over the oreatures enables him to employ them as well for pleasure as ne-oessity. Trench, S. G.

Placard, v. a. L.: "bijentlich belannt machen". Ruch: mit Unichlaggetteln belieben. Fl. p. 276: they placarded the streets (Colburn's Mag.).

Place, s. 1) to take place, Griefg haben (bei Schöffen u. bal.), treffen; jest veroltet. Str. giebt: Fielding, Tom Jones, b. V., c. 11: which (hlow) lankily taking place, reduced him to meannre his length on the ground. — Smollett, R. Random, o. 32: three parts in four of our shot did not take place, for there was scarce any body on board who understood the pointing of a gun. — 2) it is not my place to say ..., es ift nicht an mir, ju fa-gen. Go D. N. T. VII, p. 816; ugl. E. A. B. I, p. 355: It is not my place at present to enter into particulars.

— D. M. J. p. 183: It ain't my place, as a paid servant of the company, to give my opinion on any of the company's topics. — Dater 'somebody knows his place'; meiß, mas fich für feine Stellung geziemt. W. Scott, Kenitworth, c. 9: Peace, Gammer Sludge;

know your place, if it be your will.

Place, v. to place a fault on somehody, eine Sould fcieben. -I have placed these facts on

Comin jonteen. — nare passed these facts of Stories persistent.

Stories of the S Duch. His nurse? Why, she was dead ere thou wast clothes he (the Billy-Barlow actor) had almost a respectable appearance (jum Unterschieb von bem militarifchen Raftum ber Ralle). - Plain wonk, Beife ministry and Acquim est Nouci.— F.LAIN WORK, 2016; seguadhert, jum Hattefjeld non fancy work, Chidrent, Deffeit u. byl. C. A. D. p. 277; she hangs about this place for any plain work she can get to do, — E. M. F. II, p. 32; plain sewing. — ib, p. 33; shirts and other complicated stitchings, falsely called 'plain'. — ib. p. 148; plain herming. — Tacackeroy, Virginisms III, p. 155; A hundred years ago, young ladies were not afraid either to jed gerobening being "nitte species" nave long ears: years ago, young lautes were not atrain cluster to undepartielt; to M. a. Br. p. 165. "Aud you are a little likely were the worse or the better for that plant pricher — ha must such Sittle Spirit, and you are a little likely were the worse or the better for that plant pricher has must such Sittle Spirit, and the pricher has been included by the pricher has been included by the has been included, Exercision up be, [see C. a. Hi, p. 7: all principally intended for the church he has been investigat, Exercision up be, [see C. a. Hi, p. 7: all

this books like plain salling enough. - D. H. T. by the rain and the wind. - D. \$40°. And to p. 50° it (the law even bill would call up out (if was be west ... along the platform all the way to his results of the plant of abereinstimmenb erflaren: the method of computing a ship's place and path, on the supposition that the earth's surface is a plane. — D. P. C. II, p. 197: it 's as Plain as Salisbert - es ift bochft einfach - mit bem öfter oorlommenben Spiel swifden finnlicher und übertragener Bebeutung, j. B. to sleep as fast as a top; as close as wax. - Salisbury plain ift eine befannte Cbene.

Planing table, s. (pten'-ins sest) Sobelband. E. A. B. Il, p. 5: he sat on a block, with his book resting on a planing-table.

Planteracy, s. (six-sef-a'4') Pflanterferrifdeft. (Eclectic Rev.) Fl. p. 270. — Wb.; Government by planters; the whole ruling body of planters (Rare).

Plap, v. für bie Bebeutung "plappeen, platidern" citirt P.: Thackeray, Newcomes IV, 179. Plaque, s. (piat) (frang.) Schnalle (jum Bierroth). R. D. I. II, p. 239: in front of his turban there was a plaque of diamonds and emeralds — form mel

plaque of ciamonus and consumers indict für Englich gritera.

Plasket, s. M. L. L. I., p. 24: be was a good customer, and was very fond of peaches. I used to sell them to bim, at 12s. the plasket when they was new. The plasket beld a dozen, and cost me 6 s. at Covent-garden.

Plat, v. Strob fledten (I. hat bas s. "Sledtstrob"). Tra. T. M. p. 19: down in Bedfordsbiro — where le plat straw not by the bour or the day but y life. Huch plait gefdrieben, bach in blefem Sinne immer stät geiprochen.

Plateh, v. (11114) Tautphows, Cyrilla I, p. 6: beavy drops of rain began to platch into the balf melted snow (B.), platicen. W. unb Wb. \$aben bos

Bert nicht aufgeni Plate, s. 1) barber's plates, Berbierbeden, 2) Th. Hood, Tylney Hall, c. 10: one begins bis course on a plate horse, another etc. (Str.) - cin Bferb, welches um ein 'plate' mit eancurrirt. Plates nennt man Rennen, bei benen bie Befiger ber Pferbe leinen Einfat ju jahlen haben, ber jur Theilnahme berechtigt. — Bgl. plater.

Plate-ball, e. | Rugeln aus einer Mijdung, burd Platiag-ball, e. | welche Reifing, Rupfer u. bgl. ein filberabnliches Anfeben betommen. M. I. I. 1, p. 28: the vendors of corn-salve, plating balls, soap for removing grease spots etc. — ib. p. 475; One of the best known sells also plate balls etc. (476) One announces bis wares as "making plate as good as silver, and all inferior metals equal to the best plated. No tarnish can stand against my plate-balls" etc.

2) Barteipragramm (Am.). Bei allen Bablen in Amerifa, fowel benen får bie Stabtgemeinbe, als auch für bas county und bas Unterhaus (representatives) idreiben guerft bie (nicht irgenbwie amtlich aufgeftellten und beglaubigten) Bertrauenemanner (leaders) ein meeting ber Partei aus. In biefem einigt man fich über eine bestimmte Angohl oon Mannern, bie eine Art Committee bee Babltreifes bilben; man nennt fie delegates und ihre Berfammlung beift convention fie ift bie porberathenbe Berfammlung behufe Mufe tellung ber leitenben Brincipien und ber Conbibaten. men, 2 sberiffs u. f. m. ju mablen finb) heißt ricker. Es mirb gebrudt und vertheilt, und bient jugleich ale Legitimation far ben Babler (benn bie Berechtigu bes Bablers gu beauftanben, fallt burch eine fich felbfi ergebenbe Rathmenbigfeit ber Gegenpartei ju. Giner ber Bablcommiffarien hat eine Bibel por fich, und ber Beanftanbete braucht nach bejahenber Antwart auf bie feine Qualification betreffenben Fragen, auf bie Schluf. trage 'You swear to it?' nur: 'I swear' ju ontwore ten unb bie Bibel ju lissen). Der mit einem oon einer eigenen Bortei outgestellten Romen nicht jufrie-ben ist, tonn benfelben burd einen anberen erichen, ober telbig ein anzu menst biebet dereiben. Ein die ober felbft ein gang neues ticket fdreiben. Ginb alle tickets gefommelt, jo beginnt bes poll (ogl. tally).—
L. O. T. p. 18: 1 stand upon your platform, bin
other Minjedt, unb that 's my platform gong alignmein: bos ift meine Mniight.— ib. p. 171, 329, 341 und oft fonft. — PLATFORM-BALANCE, s. Brildenwage. H. E. V. p. 32.

Platinize, e. a. (pth'. '. n?t) Fl. p. 268; glass is platinized (Art Journal, May 1849, p. 137). — Wh.: to cover or combine with platinum.

Plausibility, a. | 1) auf Berfanen ju beziehen mare Plausible, a. | oan ben Bebeutungen bei I. nur "Scheinbar richtige Bemeisgrunbe aniftbrenb", in Uebereinstimmung mit Wh.: using specious arguments or discourse; as, a plausible man (W. lößt bir Sebeur tung aus); fo F. J. H. p. 281: there wore few who could make themselves more pleasant and plausible - bach mirb ce bann von angenehmer Ericeinung und bem gangen Befen gebraucht; C. A. II, p. 102: accompanied by a plausible-looking man. — L. S. H. p. 200: he is a sanguine plausible man, you had better take his statements. - Buliver, Night a. M. p. 23: Philip, you are a scapegrace, but a gentleman: Robert, you are a careful, sober, plausible man; and it is a great pity you were not in business, you would bave made a fortune.

W. Som W. and III. 6, 98 Solitable - W. Scott, Waverley III, c. 5 (p. 84 Schl.): be characterized . . . the chief of Glennagnoiob as a to the first plates. No same one mean against plates, and plates are selected plates or the control of the cont numerors of soft with some of minimeters.— The propriets of soft propriets of the soft p not so readly. 20 20 centung "that which obtained (Equit bin umb for bernsgen; tells myichen umb benn spiphanes with at least the privated fract likelihood miches (selfollen). 4) two can play at this; that spiphanes with at least the privated fract likelihood to the selfollen. 4) two can play at this; that spiphanes with at least the private fraction of the selfollen fraction fraction of the selfollen fra nuce make a plaisante nanoop soem to be Anti-crist to Gregory the Great. — Sakespeere, Rape of Lucrees: The Roman plausity did give con-sent For Traquin's verlasting banishment. — Stuke, Anatomy of Abuses, p. 17: He was no sooner in sight than every one received him plansibly, and with great submission and reverence. — Vanskan, Life and Death of Dr. Jackson: Beling placed in the upper part of the world, (he) car-

placed in the upper part of the world, (he) car-ried on his dignity with that justice, modesty, in-tegrity, a place of the processor places little to the processor of the processor of the pro-cured the love of those who emulated his greatness. Play, v. 1) Fice Short unit ber bowler im Grider, joboils or ber Sall mitt. D. P. C. 1, p. 97. Mr. Luffey (the bowler) returned a few paces behind the wicket . . . and applied the hall to his right aye for several seconds. Dumkins (the hatsman) confidently awaited its coming, with his eyes fixed on the motions of Luffey. "Play," suddenly cried the bowler. The ball flew from his hand straight and swift towards the center summ of the wicket, etc. — T. Br. J. Sci. Old B. stepped up to the wicket, and called plays, and the match has began controlled to the state of t and swift towards the centre stump of the wicket bie periciebenen "apologies" für devil. - T. B. T. p. 146: that ... when he (the novelist) flies to pen and ink to perpetuate the portrait, his words forsake, elude, disappoint, and play the dence with him. — Th. Moore, The Summer Fite (Works II n 3/5): like those Guths who played the disappoint of the second of the s with nim. — IA. Moore, The commer Feel (Works II, p. 356): like those Goths who played the dickens With Rome and all her saored chickens. — D. H. T. p. 90: she took to drinking, left off working, sold the furniture, pawned the clothes, and played old Gooseberry. — B. M. N. I, p. 301: he never allowed at his table and dishes are con-

footabil, T. Br. p. 87; the School-house by w the are not to player, and have to stay is goal, and st jet death. — 6 D. J. D. H. p. 101; and as leasy off joint. — 6 D. J. D. H. p. 101; and as leasy off green upon semelody within it like geodula; of whom she at the same time feigned to be an experience of the stay of off at first. — Go jeat man to play off tricks, in the fourth tem Begriff test Barchigher T. B. T. p. 268: Her fair name was to be handred about between them in different senses, and cone sense false. She was to be played off by the sister against the faister, and then by the brother against the sister. — Bur Genfruction bring Str. bet: 1) (self at ... 1, b play cards, T. Hook, G. Gorney, C. 8. — Th. V. F. t. III, c. 8 — 194 bdy armship to the control of the control lidy. — 2) mit Depertsculus der Verjon: warren. Passages, v. II, c. 8: I'll play yon for a hindred pounds. — Buluer, Pompeji, b. I, c. 8: I will play yon for him. — 3: Buluer, Money, a. III, s. 4: she plays affection to you.

Play, s. 1) to make play, etwas bem Spiele Forberliches thun; also nach ber verschiebenen Art bes Spieles verschieben ju aberschen; g. B. T. Br. p. 126, wa es sich beim hare-and-hound. Spiel um Berfalgung bes haien hanbeit: the boy who hit the scent first, and the two or three nearest to him, are over the first sence, and making play along the hedgerow in the long grass-field beyond; her also: "tagiting pulsusen." — ib. p. 245 vom Saufttëmpfer: there he goes in, making play with hoth hands. — Bom Pferberennen (bilblich) D. C. H. p. 12: there was all the excitement of a race about it. ean With Roma and all her snored chickers. — there was all the excitement of a race about it.

D. H.T. p. 90; the took to draining, left well Carly, chirp, chirp; Circleto, a mine lanela. Hum,
D. H.T. p. 10; the took to draining, left well carly, chirp, chirp; Circleto, a mine lanela. Hum,
and played old Gooselerry. — B. M. N. Ip, 801; Rem Gourmajen G. L. p. 01: 1 are her several
her never allowed its list blan squids not cominess stervards, and might her made play, perpounded with rice, which played Old Nick with hoay; but the plantom of a roand red loce, with
played the state of the state o exerting innered enough to pay them anterwants, to may, the main who oughts to or at work in a new and a gradient and you enderly in the work "play" and a consideration of the consideration of the consideration of the companion of the consideration of the companion when the consideration of the companion was a consideration of the companion when the consideration of the companion was considered to the companion of the consideration of the conside haul in last time, but I couldn't. See how tast [P.]. — PLAT-norus ratz, z. Sen Biol poir burdger, the line is 1" — "I must have it np. . I mean strotifte Gériq, made bru 1610. Efter tune Scriett to have it, and the boat too", said Mr. Inspector, ber Centeflien jetes Gild 14 Zoge tor (rienr Stufphyring the line . . "Come!") he added a too one [highung by Enfury effected stroten multi. Tyen

the players-up, both sides mingled together; unb p. 169. (B.)
oft fauft ib. — Egf. quarters.

Plca-side, s. . crown side Pleasande, s. [covm sauce Pleasance, s. (cob.) cin Suffgorten in Ediloffern sur Brit Stijabeths. W. Scott, Kenilworth, c. 26: the window...commanded a delightful view of what was called the Pleasance; a space of ground. enclosed and decorated with arches, trophies, statucs, fountains, and other architectural monuments, which formed one access from the castle itself into the garden. — ih. c. 33: that lady ... fied ... into the Pleasance. She had seen this richly ornamented space of ground from the window ...; and it occurred to ber, at the moment of her escape, that among its numerous arbours, howers, fountains, statues, and grottees, she might find some recess. — ih. c. 34: . . . to view the Pleasance, and the gardens which it connected with the Castle-yard ... To this new scene of pleasures they walked ..., where flights of steps, then a favourite ornament in a garden, conducted them from terrace to terrace, and from parterre to par-terre — unb basicibe oft ih. — Str. giebt Mrs. Gore, Castles in the A, c. 28: a walled garden with a single small and ill-huilt forcing-house,

Pleasure, s. "during royal pleasure" haufig bei Beftimmungen, bie van ber Rrone ober im Ramen berfelben erlaffen werben; bei Befangnifftrafen, wenn folde durch Begnabegung für Tadesftraje eintreten, 3. B. wenn fich heraustiellt, bag ber Rarber wahnfin-nig wor. Doch nicht ouaschließlich fo. B. M. N. III, p. 68: the Emperor, in sequestrating his estates, was pleased . . . to permit me, as his nearest kinsman, to enjoy the revenues of half those estates during the royal pleasure. — Die Bebeutung ift de facto ... auf Lebentzeit. — Der Plural bes Bartes pleasure hat einen Beigefchmad von Lieberlichteit; ein junger Mann muß fich haten, von "my pleasures" ju fprechen.

Pled, als præt. von to plead, M'L. C. p. 101: they pled guilty — mag ein Scotticismus (ein; doch ouch Kingsley M. M. Nov. 1861, p. 15 (Ravenshos):

she pled his cause.

Pleistorcne, a. (pi/ig'-u-pin) Fl. p. 278 nach Prof.

Owen, Dr. Lyell. — Wb. (Geol.) Pertaining to the epoch or to the deposits following the tertiary, and immediately preceding man, quaternary; -

often used as a noun. Plenge, v. M. L. L. II, p. 481: there have been two modes of effecting this object (the periodical purgation of the sewers). The one has been the carting away of the more solid refines, and the other the weaking of it away, or, as it is termed, making in the case of the open ones. — h. 645 has in relocation to the case of the open ones. — h. 645 has in relocation to the open ones. — h. 645 has in relocation to the open ones. — h. 645 has in relocation to the open ones. — h. 645 has in relocation to the open ones. — h. 645 has in relocation to the open ones. — h. 645 has in relocation to the open ones. — h. 645 has in relocation to the open ones. — h. 645 has in relocation to the relocation of the relocation of the relocation to the relocation of the disches while it. pucce of wood at the end of them, a man a muta pluty for wick.

"A man at the bottom of the disches while ding, M. I. I., I, p. 41: The whole of the bottom to the disches while ding, M. I. I., I, p. 41: The whole of the bottom to the disches while ding, M. I. I., I, p. 41: The whole of the bottom to the disches and the pulls these up and feet practical are extremely food to packing, and should be call of the disches and the pulls these up and feet practical are extremely food to position, and should not the variety made, and the inches the practical are unusual out the variety made, and the limit the flatters."

many on the same of the same of the

beim Bußbollipiei (egl. football und play-up, v.). T. Plep, v. (1610) (egl. flop, plump, plumge) = to Br. p. 87: the great mass in the middle are fall into the water; pulgār. Gaskell, Mary Barton,

Plot, s. the plot of a drama, a novel, bie Bers widlung, Intrigue, febr gewöhnlich; weniger was Str. ous Reade, It is never etc. 1, a. 26 onführt: the

plot of a sermon.

Plaugh, s. L.: "to put one's hand to the ploug cine arbeit beginnen". — Die Bhrafe ift biblijch (Luke IX, 62: And Jesus said unto him, No man, having put his hand to the plough, and looking back, is fit for the kingdom of God) — unb mirb gemöhnlich auf bie angewenbet, bie im guten Berte laffig ober au) be angemented, bee im guten Electre Injug over injerem Struite unstress met zen, wite D. Bl. H. Iv, p. 200 you can pursue your art for its own sake, and can put your hand upon the plough and never turn. — Tr. I. B. II, p. 208 unb 229: he has put his hand to the plough, and looked back.

Plonghed, a. (Sl.) betrunten. Dickens, Househ. 7. 22, 6. (P.) — Sl. D.

W. 22, 6. (F.) — St. D. Ploughahres, at twalk over red-hot ploughahres as to go through an ordeal. M. G. N. I, p. 188, — T. B. T. p. 92: It is very easy to talk of repentance; but a man has to walk over hot plong-bilares hefore be can complete it. Plack, w. L.: "burdsfelfen loffen (einen Studens.)

ten, ber ich jum Bromaviren gemelbet hat, wogen er wiefenen Mangele on ben gehörigen genntmiffen?" Egil. Cuthbert Bede, the Adventures of Mr. Verdant Green, c. 7: When the degrees are conferred, the proctor's robes. (B.) — Ju bemerten lind die Berbindungen mit for. F. J. H. p. 343: to he plucked for the Little-go. — C. Sk. p. 102: a youth who was plucked seven times for his Little Go. — PLUCKED, part. 1) mie nam Gramen "obgefallen", fo oud van onberen Dingen; 1. B. nam Epite T. Br. p. 126: the bad plucked ones thinking that after all it isn't worth while to keep it up. — Doch 2) outh = PLUCK, a. multig. Th. V. F. II, p. 194: By Gad, Sir, what a good plucked one that boy of

uan, orr, what a good plincted one that boy of mine is — what a trump he is! Fluck, a. [1641] Der "Mblall" im Examen; iß aber ous bem blang aqua in bet regtimking Eprade aberageangen. F. J. H. p. 337; to avoid the dissipace ... of a plinck. — C. Sk. p. 30; Does it not contribute to plucks, and prevent a man from soaring from the third to the second class? th. p. 117: the number of plncks falls off to nothing.

Plnck, a. (stat) = plncky: muthig. Disraeli,

Vivian Grey: He can still follow a fox with as pluck a heart and with as stont a voice as any squire in Christendom. (B.)

Pinck-science, s. Sportiswiffenidalt.
Pinck-science, s. Sportiswiffenidalt.
Pincky, a. (sist-ri) mutig. T. D. T. II, p. 90:
"No", said Frank, pluckily, as he pnt his horse into
a faster trot etc. — Wb.: having resolute and

(Meber bas plum-pudding ju Beihnachten f. u. Christ-mus. Nach altem Brauch ging ber herr felbst in-bie Küche und half ben Teig rühren. D. Sk. p. 217; on Christmas-eve, grandmamma is always in excellent spirits and ... insists regularly every year on uncle George coming down into the kitchen, tak-ing off his coat and stirring the pudding for half

an honr or so. — D. C. C. p. 8: even the little tailor . . . stirred sp to-morrow's pudding in bis garret.)

Plumassier, s. (pti-mlg-'.e') "Feberschmuder". L. für uns unverftanblich. Es ift ein Febersabritant (bei uns meift jugleich ber Blumenfabritant). Wh.: one une muy institute for commensaturants. Wh. one who prepares and deals in plumes or feathers for ornament. — M. L. L. II, p. 337: straw-bonnet makers, artificial flower-makers, plumassiers. Plamb, s. 1) 2as Sileitot bes Saucres. Daber Sterne, Tr. Shandy II, c. 20: and what about this

new book the whole world makes such a row about? Oh't is out of all plumb, Mylord, quite an irregular thing: not one of the angles at the four corners was a right angle. — I had my rules and compasses in my pocket. — 2) Thackeray, Virginians III, p. 286: the young lady had a plumb to her fortune. — ib. IV, p. 33: a plumb is something to look at - 100,000 & (SL), fonft plum geschrieben (f. I..)

Plumber, s. L.: "Bleiarbeiter, Bleigießer.". Ra-mentlich aber Jemanb ber Bleirogen (für Gas. unb mentido der. Jemanb ber Eleiröbern (dir Gebs umb Bösferichtungen mach umb legt, umb ber Girelöfun-Bösferichtungen und umb der der der der Bösferichtungen und der der der der der pariet ift gemöhnlich mit bem bes glazier umb putter den kant I parted with was my stopping-kufe and the last I parted with was my stopping-kufe and the best parted with was my stopping-kufe and country pasieters often can. — Ih. I. W. p. 201: There are some craoked old houses where the pasieters and plumbers and puttyers are always pasieters and plumbers and puttyers are always at work.

as work.

Flammy, adv. (psiss'.m²) M. Is. Is. I, p. 63:
I should like to be up to some of their moves;
they do manage their things so pinnmy.— ib.
III, p. 415: the bread 's fine, Jos; but the sleep,
ian't that plammy? — Si. D. jum a, plunnny:
round, sleek, jolly, or fat. — excellent, very
good, first rate. Dat a, plum bat Is.

Plump, v. to plump out (Sl.) herausplasen. D. M. F. I, p. 145: But if it ain't a liberty to plump it out, what do you do for your living?

Plump, adv. pldylide, grab persus. R. L. L. p. 98: so then I asked her plump to come to tea. — ib. p. 110: She went like lightning round the corner of the house, and came plump npon an agitated group

Plander, s. 1) Sur Originate bes Bortes Trench, D. p. 50: This from Heylin's Animadversions on Fuller's Church History (p. 196.) marks the exact moment when 'plunder' entered into the language: moment when puncter entered into the insquage:
"Plunder, both name and thing, was unknown in
England till the beginning of the war, and the
war began not till Sept. Ao. 1642."—2) plunder
im Clong == profit. M. L. L. I., p. 183: Plunder, I may explain, is a common word in the horse trade to express profit.

Plange, v. tranfitio mit bem Object beffen, mobinein man sich stärst. A. H. p. 200: seeing her hns-band and herself stand as it were on either edge of a black gulf, hourly widening, yet neither having strength to plunge it to the other's side -

Plunger, a. a cavalry man, Sl. D. - G. L. bas nicht als baare Munge gitt; Schauftud. J. G. J.

p. 205: plum "duff" or pudding. — duff i8 Cert | p. 126: she believed in me, as a "plunger," to an ruption son dough, M. L. L. I., p. 207: plum "duff" enormous extent. — M. M. Oct. 1261, p. 426: or dough, — Plum dough is one of the street - a dragid of Plungers (i, untre per a-hotoer; — eatables., which is smally made by the vendors. — S. G. p. 5. — M. M. April 1861, p. 482: he has (Hefer bed plum per aduding p. 484-hoteft js. Q. Grist. - Hurse sons in the Plungers.

Planther, v. burdmaten. Warren, Ten Thone. a. Y. v. I, c. 9 (p. 289): the little doctor was plunthering on, ankle-deep, in snow, towards the

vicarage. - (Str. B.)

Plush, s. Hur regelmäßigen Livree ber Laloien gehören Aniehofen vom Blatch. Dieb hillt jum beffer ren Bertiandniß vieler Stellen; z. B. wird Th. J. W. p. 237 ber Rammerbiener mit: this hulking incomhrance in plush bezeichnet. Daher 'Yellowplush' in Didens' Yellowplush Papers. — T. B. T. p. 199: James Fitzplush als Name eines Lateien. Bgl. Jeames. Plutocracy, s. (più-tot'-r-t. p') Reichthumsherrichaft. Westin. Rev.) Fl. p. 270. Ply, v. to ply about for . . . Runbichaft, Geschäfte

Plymonth, n. (ptim'-mien). Stabt in Devon, am Ranal, PLYMOUTH-BRETHREN, Rame einer nach 1820 gebilbeten religiofen Cecte; auch Darbyste genannt, nach ihrem Stifter, bem Brianber Darby. Gie theilen mit ben Irvingianern ben Glauben an bie balbige Bievertunft bes herrn, verwerfen aber alle lirchliche Organifation.

Peach, v. | urfprünglich baelelbe mit to poke Peacher, s. | unb poker; poscher - an intruder, into land where he has no business. Bacon, se, mo sand where he has no business. Hacon, Notes of a Speech conserving a War week Spain: So that, to speak truly, they (the Spainards) have rather ponched and offered at a number of enterprises, than maintained any constantly.— Hacket, Laje of Archb. Williams, p. 11, p. 113: It is ill conversing with an ensanger, delving into the bottom of your mind, to know what is hid in it. I would ask a casulst if it were not lawful for me not only to hide my mind, but to cast something that is not true before such a poscher. — PoaceED-ESGS, L.: "Spiegeteier"; vielmehr Gier die 
von der Schale befreit sund, und gang in der Suppe fdmimmen.

Pob, pebby, s. - child's porridge, Mary Barton, 115. (Lancash. dial.) B.

p. 115. (Jancash dial.) B.
Peebay s. (p<sup>1</sup>-58) | post-chaise (wulgir).
Peebayse, s. (p<sup>1</sup>-148) | post-chaise (wulgir).
Peebayse, s. (p<sup>1</sup>-148) | T. Br. p. 73: sending three on 'em of next morning, etce in a po-chay with a parish consubtle. — D. St. p. 128: all of them going treasy or thirty will in furbre hours or so, and then coming back in pochayers or so, and then coming back in pochayers.
Pocket, s. 1) an Ruffellum 'eduloriers' im degree of the sending and the sending the sending three of three of the sending three of the sending three of three of the sending three of the sending three of thr

(oft von Stellen, bie ju vergeben finb). T. B. T. p. 256: Dr. P. had interest with the government, and the man carried as it were Dr. P. in his pocket; baber Pocker-nonorgus, por ber Rejarm porare; ouget Pocket Borocouls, Dor bet Melender bejeringen Schiffeder, in benen ein Tanm jufolge jeines Grumbefiges einen ober meivere Midglieber in Sardment fenben fonutt. Sal pocket-sheriff. — 3) to be out of pocket, Geth perkieren, L. L. Dos Gegentheil "to be in pocket, germinern". M. L. L. 1, p. 630: and when one on 'em 's fined, why, he calculates how much no sure at one place ib. If, p. 150: I buy ten-leaves only at one place ib. If, p. 150: I buy ten-leaves only at one place b. 11, p. 1691: I buy tra-leaves only at one place.

I give the servant of d... no fortinght for them;

a hit of a relation of mine; and it v like a tride
of pocket-money for her. — POCKET calass, tin
Zeigengeripetitis. M. L. L. II, p. 26; an old operaglass or the smaller articles best known as
"pocket-glasses", are occasionally hawked to pubtic houses. — POCKET rucks. c an gardagtee 6tied. In p. 100: 1 knew 1 had ten themsand (novereigns), (to put too fine a point spon is — impulitive. — and all good: not a pocket—piece among 'en;— (b. p. 112: up like "seman is — net to put too ing poolet —piece for trigin good. — Therefore, "Mount be "tilled "seman is — net to put too ing poolet —piece for trigin good. — Therefore, "Mount be "tilled "seman is — net to put too ing poolet —piece for trigin good. — Therefore, "Mount be "tilled "seman is — net to put too ing poolet —piece for trigin good. — The seman is — net to put too ing poolet —piece — Seman is — net to put too ing poolet —piece — Seman is — net to put too ing poolet —piece — Seman is — net to put too ing poolet —piece — for a good half-cover. — Bet ?: Theoremy, Tenoreh, p. 10: — too it attempt any communication by letter—y carnion poolet—piece. — Poorar, "murry, a ing the "tilled poolet" — the poolet —piece for a good half-cover. — Bet ?: Theoremy, Tenoreh, p. 10: — "Pinter—Setter, & State here it is too in the put to poolet — too it is to too it is to poolet — too it is to too it is too it is to too it is too it is to too it is too it is too it is to too it is to too it is to

retainers of the law went from place to place making an inventory of the goods and chattels falling under their distress, or poinding, as it is called in the law of Scotland. — id. Hoart of Mid-L. I, c. 8 (p. 121, Schlex.): Citations by the ground officer, decreets of the Baron Court, se-questrations, poindings of outsight and insight, destrations, flew about his ears.

new about his ears.

Point, v. L.: "to point a gun, eine Ronone richetrn". — to point ift fiberhoupt: sielen. Wh.: to aim; as, to point a masket at a woll ... ©o im Commande: "point ayrus, legt on!" M. L. III, p. 167.

Afterwards I shout "POUT ARMS!" and I pretend

mehrer, polec fruits, signers, and. a. L. 11, p. 15, polec fruits, signers, a. L. 11, p. 15, istic; a peculiarity; as, the good or bad points of a man, of a horse, of cattle. — K. W. S. p. 166: Hiram sat still, saying nothing and looking quite vacant. Ho was determined not to exhibit any points till ho knew his ground better. - 4) Beim Declamiren, Rraft: ober Effectftellen. M. L. L. III, 2-return vit, result over effectivent. M. L. L. 111, p. 163: Like other performers, he endeavoured to make his "points" hy dropping his voice to almost a whisper when he came to the passage, "IT faith, 'k was strange, 't was passing strange'. — 6) to ourse rours, hen 'feter mit bem Sirightinger objecter. Sw. G. p. 69: I gave point well bohind the shoulder. tending to have forgotten that we were coming— being poled.

after six weeks with an in London, too! Preceives P

illed the provided by the pr

COST WAR

... canne forming in with her old poke-homest, basel for C. M. Seys, 1800, p. 830; h. Seys, 1800, h. Seys, 1800 number whom I have heard described as "idlers". "pokers", and "casual labourers". These men are waiting in hopes of a joh, which they rarely obtain until all the known hands have been set to

obtain mutil all the known hands have been set to work before them. — Guttpreeding fighting to pole as neightin, anniesphiling (nur", ib. 11, p. 565; when make a job of mending my oldous. — Packey (poly), a. (pix'-1) Ji Wh.; dull, stupid. — D. M. 11, p. 100; Attendant unknowns; poly-gramman and gear (P.).

Pele, s. Gymnastic poles, Turngeråthichaften. T. Br. p. 302: the sixth (form) had the Gymnastic poles put np here. - Pole-naso, e. Gin einsaches Rettungemftrument für Berfonen, bie in's Baffer ge-fallen finb, bestehenb aus einer Stange mit einem großen eifernen Dalen. Sie find feitens ber Royal Humane Society in ben Borts von London in ber Rabe bes Baffers an nerschiedenen Stellen aufgehangt.

spective view of a damp station-bouse, terminating

POLISH

in a police-office and a reprimand — bebeutet allo station-house bas Boligifacianquis, police-office ba-agen bos Gericht, vor bas bie Delinquenten nach ber augenblickichen Inhaftnahme gebracht werben, und wo sugentidition 3 interminant georgic notices, this no first x, Septemather bown frechemotique religion. Joshis, w. to polish off, Jiangartig oft; \_ctimos fonds beintigren; namentilis, \_ctim 3ctim tas bem 25ege chaumen\* (\_fortbuler\*). R. D. 1. 1, p. 250; 1 heard a good deal of "potting pandies\*, and "polishing-off niggers\*.— ib. II, p. 256; I fell thrus in against the will and told some Sikhs, who

were handy, to polish them off. - Sl. D.: to finish off anything quickly — a dinner for instance; also to finish off an adversary. — Pagilistic.

Politic, s. bejeichnete in älterer Sprache auch die Berion. Jackson, the Eternal Truth of Scripture, b. 1, c. 20: it did in particular exasperate Tacitus, and other politicks of his temper, to see so many natural Romans renounce their name and country for maintenance of Jewish religion. Trench, S. G.

Politician, s. chemals (mehr als L.'s "Schlaus fopf") = a trickster or underhand self-seeker and schemer in politics, or ... in the ordinary affairs of life. Statespeare, 1. Henr. IV, a. I, so. 8: Wby, look you, I am whipped and scourged

with rods,

Nettled and stang with pismires, when I hear Of this vilo politician, Bolingbroke. — South, Sermons, 1747, vol. 1, p 524: The politician, whose vory essence lies in this, that he is a person ready to do any thing that he npprehends for his advantage, must first of all be sure to put himself in a state of liberty, as free and large ns his principles, and so to provide elbow-room enough for his conscience to lay about it, and have its full play in. — Sir W. Kaleigh, Hist. of the World, b. 1, c. 7, §. 9: if this arch-politician (the Devil) find in his pupils any remorse, any feeling or fear of God's future judgement, he persuades them that God hath so great need of men's souls that lle will accept them at any time and npon any conditions. - Webster, Duchess of Malfi, a. 111, sc. 2: A politician is the devil's quilted anvil;

lle fashions all sins on him, and the blows Are never heard. - Trench & G. Polka-bat, e. Filibut mit niebrigem Ropf. M. L.

L. I, p. 407: we won't give a farden for the polka-

hats with the low crowns. Poll, a. (pat) nach bem griechifchen as nallai, bie große Maffe, (und mit Beibehaltung diefer Form felbst im Sinne von "the general publio" R. D. I. II, p. 275: The polloi were kept outside by railings; the select "invited" were seated on the carpet.) die Gesammisseit bersenigge, die in Cambringe ihr Gromen zum Baccalaureus nicht mit Ausseismung machen wollen (f. honour). F. J. II. p. 337: thero are regular tutors to cram Poll men sor this necser requise tuiers to crain Poil men for this nervision is moking, speaking no syllable in answer to be consequently explicit to the service of the service through the shoals and quicksands of the poll

their (apprentices') valour is restrained by the degree. — ib. p. 100: the "poll coach" is rendy to wholesome dread of the New Police, and a per-

Bal. rend und pass

Pell, n. (pot) Abfürzung von Polly ... Molly. Der Rame, bei bem man gewöhnlich ben Bapagei ruft; wie mit Tom ben Rater, mit Neddy ben Gel u. bgl.; Polly, M. G. N. I, p. 148. Daher Poll. - Parror, s. ein geschwähiges Weis. D. Bl. II. II, p. 93; you jade of a magpie, jackdaw and poll-parrot. jade of a magpie, jackdaw and poli-parrot. — 10, 111, p. 12: sit down you dancing, penanching sham-bling poll-parrot. — J. G. J. 1, p. 51: you 've no more manners than a poll parrot. — D. M. F. II, p. 221 (µu cinem Wâtden); Now, Poll Parrott ... Blest if I believe such a Poll Parrot as you was ever learned to speak. Daoon

Poll - parret, v. (pel-pan'-a't) fcmanen. D. M. F. 11, p. 222. what are you Poll Parroting at now?

(febr vulgar). Poll-pry, v. (pol-prol') D. Bl. H. I, p. 150: now yon 're n going to poll-pry and question according to custom; flatt Pnul - Pry (f. b. 28.) — neugierige

Gragen thun. Polly, n. 1) Polly put the kettle on, Polly take it off again:

Polly put the kettle on, Let's bavo tea. -

Nursery-rhyme, bas Barnaby Rudge's Rabe häufig im Munbe führt. Die Borte finden fich oft auf ben gestidten kettle-bolders (f. b. B.). - 2) Th. Moore, Poet. W. 11, p. 74:

While some chef d'œuvres live to weary one, Thine boast n short life and a merry one :

Their hour of glory past and gone With "Molly put the kettle on" mosu in Anmertung: the name of a popular country-dance.

Polony, s. cinc Burflart (corrumpirt aus saucisse de Bologne). D. H. T. p. 165: he had eaten in his youth at least three horses under the guise of polonies and saveloys. — 1. Ch. p. 14: "Ab] it's very nice", snid Toby. "It an't — 1 suppose it an't Polonies!" — Th. V. F. v. I, p. 58 (i. hardbake).

Poly-balladed, a. (pat-1.bat'-t'b-1b) vielbejungen. (Bulner). Fl. p. 269.
Palyglossary, s. (pol. "-nluf.". z'). Borterbuch aber
mehrere Sprachen. Gentlemen's Magaz, Fl. p. 269.

Polythelsm, s. 11m 1659 noch nicht als Englisch aufgenommen. Gell, Essay toward the Amendment of the English Translation of the Bible, p. 335: but all these owned a nolv? sigues, a plurality of Gods. Trench, D, p. 38.

Pony, s. (8.1) Sidt "cine Wette um 251." (1...), fonbern biele Gumme (elbft. F. J. H. p. 255: 1 bet you 2 to 1 in ponies etc. — ib. p. 263: 1 hope you "I) pay me my ponies. — Th. V. F. III, p. 104: ho can't go away without pnying mo a pouy he owes me.

Pooh-pooh, v. (ya.ya') 1) cinen puffenten Zon von ich geben. J. G. J. 1, p. 147: Ilo thon renewed his smoking, speaking no syllable in answer to

Poojah, a. (inbifc) bie Anbacht. R. D. 1. 1.

ren Flufichiffe, namentlich bie Roblenichiffe, geben nicht

ren fjuglogie, namentiad de Robjenskopte, gegen nicht meiter den Riub finiadt, oder in die Stadt hinein. D. Sk. p. 897; N. C. II, p. 270. Poolo, n. (1911) Der feinste Schneider für Röde in Sondon. M. G. N. I, p. 102: drossed in a selection of Poole's nohlest efforts.

Poor, a. poor brethren, f. Charterhouse. --Poor- Box, s. Armenbuchfe. Mrs. S. C. Hall, Marian, o. 10. - poor's hox, Goldsmith, Vic. of W. c. 4 (Str.) - Poor-Law Board, s. Eentralbehorbe für bas Armenwesen, burch bas Armengesch von 1834 in's Leben gerufen. (Bgl. union). F. p. 313. Gie entigeibet über Julammenlegung mehrerer Rirchipiele ju einem Armenwerbanbe, fann aber feinem auflöfen. — Poor-LAW COMMISSIONERS, A. Die Mitglieber bes poor - law board,

Pop, s. im Eridet ein Mitglied ber ont-Bartei, bas-felbe wie point (f. b. 221.).

(elle me point (), b. 28.).

Pope, a. Pore-hoards, a (piy-52), M. I., I., II,
p. 9: pope - boards (boards used in playing the
game of "Pope", or "Pope Joan"). L. nemat bes

Epiel \_ker beite Bouer". — Pope's Reats, v. eine Ert.
Bejen in ber Form eines Kanonenmischen. Lody Blessington, Strathern II, p. 175: And there's the second housemaid, miss, an active stirring girl never seen without a carpet broom, pope's head or duster in her hand, (B).

Popinjay, s. I. Richt "Scheibe", fontern Aigur eines Bogels ols Biel (ber Schiften in Schottland). Scott, Old Mortality, c. 21 (I, p. 20 Schles.): the young men ... were to mix in various sports, of which the chief was to shoot at the popinjay, an ancient game formerly practised with archery, and then with fire-arms. This was the figure of a hird, decked with party-coloured feathers, so as to resemble a populary or parrot. It was sus-pended to a pole, and served for a mark, at which the competitors discharged their fusces and ourabines in rotation, at the distance of sixty or seventy paces. He whose ball brought down the mark, held the proud title of Captain of the Pop-injay for the remainder of the day, and was usually oscorted in triumph to the most reputable change - house in the neighbourhood, where the evening was closed with conviviality, conducted under his anspices

under an anspires.

Popioying, s. T. Br. p. 23; and betwen them, after a whole afternoon's popioying, they had eaught three or four small conrae hish. Serum-fejenbern, ferumbummen (Richt jur E. P., P.XXIX).

Popping-erease, s. (160°-bar-tais) Cin after Same

für bas einfache crease (f. b. 25.). Strutt's "Sports and Pastimes' Popple, v. (part) = to bubble, -- to tumble, hobble, in Suffolk und Devoush, (Str.) -- Wh.: 1) to move quickly up and down, as a cork drop-ped on water. 2) to bubble up (prov. Engl.)

Halliwell. Popular, a. | "fich um bie Bolbegunft bewer-Popularity, s. | benb", unb "Bewerbung um bie

p. 2021. a max came down to the river nate as, finding foult with the sobility. — P. Frieder, and began his develours, exposing, for the mouring, Proper Radust, c. 10.7 and ed in vain his name Poul, a. 1) time fact Billarthylet, no piece Shit they closely histo, as popular and fluttere acquisitions eitens gliefled eiting spirit. M. Dice. 1809, in P. Holloam Piberset's Romain, p. 243; Canto, p. 25; to play poul, — ih. Dice. 1800, p. 100; the Younger charged Murrani, and indiced him to the proper spirit of the proper spirit of the property of the production of the productin of the production of the production of the production of the pr of popularity, defrauded his soldiers their due and well-deserved share of the spoils.

Pere, v. to pore and peer, nicht ungewöhnliche Militeration. C. M. Aug. 1860, p. 227.

Porkopolis, n. (Schweinestobt). Spitname von Gineinnati wegen feiner oubgebehnten Schweinezucht. Atlantie, II, p. 648 (B.).
Pork-pie hats, a. Rieine runde Damen : Filibute mit niedeigem Kopf und grad aufftehender Krampe. — Mchnith D. C. H. p. 55: the haby ... was invested with a orenze-coloured mantle ..., and a sort of nan-

keen raised-pie for its head. Porpoise, s. fat as n porpoise, abl. Bergleich.

Porridge, & f. hasty pudding. Port, & the Port, bie (türlifde) Bforte. — Porr-ADNIKAL, & hafeninfpector. Der oberfte Beamte über einen Rriegebufen und die borin befindlichen Rrieges citica Recognizaria una ser sortu perintsurari recogni-cisific. Atta geolemic Capitalia eripoliteri jodde Etitic ali Ruskepolita. Ein Jolder ili generia Marryota. Three Canters; Catt. de 2d.: Now, the admiral (of Portsmouth) has never comitted asking me to dinner ones, every timo I have come into har-bour. ... M. L. L. II, p. 556: I stopped a lattle while — about a week — in Portsmouth. I went to the Admiral of the dockyard, and he told me etc.

Port, v. "port arms!" Gemehr jur Labung rechts ! (van Dalen, Unterrichte Briefe, 694. a.). Macaulay, Hist. of Engl. 1, p. 287; men who had travelled much on the Continent . . . sneered much at the way in which the peasants of Devonshire and Yorkshiro marchod and wheeled, shouldered mus-kets and ported pikes. — ib. V, p. 98; an En-glish carter or throsher, who had not yet lonrned guss carrer or throsner, who had not yet formed how to lead a gun or port n pike. — Wb. 2. (Mz.). To hold, as a musket, in a slanting direction up-ward across the hody, so that its breech is in front of the right hip, and the barrel in front of the left shoulder; as, to port arms.

Porter, a. Die Lafttrager und Anslaber von Lonbon bilben eine geschloffene, burch bylaws ber Eity privilegirte und burch enactments bes Common Conncil mnerhalb bes Beichbites ber Gity geschüte Klaffe ansafiger Burger von London. Ihre Compagnie (f. company) ift 1606 begründet; bat teine eigne Halle; versammett fich aber in Guildhall. Jeber privilegirte Laftträger bieß ticket porter, (f. b. Bb.) von bem Schilbe, bas er jur Legitimation bei fich führte. Gine beionbre Mrt fint bie tackle porters (f. b. 26.), welche bas Ab- und Auflaben bei ben öffentlichen, amtlichen Bangen ju beforgen hatten reigentild nur 24, namitch 2 für jebe ber 12 großen Companies. Gie moren bie eigentlichen MAISTER-PORTERS, und fonnten fich beliebig viele Gefellen (fellowes) halten, bie ober ouch freemen non Conbon fein mußten (auf biefe ging bonn im Berlauf ber Beil ber Rame ticket-porters über): fie waren ebenfalls Ritglieber ber Compagnie. Bei gro-ferem Bebarf tonnien bann "foreigners" in Dienft genommen merben, boch ift biefe Erlaubnik viellach burch Cautelen und Clauseln befdrantt. Ein Common Council ensetment von 1712 macht gwijden ber Art ber Arbeit von ticket - und tacklo - porters feinen repairing, a. j. cour., with growersman in the cer review was access, and taskle, porfers future statement, and extensive growers and consequently and a future field, the fill are best as an Ombropeded in the consequence of the consequence o Bahrend fruher tein froeman ber City (wofern er rennen, bie aus einem harigantalen Baften besteht, ber nicht Diener bes einem Saufen vermanbte) burch einen auf iwei gertical ftebenben Pfaften rubt. — Postnoge anener ore eignen Haules verwandte) durch einen anderen als einen ticket - porter Kaaren durcht auf-und blidden lässen, sind die Varrechte feit dem Er-löchen der assindlichen Compagnie und namentlich durch den Einfluß der Eisendagnen Muserich gemacht.

In Rolle aus Erreitsteit mittellen

sand ben Glinds her Glindschein tillnörtig genedat. Sign Sign om Gründschein tillnörtig genedat. Sign Sign om Gründschein sinder sich between gehörte, mehr der generate in eine Franzische sie der mit ben fillige, kein Perritas, S. C. M. L. p. 196; his portion in Perritas, S. C. M. L. p. 196; his portion in Wit the laytis is Merkenning mebblings and Zeiten. Perritas, S. C. M. L. p. 196; his portion in the laytis is the feed of the sign of the period of the sign of the si

come back and pose for my picture, — Auch bas entipredente s. felit bei L. Wb.; The attitude in which a person stands; especially, the position

which a person staints, especially, the posterior formerly assumed for the sake of effect, as, the pose of an actor; the pose of a person what likeness is taken; artificial position.

1. The position, w. R. D. I. II, p. 82. The infantry have not a leg left, the cavalry can barely keep bare in torses of their kiness, and the horse guarantee in the posterior in t are requeed to the state of Gress or position — Solitionsgeldighe, b. 5, bic [domerten Reldge[dighe (18)pfinher, 12)pfinher, 10)pfinhige haubihen melde-nicht befrimmt finh, chneile Mandaer zu machen. Passesslan, a. 1) to put in possession, f. unter distress. Sgl. C. M. March 1861, p. 369. — 2) M. L. I. III., 66, Possesson is

LAW: fei im Besige, und Du bift im Recht. Sprich-wörtlich sehr abtich. Wh. will bei ben "neun Puntten" an neun aan ben gebn Geboten benten.

ten" on neun om ben 190n Geboten berden.
Possibility. A by possibility, melajder Beit;
iegenb. D. St. p. 507: anything which could by
possibility. Melajder Beit;
iegenb. D. St. p. 507: anything which could by
possible beit of the beit getigated Setuing im zecen und coppare ver appropriet finden). Provision is made for their peculiar positions; and, though they may possibly go astray, they have a fair chance given to them of running within the posts, — jh, p, 79: There's not a young man in Barsestheir is going more regular all right within the posts than 1 am. — 208 Gegentheil D. within the point shan I am — 2 sel depended | D. V. Z. VI, b. A. Zoher ham: ber 56/60 from | 11.11, 11.7; 12.7; 13.8 (Whys. P. Nyber and Market Steber ber 16/60 (Whys. P. Nyber and Market Steber and L. e. b. heff stand at your door late a sheriffy a part of finded opters along the conserve steed. If of the class Cheri and the steed of the steed of

CAPTAIN, (in ber Marine) ein wirflicher Captain of the Navy; Captain ichlechtweg wird jeder Officier genannt, ber ein Schiff cammanbirt; bied tann auch 3. B. ein Eleutenant lein (er ift alfa mer acting captain, f. b. 20.). D. Jerrold, Men of Char. I. p. 179: Well, you are so like, that the Lords of the Admiralty eouldn't, if they would, make you loss than a post exptain. — Marryat, P. Simple, b. I, c. 7. — Cin faicher rangirt in ben ersten brei Dienstjahren mit einem Lieutenant Colonel, fpater mit einem Full

Colonel for Efrance. — Post-mass; to be promoted to post-rank, jum Post-Captain grands in order. Post-captain grands in order. Post-captain grands in the post-captain grands in the post-captain grands and the post-captain which his hanour had bought. — Post-captain grands and the post-captain of the post-captain MASTERS heißen in Merton College, Oxford, bie Stu-MASTERS Britten in Merton College, Oxforty, etc de-benten, melde, scholarships auf ben Effitungen ge-négen. Der Rame ist eine Berberbung aus portio-nati dere portionistee. (R. d.; 124, 2.4). 2.56. 1867; Wh.) Cuthbert Bede, Adventures of Ferdant Green, c. 7. (B.). — Post-oan, a. Bejondere Ett norbamert-lanitisher Ciche. Rafi, (B.). — Post octavo, bed Fermat, in bem alle englifchen Ramane in ihren erften Musgaben erscheinen. Str. eititt Dickens, Nickleby, v. I, c. 18: a work in three volumes post octavo. - Post-office, als Bermett auf Brief-Abreifen posto restante. (P.) Sanft auch: to he left till called for. — Post office als Gefelicats pici M. M. Jan. 1862, p. 247. - Post-office order, s. C. A. I

p. 239: send ten pounds here for my expense, in a post-office order. Bostonweijung. — Travellino Post-office, ber Boftmagen auf Gifenbahngagen. 1). M. J. p. 305; the letter-bag from the house, and the despatch-box, were handed direct into our

travelling post-office. Egl. ib. p. 303.

Post, v. 1) cincu Brief auf bir Boff geben. Str.
gietst Th. Hook, Fathers & Sons, c. 14: after the
letter had been pasted. — 2) to be posted, jum

retter had been passed. — 2/ to be posted, jum Post-Captain ermant werken. — 5/ (Intirerfitis) a man's name is posted, b. 5/ (rin %ame wird wegen ungendigenber Sciftung nicht in bie acht Rloffen bee Zifte aufgenoment. F. J. H. p. 243: be had hoen posted in company with H. and Lard F.; i. e. their names had been written up below the eighth class as "unworthy to he classed". — M. M. Dec. 1861, p. 106; he barely saved himself from being posted (bies besieht fich nicht auf bie graßen Uniaerfitäts, fanbern auf bie College-Czamina; vgl. first).

Pastage-stamp, s. Bricimarte (f. stamp). - Post-. 57: others (presses) are employed in stamping the embossed medallion of the Queen on postage envelopes.

Posten, s.' (post'.1-a) Der Bermert bes Gerichts-Fostes, 4. [1941-24] LPT Settmert ees Gernaga-foreibers and ber Maifelite bes Betolation Sober einen nisi-prins-Ball, bas Strebti ber Gelsbaumen entsbal-tenb. 65 fingst mit bern Ziorte Postean (nachfort) an. V. Z. VI, h. 4. Zolger bann: ber Beispel (return) Ses Stilsteris Beber ben (Ball. (Wh.)) praster, z. = post horse. Hubber, Night a. M., p. 173; Two travellers. ... were slowly dragged

tothotifirenben Geiftlichen pufenitifcher Richtung); the fancy dressing and pantomime posturing at St. George's. — Zonn befonbers bie Zeiftung bei Mro: teorge's. — 22am beforers by Ethung bet Arto-boten, be in Octenfightit, Serrenfung ber Oileber u. bgl. befteldt. M. L. L. III, p. 70: Grimaldi the clown who does tumbling and posturing, and a comic dance. — ib. p. 100: the English fellows is the best in the world at posturing. — ib. p. 102: what we calls posturing is a man as can sit upo nothing; as, for instance, when he 's on the back of two chairs, and does a split with his legs stretched out and sitting on nothing like; - post-uring is reckoned the healthiest life there is. ils. p. 106: what is meant by posturing is the distortion of the limbs, such as doing the splits. and putting your leg over your head, and pulling it down your back, a skipping over your leg, and such like business.

Posy-ring, s. Sting mit Reimfpruch. Thackeroy, Virginians II, p. 68: Dinah and Lily, for whom he has bought posey-rings at Tunbridge Fair. Pot, s. 1) im Sandel nicht fewol ein Gefäß, als bas Motrioi, ber cloff: gebrantte irbene der Ctein-gut-Riearen. M. L. L. I. p. 367: In one of these windows the daylight is almost precluded from the interior by what may be called a perfect wall of "pots". A street-seller who accompanied me called them merely "pots" (the trade term), but they were all pot ornaments. Among them were great store of shepherdesses, of greyhonnds etc. — ih. p. 409: here, too, are cruet-stands, and "pot" or spar figures under glass shades. — il., ll, p. 448: The pipes in the tubular drainage are 

money. — a) a lattie pet 18 soon hot, 'prichmortfild, Wh.:

— Por-reg. A Str pie in Serbamerfile (B.) Wh.:

a dish composed of dough and meat looked together. — Porsuzen, S. T. B. T. D. 375. It
Mary, whon she found her friend lying in her sorrow, and scraping herself with potsherds, fore-bore to argue and to exult; öfters für ben Ausbrud ter höchten Trauer, noch Job 11, 8: And he took him a potsherd to scrape himself withal; and he sat down among the ashes. - Por-snor, Eduliant tem hinterfalt, f. pot, v. R. D. I. 1, p. 265: ... which drew some dozens of the enemy to sneak across the road . . . in order to get a potshot at him. — ib. II, p. 327; the sepoys stealing through the thick brushwood . . . and taking "pot" shots at their scattres. — Pot-vallant, a. in eigen-thumider Bebertragung. M. M. June 1861, p. 123: a pot-valiant cock-pheasant

Pet, v. Gin im Rrimfelejug üblich geworbener Ausbrud fur bas Chiegen ouf Die Feinde ous einem Sinterhalt, nomentitid and ben berühmten rifle - pits. L. D. D. III, p. 292: the jovial knot of fellows L. D. 111, p. 292: the jovial knot of fellows near the stove had been 'potting' all night from the rifle-pit. — R. D. I. 1, p. 266: 1 heard a good deal of "potting pandies", and "pohshing-off nig-gers". — th. p. 277: he would most likely be tone or - plating generates, and positioning out may reported in the spect — ill, p. 200: their plate of his lack was exposed to the enemy, who potted and the girl will in in the ellow, — ed", — ib. 11], p. 142: the in lakel or "pound-away at him, and at last bit him in the ellow, — ed", — ib. 11], p. 142: the in lakel or "pound-away at him, and at last bit him in the ellow, — ed", — ib. 11], p. 142: the in lakel or "pound-away at him, and at last bit him in the ellow. ih, p. 354; we were obliged to submit to the in- ed" at every step, always trying back, but never

Posturing, s. Das Einnehmen malerifcher und dignity of being potted at. - Potted beer. D. Sk. theatratischer Stellungen. Diekens, Uncommercial p. 489; eine bei une unbefannte Deitlateffie, die bei Troweller, p. 57 (von dem Ceremoniendienste eines Italienerwaarenhandlern und seinen Röchen zu haben ift: vorzügliches Rinbficifch, gebadt, mit feinen Ges murgen eingemacht, und, abnlich wie Ganfeleberpaftete,

unter einer Fettumbullung in Topfen verlauft. Potate, s. Potato-can, s. Gin großes, fauber aus Bint gearbeitetes, mit Barmeapparat perfebenes Geof, aus bem 'haked potatoes' auf ben Straßen perfault merben. M. L. L. I., p. 94: before potatoeans were introduced, the sale of reasted chestnnts was far greater than it is now. — Potato-gettino, s. Sortofficiente. M. L. L. II., p. 154: these people are in the summer country labourers of some sort, but as soon as the harvest and po-tato-getting and hop-picking are over . . . they come back to London.

Potatophagus, s. (ye-u-usf. 1-g14) Rartoffeleffer (ichers: haft). R. D. I. II, p. 127: her "first offer" came

hell). R. D. 1. 11, p. 1871 ner "first ouer came from an ardent "potatolpagus" (Tridheter). Petheen, z. (pē-stār) M. M. July 1860, p. 184; from every quarter, out of the inns, leaving po-theen and ale, down the streets ... the dealers came rushing to the fray. Sen Educra heimitich (um ber Steuer ju entgeben) bereitetes Whisten in Beland. Robenberg, Infel ber heiligen I, p. 306. - Sl. D. poteen ... once a favourite drink in Ireland, now almost nnattainable. — (Die Regierung foll baburch einen Ausfall von mehr als 1 Million Bfund gebabt haben. Bgl. shibbin).

Pottage, s. f. mess. Pottle-pot, a (pat'-pa) Trinffrug. W. Scott, Ken-ilworth, c. 1: You should travel, mine host, if you would be deep in the mysteries of the butt and pottle-pot. — ib. c. 19: Nay, now the pottlepot is uppermost.

Posch, v. wie jenk to tip; Di. C. p. 36: C. was to order any dress he liked, build a new hoat if he ohose, and, finally, had heen pouched in a manner worthy of a marquess and a grandfather. Poschong, s. (pu-(s)-a") [dwatzer Thee, M. L. L. l., p. 510: (the tea) is announced ... to be "congou", but is in reality a tea known as "pouchong". Pounce, adv. (paung) louidichenb auf ... Bulwer

What will be etc., b. 111, c. 2: whirled past the actor, and came pounce against Sophy. (Str.)
Pounce, at6 v. a. Couper, Table Talk:
As if an eagle flow aloft and then

Stoop'd from its highest pitch to pounce a wren. -Wh.: to prick, as with a claw or talon. (Obs.) h.: to prick, as wun a one...

Now pounce him lightly,
And as he roars and rages, let's go deeper. —
J. Fletcher.

Ponney, e. (pille 4). — fancy man (f. l. 2); cin "Nonfer in Strilline Giang, M. L. L., III., p. 564; The bring the first Giang, M. L. L., III., p. 564; The bring the first Giang-men) are far the worst ... Why, if a pouncey's girl, or a girl he knows, seems in luck, as they call it — that is, if sho picks up a gentleman..., the ponnecy—I vo seen it many a time—for the sool, and he divites to her, II's the jumps out of the tranks, for he keeps a 160x-out. For the spoil, and he drives to her. It's the pouners, too, that mostly go gagging (i. 2. 22.) where the grist sulk. — [2 Jum Sertlánnihi jii tu bemerten, beš 1/12 olifer 2 rojdientuitjøer. "Esuis" inn. M. L. L. III, p. 561: they (caddrivers) are the men who live with women of the town, and are supported, wholly or partially, on the wages of

women's prostitution).
Ponnel, s. a pound Scotch (jest veraltet), im

by any chance hitting off the right road to his object; in Serfragender, midder, niet (Senoth), bet call
greater and constant atkendance upon her. — T. W., p. 12.

T. W., p. 22.

Serfragender, midder, niet (Senoth), bet call
constant atkendance upon her. — T. W., p. 12.

T. W., p. 22.

Serfragender, serfrag short pounding with his heavy guns, (he) carried the place by storm.

Poundage, s. sheriff's poundage; bei einem Erecutionsverfahren bie an ben Sheriff ju jahlenben Be-buhren. (Denn ber Sheriff ift ber hochfte Lacalbugern. (Denn eer Sperin in ber googie geteilen geschechen in seinem Ramen. Der Rame poundage, voeit die Gebühren auf so und is viel "per pound" der einzutreibenden Gumme berechnet werben), D. Sk. o. 27: Hundred and fifty pound besides cost of

levr, sheriff's poundage, etc. — Tgl. distress.
Poussetle, s. (1916/st) ? In teinem Wörterbuch ju
finden. D. Sk. p. 166 beigt es (mit einer Erimerung
an die Adnie der Zorsbewahner um das May-pole). what would your sabbath enthusiasts say, to an aristocratic ring encircling the Duke of York's column in Carlton-terrace — a grand possette of the middle classes, round Alderman Waithman's monument in Flect-street etc. Es ift eine Figur im Country dance (f. b. 20.), bei ber zwei tangende Baare fich freugmeis bie banbe reichen und im Rreife breben. D. P. C. I, p. 412: Away went Mr. Pickwick hands across, down the middle to the very end of the room . . . back again to the door — poussette

everywhere — lond stamp on the ground.

Poverty, s. M. L. L. I., p. 394: truly indeed it is said that "poverty makes us acquainted with strauge bedfellows". — Dasethe ib. III, p. 46. Sprichmörtlich.

Powar, s. Smollett, Humphrey Clinker, p. 273: a delicate kind of fresh-water herring peculiar to

Loch Lomond. (B.)
Powder, s. D. Jerrold, Men of Char. I, p. 116: But Allwork isn't worth powder and shot - ift teinen Schuß Bulver werth. - Powder Darben, s. A. Smith, Sketch. II, 2, 4 (Str.) Buberquaft.

Power, s. the power of an opera-glasa, bit Ctarfe. Mchntich: a powerful telescope, M. L. l. 111, p. 87: the instruments of the higher power yourself, just as they would be represented in the moon's dise through a powerful telescope of 250 times.

Praelical, a. a practical joke; ein handgreif-licher Spaf, sehr üblich. T. B. T. p. 271: abe only barely remembered her position in time to check herself from playing upon him some personal pracitical joke. — B. L. D. p. 430: (the parasites) some-times indulged practical jokes on each other "box-ing one another's cars". — M. L. L. l. p. 481: they (combustibles) farnish the means of practical they (combustified) firmish the means of princical able. — D. M. F. III, p. 363; precious unfortune, to the propie on their return (from later).— nat. — D. M. F. IV, p. 262; if the dot't come is, even while business is being transacted, a length of the property of the p

Malerichule, bie fich mitrostopifche Genauiafeit und Musführung bis auf's harden in Rachahmung ber Raturibring bis any s yargen in kangaming or raing adject yet Ruhade model, and belonders bas Selfs same und Edmierige aufficiel. T. W. p. 148: Our modern artists, whom we style Pro-Raffacilites, have delighted to go back, not only to the finish of the result of the subjects of the subject of the subjec and peculiar manner, but also to the subjects of the early painters. It is impossible to give them too much praise for the claborate perseverance with which they have equalled the minute perfections of the mastera from whom they take their inspiration.

Praise, v. don't praise the day till it is over. Man muß ben Tag nicht vor bem Abend laben.

Praise, s. PRAISE AND PUDDING, geftellt für Labn ber nur in Worten, und falden ber in Grmeilung besteht; 3. 3. to get more praise than pudding. — T. Br. p. 2: getting hard knocks and hard work in plenty, which was on the whole what they looked for, and the heat thing for them; and little praise or pudding, which indeed they, and most of us, are better without.

Preachifying, s. (paisté'-t-t-las) Th. V. F. I. 129: she has written to say that she won't stand

the preachifying, frammes @cfalbabere. Precedence, s. to take precedence of some-body, ten Bertritt, Borrang cinnehmen. D. N. T. VII, p. 100. — Str. giebt Th. Hook: up stairs we went — the sheriff, of course, taking precedence, — Sh. Brooks, Aspen Court, c. 40: Miss Livingstone now takes precedence over their wives.
Precions, a. Den flangartigen Gebrauch zeigt L.

an (you 'll get a precious licking; you 're a pre-cious scoundrel). Etrornb ift a precious sight := a great deal. D. Sk. p. 457; a chap as you knows a 111, p. 87: the instruments of the higher power precious sight too well. — T. Br. p. 270: it's hard are seldom used in the streets. — ib, p. 95: you enough to see one's way, a procious sight harder may perceive them (the rocks and mountains) that I thought has night. — M. L. L. II, p. 1. sensible people, which aren't so many as they should be by a precious long sight. - ib. p. 137; he 's a cut above me, a precious sight. - D. Y. no s a cut above me, a precious sight of money from him. — Circu (older und girt) grobbuito braberitife Gebraud. L. D. D. H. p. Set precious hard luck. — D. P. C. III, p. 361; precious warm walking. — ib. I. p. 7; we 've got a pair of precious large wheels on. — D. H. T. p. 188; I know precious well. — ib. p. 133: precious comfortable. — D. M. F. III, p. 263: precious unfortunate. — D. M. F. IV, p. 252: if he don't come precious soon. — Th. L. W. p. 200: a precious

shanes, s. Brioritätsartien. Ill. Lond. News, Aug. of honour was drawn up at one side of the en-16, 1856 (Ntr.). Bri Cifenbahnen: railway bonds. trance, who received us with n flourish and a Preferment, a Saufig menig mehr als "eine Stelle eines Geiftlichen"; namentilch "a piece of preferment". T. B. T. p. 8: his preferment brought him in nearly three thousand a year. — ib. p. 263; 1 do not see why ... I should not hold the preferment process. ment myself. — ib. p. 267: Lord — cannot as yet know of this piece of proferment having fallen in, ib. p. 369: the various pieces of preferment which he has at different times held.

p. 576: a candidate for a new piece of preferment.

Prehistorie, a. (pri-pip-pa'-lt). Fl. p. 269: (Quarterl, Rev.) cornel@diddthd. Wb.: Relating to a time before that described in written history; as, the

prehistoric age.

Prelatess, s. (yact.'.'1's) Prälatin; Frau eines Brä-laten. T. B. T. p. 311: "I cannot tell you how dreadfully indecent her conduct was". — "Was it?" said the countess. - "Insufferable", said the prel-

atess. - Wh. citirt Milton,

Premium, s. 1) Schreefe. D. N. T. VII, p. 222: the lawyer articles a young man to himself with-out a premium. — Buluer, Night a, M., p. 55: I have no doubt he will be engaged at ouce. But you will say, 'There's the premium to consider?' No such thing; Kit will set off the premium against his debt to me. - 2) von Bapieren auf bem Gelbs martt: to be at a premium, über pari fichen. Zer Gegensch ift: to be at a discount. D. M. F. I, p. 295: he would be at five thousand per cent. discount . . . in the morning, and (being inquired for) would go up to five thousand per cent, pre-mium before noon. — ib. II, p. 74; unb ib. III. p. 77: the questions of the Bourse, and Greek and spanish and India and Mexican and par and premium and discount,

Proposterous, a. Sept nur = alsurd; [rifter ber Athanmung gemäß: "reversing the true order and method of things, putting the last first and the first last. The Translators [of the Bibbe, 1611] to the Reader: It is a preposterous order to teach first, and to learn after. - Fuller, Worthies of Enpland, c. IX: King Asa justly received little benefit by them (physicians), because of his preposterous addressing himself to them before he went to God (2. Ciron, XVI, 72). — Hales, Sermon on St. Peter's Fall: Tu reason thus, I am of the elect, I therefore have saving faith, and the rest of the sanctifying qualities, therefore that which I do is good: thus I say to reason is very prenosterous. We must go a quite contrary course, and thus reason: my life is good ... I therefore have the gifts of sanctification, and therefore am of God's elect. -South, Sermons, 1744, v. XI, p. 3: Some indeed preposterously misplace these, and make us partake of the benefit of Christ's priestly office in the forgiveness of our sins and our reconcilement to God, before we are brought under the sceptre of his kingly office by our elsedience, Trench, S. G.

Pro-railwayite, a. oorrikubahnig. Dickens, Housh, W. 35, 78, (P.) Rann misht für English ackten. Prerogativo writ. Ein Reicript eines höheren Orrishte, welches zu erialien basielbe nicht ocreptischet ift; und meldes nur im öffentlichen Intereffe ertaffen

of me, straight up. - R. D. L II, p. 244: a guard

present-arms. - Wh. to present arms, to hold them out in token of respect, as if ready to de-liver them up. — Dod and: "bos Genete (jum Bleien) anjegen". M. L. L. III, p. 64: Pienck (Pre-34cm) aniegar. M. L. I. III, p. 64: Planck (Pre-vating his sixtle, gam-fashion, at Doctor's head.) I 'Il shoot yo — non, two, three. — Soot, the Protes, — 35. — 35. In 192 I no present a pixel presented. — Soulder, R. Random, e. 49: present-ing the pixel at mc. (Str.) Present, s. in ber Sebestium bee origin Servi. Marryat, the Privater's Man, p. 255: the maket

ready for the present. (B.)

Presentation, r. 1) Den Unterichieb oon advow-son und presentation macht L. im Gangen richtig burch die Uebersehung flor: advowson, Patronatirecht (W. the right of patronage or presentation to a church or ecclesiastical benefice); presenta-tion, too Seridiagen in ciner String (W.: the act of offering any one to an ecclesiastical benefice); ersteres ift alfo bas bleibente Recht, letteres bie je-vorlige Ausübung besselben für Besehung einer beftimmten Stelle. Bewertensmerth ift, bag ber Inbaber pinnitta estrat. Beneritensnerth ut, beh ber Jindober bes advossion febr gemöbnligh ein presentation ver: tauft. T. D. T. II, p. 129: his friends bought for him the next presentation to the living of Greshanslury; and, a year after his ordination, the living falling in. Mr. Oriel brought himself and his extent whe nected the restore 16th texture und febr. his sister to the rectory. [Ein folder une fehr bes frembider Rauf ift in England gefehlich und burchaus gang und gabe; biefe Gefcafte merben burch bie clerical agents (f. b. 20.) oermittelt, welche bie Stellen fogar in ben öffentlichen Blattern ausbieten. Die logor in den eigentischen Biantern ausbetein. Die Beille muß aber (mie im Citat erigheith) gedoult werben, noch während sie beset ist; ist sie bereits oacent, so würde der Rauf als Simonie strassallias (rin). — 2) ein Stipenkum, bos oom Gelleg (nich) oon der Universitäts) oergeden wirt. — Presexvation Grence, Burcau bes Lorbfanglers fur Bermaltung ber Rirdenpatronate.

Presenter, s. Bortanger bei ben Rastenspielen. W. Scott, Keuilworth, c. 37: The masquers instanly ceased their mimio strife, and collecting themselves under their original leaders, or presenters, for such was the appropriate phrase, seemed etc. ib.: the presenters of the several masques, or quadrilles, then alleged ... the reasons otc. Presendment, s. eine ofne Denunciation oon ber Antiogejury unmittelbar erhobene Criminalantlage;

bas Röhere f. m. prosecutor.

Preserve, v. Wilb begen (in elnem Thierparf).

B. M. N. II, p. 376: Squire Thornbill had taken

B. M. N. II. p. 576: Squire Thorshill had taken the Blerry to ank permission to shoot over Mr. Leslie's hand, since Mr. L. did not preserve. The briffich Septemper in Capital in No. 1987 of the briffich Septemper in Capital in No. 1987 of the sidencies oon Calcutte, Membog un Subres, con brant je'ch firm cinant Geocorneur, cique Ser-mellung, Jogli; unb Etnuc tejefs. Th. V. F. III, p. 177; Jos's Friends were all from the three pres-port of the Capital Ca idencies.

Press, e. I) to press on bounds (beim fox-hunting) unter bie hunte fabren, fatt fich bicht binter ilt unb recicles mar im bestudien "Bastrelle critiqual" in a matter lie bunte belover, fast in bliefs hister with, E. Rome note Queen's herother bard on linear paintin; beliefs meters and bet Gueen errors of the particular of the particular design of the particular design of the particular design of the first state is by particular design of the first particular design

Prester, s. (pag'-1") Wb.: a priest (obs.). PRESTER

Johns, ser prefette Johanner (B. Wh.), mag enten et mit enter North for Ouderengstome terrier somm 12. Mei B., Jackshunkert serelection Chiadan E. editeft et entefelt, ob ble Zeeffert felter feite feit, eit, eitherfelter felter feite feite feite, either feiter 11, p. 110: "How many nates is it to virginiar".

"A bundred and soventy ... thousand ... by the near way, ... that through Prester John's country". — Wh. citiet Stakespeare (Much Ado etc. a. II, s. e. 1.): I will feel you a tooth-picker now from the furthest inch of Asia, bring you the length of Prester John's foot.

Pretend, v. bchaupten, in Anlycuch nehmen"; Pretension, s. bcr Nebensium bes Falichen, Unberechtigten ift erft in ber neueren Sprache bajugetreten; pretence und pretension macen ehemalo funonym; im Seciauf hat ersteres bas Schiefiel van 'to pretend' getheilt, und bedeutet jest nur "Borwand, icheinbarer (Brund"; pretension bagegen "Anspruch" ohne bie Andeutung ob mit ober ohne Beerchtigung, odne der Andeutung od mit oder dine veccopiquing. Die Bedeutungen "to preteud, bekaupten, beanfruchen", "pretenee, Aufpruch", "pretension, Fornound, Echein", die Trench, S. G. mit Beispielen aus der niten Sprache belegt, und die 1. zum Theil unterfciebolos gu ben anderen fett, find alfo als aechaiftifch

ju bezeichnen. Pre-thoughtful, a. (pnf-mat'-fit) pochebadtig. Fl. p. 269: prethoughtful of every chance (Bulwer). Prevenancy, s. Sterne, Sentin, Journ, I, the Letter, Amieus: La Fleur's prevenancy (for there was a passport in his very looks) soon set every

servant in the kitchen at ease with him. Buoors tommenbeit; boch ift buech bie gefperrte Schrift ber frangoifche Ton angebeutet.

Prevent, v. hat jest nur ben Ginn: "einer Gade juvorfommen, um fie ju hindern". Die erfte Bedeus tung mae "etwas ehre thun". North, Plutareh's tung mac "ctmas chec thun". North, Plutarch's Lives, p. 321: So it is, that if Titus had not prevented the whole multitude of people which came to see him, and if he had not got him away be-timus, before the games were ended, he had hardly Schaft from being stifled amongst them. — Dann: "in freundicher Absicht guvoelommen", und "cinen Bunich im Bacaus erfüllen". Hacket, Life of Archb. Williams, pt. l, p. 201: Gentlemen that wern brought low, not by their vices, but by misfortune . . . bashful, and could not crave though they perished, he prevented their modesty, and would henrilly thank those that discovered their ommiserable condition to him. - Daniel, Civil Wars, h. II, st. 56:

There he beheld how humbly diffigunt New Adulation was to be at hand How ready Falschood stept; how nimbly went

Base pick thruk Flattery, and prevents com-mand, — Trench, S. G. — Fl. p. 284 : Sterne, Tristr. Shandy: he would have done anything to have prevented a single wish in his master, - Much Pope; their ready guilt preventing thy nominands,
Previse, v. (ps'-wrif) Wh.: to foresee (Rare).
Tody fahrt Fl. p. 268 and Bulwer an: to previse

one of a thing - porber milien laffen. Prick, v. M. M. Jan, 1860, p. 175: Chanter of-

fered Smith the junior servitor a bribe of ten pounds, to prick him in at chapet: els americab dently well-primed with a stronger and stendier but kith (affection (in distant but but in divisition in bit kith (affection (in distant but but in what unally compiled and sufficed bursh bit kith cut controlliers un neben ten Mamen her easy mind (glicklein mit Manblin) perfebri, bere derfectionsfort einen Quantificially mandenn. Privarses Hill, n. 20ach 61 (deer jegt mit Youton). to paux III. Gartya. Ein auf Jahrmafften, Biette cennen und dei sämisigen Gegenoptisten geütebe Siette tiene Stepten gietet (1936), dandliede, countryfied), ober Giftsbipiet. Ein Etlaf Tuterefe wied doppett Thockross, Verprinoss I, p. 56; the English grits yufammengetegt und denn mehrende gestellt mar ge. ... laugsdock at the princified airs which she gave coult, und ber Spiciende aufgefaebert ju wetten, bag herself from a very early age.

Joun, ber Briefter Johannes (B. Wb.), nach einem er mit einer Rabel bie halbieungofalte treffen tann. mer befimmen aud ber Lifte bee von ben jeweiligen Cheriffe als jur Rachfolge tauglich bezeichneten Danner je brei fur jebe Sherifftelle. Am 8. Februar je ben Jahres findet bann eine pro forma Sihung bes Geheimen Rathes ftatt, in der die Königin durch einen Stich mit einer golbenen Rabel ben van ben brei Ramen bezeichnel, ber ihr genehm ift. F. p. 268.

Prickle, s. L.: "Jprov.) cine Het Soch". Der Rusbeud ist nicht mehr im allgemeinen Gebrauch, but jich aber 2. B. bei dem Ectasfemerfalleren etelbenauch, M. Jr. L. I., p. 29: the prickle is a brown willow basket, in which walnuts are imported into this country from the Continent; they are about thirty inches deep, and in bulk rather larger than a gallou measure: they are used only by the vendors of walnuts,

Pride, s. 1) pride goes before, and shame follows. Soduut fount voc bem 3all. — 2) M. L. L. B, p. 66: sometimes, in the pride of the season, a hird-catcher angages a costermonger's pony or donkey cart - in ber Sohe ber Gaifen.

Pride, n. (pacis) C. Sk. p. 68: he had apostrophized the pure and virtuous soul of Marat, and shocked our patriotism by praying for an army of French republicans to re-enact Prive's Purse, and inoculate the British populace with the true social virus. — Wb.; "In English history, a name given to a violent invasion of parliamentary rights, in 1649, by Colonel Pride, who, at the head of two regiments, surrounded the House of Commons, and seized in the passage forty-one members of the Preshyterian party, whom he confined. Above one hundred and sixty others were excluded, and none admitted but the most furious and determined of the Independents. These privileged members were called the Rump

Primary, a. the primary colours, bie Grundfare ben (roth, gelb, blau).

Prime, a. samos" (Schoolloys' Slang) D. L. D. I. p. 100: "Is it very pleasant to be there, Boh?"—"Prime!"— J. G. J. I. p. 105 (cin Ionboner Efra fenjungs): wouldn't that be prime?— und p. 110: semunage; womant that be prime? — mab p. 110: "filst wondin't that be prime, Tom?" cried St. Giles, his eyes sparkling, and face glowing. "Wouldn't it be prime?" — Th. V. F. HI, p. 189: And I say, Dob, how prime it would be to have you for my uncle. - at rune cost, jum Roften-

pecife. - PRIME MOVER, f. mover.

Prime, e. vom Auffchutten bes Bulvere auf bie Pfanne mehrfach übertragen. Ca be is primed, von Bemant, ber nom Teinten eben gemig hat; bann in ber Bedeutung "ind Shuth trinken" (pas man Dutch courage neunt). Th. V. F. I, p. 68: and coming back to the table (he) filled himself bumper after bumper of claret, which he swallowed with nervous rapidity. "Hn's priming himself", Osborne whispered to Dobbin. — Dann "betteden" bei G. T. Y. B. p. 50: the best cause is lost, unless the judge is primed. :— C. M. L. p. 152: primed for any mischief (gang bereit ju ...). — A. II. p. 23: But Emma would not thus ho set aside. She was evi-

Principalities, bie Donaufürftenthumer.

Print, s. Prist-moken, s. Sanbler mit gebrudten Softunwaaren. M. L. I., l, p, 414: there is snother description of shops from which a class of steet traders derive their supplies of stock. These are the "print-brokers", who sell "gown-pieces" to the hswkers. — Print-works, s. (Sattum) Drudtreien. G. N. S. p. 94: If Miss II. . . condescends to be curious as to the manufactures of Milton, I can only say I shall be glad to procure her admission to print-works, or reed-making, or the more simple operations of spinning parried on in my son's mill. Prise, v. (ps/d) D. T. C. H. p. 34: peceing up the chimney, (he) struck and prised at its sides with the crowbar. Subter Education für to prize (pry), mit cinem Sebel muchten.

Prisoner's bars (ober base). T. Br. p. 50. Ein Spiel, bos eine gemiffe Rebnlichfeit mit unferm Barrlauf bot. Bebe ber beiben fpielenben Batteien, bie partei, bann wieber einer pon ber anberen u. f. f. Reber lann nur von bem fpater ausgelaufenen Gegner geichlagen werben. Jeber Geichlagene gobit eins für bie Gegenportei, und welche Seite eine beitimmte Rabl juerft erreicht (meift unter 20), bat bie Bartie gewon: nen. Großer noch mirb bie Achnlichfeit mit bem Barrlauf, mo befonbere Gefangenmale finb, auf benen bie Geichlagenen bleiben muffen, aber von ihrer Seite aus befreit werben lonnen.

Prisonas, a. (paif. "n. "p) mas nach bem Gefängeniß aussieht (icherzhaft). D. I., D. I, p. 94: his son began ... to be of the prison prisonous, and of the

began . . . to be of the prison prisonens, and of the streets streety (fiber the Strettern b. u. earthy). Private, a. Suf Stricts now ber Helerightit, un fee als midg delbittid bert amilité boer mur filt toe Suge bes Strefficten befinnmt, su bejeichen. D. Ch. p. 43: Private My dear Nir. I am very moch udeisted etc. — T. B. T. p. 267: "(Private) —" Plance, Barchester, Soph 186 —" My dear Nir. N' etc. — lh. p. 268: "(Private) — "Barchester, Sept. 185 — "My dear Sir" (etc. — lh. p. 365: he recoived a letter, in an official covrr, marked peivate. — Parvate mil., s. "Brivatbili" (L.); b. 6. cin Geschentwurf, melder nur die besonderen Anteresien. pber ben befonderen Ruben einer Berfon ober Gefells fchaft berührt. Gie muffen in Form von Betitionen eingebracht werben und bas Auberhaus verfahrt bei ihrer Berathung wie ein Gerichtshof. Gie werben ftets einem Specialcommittee (f. committee) unterbreitet, welches, fobalb ber Antrag Oppofition finbet, ein pollftanbiges bijentliches Serfahren mit Beugenverhor unb Blaiboper pornimmt. Bertbeibigt wieb ber Antrag burch einen partiamentary sgent, einen barrister, ber nicht Mitalieb bes Unterhaufes fein bart. Das Sous fibt Controle über bie Committees; ba es aber fetbft nicht informirt ift, fo folieft es fich gewöhnlich bem Beeicht bes Committee an. Das Berfahren ift für Pecidy two Committee an. Zod Berjahren ill für bis Interfenents febr lollfpielig. Jür bis Weile Gismoban betrogen bir parlamentariden Untdofen von 3000 bis 16,000/ (21,000 bis 100,000 Thir); für bir London-Bishbonbohn betrugen fie 50 Zag birburd fr 1000 L. Die Jahl ber private bills freigt allmählig mis Ungehrure. In ber Zeffinn 1881 wer-ten 1890 einer kandt.

Principality, s. "the Principality" with Wales Posturo, Cyttopoft. C. M. May 1861, p. 517: in the genannt, well ter Prince of Wales begon femen Zie days of Queen Anno and the early Georges and tel tragt. W. 4): A territory governed by, or which private posting. — Private treatness. Right garge gives title to, a prince. — N. C. I, p. 54. — the aleich unfren Liebhabertheatern; benn sie lassen

ateug untern Leibsborthoteten; vom fie lässen fichouse für Gelt pu, um die gafterben Leitetanten jadien sogar sie des Bergnidgen, die Vertete zu betreten, wie D. Sk. p. 1160 u. 1662, seigt.
Privy Coanell. Zu dieser Gtaatsbehöte gedören die Kringen des lönglichen hause, die beiten Erri ber Bice Chancellor, ber crite Lorb ber Mbmiralitat, meheere Beftminfter-Richter, ber Sprecher bes Unterboufes, ber Brafibent bes Sanbelsamtes, ber Rriege. johlmeifter und einige anbre Immebiatbeamte. Aber bie Bobl ber Privy Councilors ift unbeidranft; ber Ronig beruft burch Orbre, men er mill. 1855 gob es 192 Privy Councilors; aber icon 6 mit bem Clerk machen bas Callegium beichluhfabig. 3m Privy Couneil berath fich ber Ronig (rie kinn in council, fobalb es fich um Aussthung berjenigen hobeiteechte hanbelt, welche nicht mit Bugiebung bes Barlamente ausjuliben find. Dier erlaft er olle michtigen Proclamo-tiouen. Barlamentsoufidfungen und Bertogungen, Rriegserflarungen, polferrechtliche Bertrage. Mue biefe Angelegenheiten aber bot bas Cabinet (f. b. 28.) be: reits vorher enticieben; und fie werben bier nur formell fanctionirt. Das Cobinet hat factifch alle

Befugniffe bes Privy Council an fich gezogen. F. Prize, v. L.: "mit einem Sebel heben". Doch auch bloß "wuchten", ohne boß an bie Rolifeine gebacht wirb. M. L. I. II, p. 417: (von einem Schornsfteiniegerburichen ber in ber Rouchröber seltgellemmt (itt): ss soon as he get his foot on my hand he begins to prize himself up, and gets loosened. Processian man, s. Statift. D. P. C. I. p. 38:

p. 145 - 157.

Everybody who is nt all acquainted with theatrical matters, knows what a host of shabby, poverty-stricken men, hang about the stage of a large establishment — not regularly engaged actors, but ballet people, procession mon, tumblers, and so forth, Process server, s. ein Unterbeamter, ber Befehle

Frocess server, s. cin linterbeamter, ber Schelle bes Steponten over bes Sicheters ausguführen hat. G. L. p. 185: powder and lead that might be usefully employed on an agent or process server. Procrastination, s. R. D. I. II, p. 376: one of his literary adversaries remarked that he always knew "procrastination was the thief of time" etc. - ib. p. 400: Procrastination is not only the third of time, but destroyer of good-temper. Ein hydrogenical genoremer Tene Young's (The Complaint, Night 1st., v. 388).

Practor, s. 1) beim Gericht, f. larriater. — 2) bie Tryputirien der Copiet und der niederen Gestiltsdelt

jum geiftlichen Barlament (Convoration). F. p. 198. — 3) auf ber Universität: "Die in allen Universitätes angelegenheiten polizeiliche Maßregeln ausübende Mas giftratoperfon; ber Universitätsrichter". 1. Mit letterem bot ber proctor nur eine entfernte Mebnlichleit. Es girbt mei proctors und mei pro-proctors. Dies felben find immer fellows bes College: fie baben hauptfachlich über bie Auffahrung ber Stubirenben in ber Deffentlichleit ju machen, baß fie nicht in ber Stabt Ların perüben, fich nicht in lieberlichen Saufern aufbatten', nicht noch bem Dunfelwerben ohne bie 'acadanienle, umbergeben 1. del. Sie allein fönnen Studenten verdaften, und führen zu dem Ansel Hultelogs (b. 28). de führ, inden des verm Ansel die hultelogs (b. 28). de führ, indenden zu den p. 201: the proctor and his buil-dogs came up, re-ceased the prisoner etc.) Diete Thatigitt bedingt, die fich viel und den Straßen bewogen. Das Amt

wird febr gut bonorirt ben 390 eingebracht. (Der Gegensch ift publie feilt; Procuentor Aceal, s. in Schottland ein vom foldes wird fielt in einem Committee bes gangen Ideriff fie jedes Aretigericht befellter, in den gegenschafte fielt in den gegenschaft bestehen. F. F. 433, fols. – Purvare eine Etablen von den Eindbrordneten gewählter Ab-

whether he negati as the rottom, whether he prod-ded,... or whether he scopped. — 2) hadden; C. M. Febr. 1862, p. 190: Tako on thy arrows ... and prod me tho old ereature well, God of the silver bow. — Bel Dickens, Househ. W. 31, 193; ruthless greenadiers in scalet prod him behind with fixed bayonets. (P.)

Produce, s. produce stakes, bos Ginichreiben rines Pierbes für ein Rennen icon vor ber Geburt; fo genannt weil bas Thier nur ols "produco" ber op grammt mett das Etter nur ols "produce" ber belegten Chute angemelbet merken fann. (3mder für Rennen, 25 melbet man im ersten Jahre idson für Rennen, zu benne ein bestimmtes Ritter erforbert mirb, mir baß Derby, Oaks, St. Ledger u. f. w. M. M. Jane 1861, p. 121: the inventor of produce-stakes, which had done more rain to the hered of horses, and consequently the country, than fifty

Prefessional, a. a professional man ift junddit's man who belongs to the learned professions'; io Di. C. p. 9: Righy was not a professional man indeed, his origine, oducation, early pursuits, and studies were equally obscure. — Str. giebt Dickens, Nickleby I. c. 2: he was certainly not a tradesman, and still less could be lay any claim to the title of a professional gentleman; for it would have been impossible to mention any recognized profession to which he belonged. — So fann ce einen Rechtsgelehrten und Anmalt bebeuten (wie D. Sk. p. 321: he made his will next morning, and his professional man informs us, ... that neither the name of Mr. B. nor of Mrs. B. . . . appears therein) - ober cinen Arit (to einen surgeon unb apothe-cary D. P. C. 11, p. 139: who do you suppose will ever employ a professional man, when they see his boy playing at marbles in the gutter, or flying the garter in the borse-road?) Dann nennen fich fo namentlich offentlich auftretenbe Mufiter. D. O. T. p. 196: a professional gentleman ... presided at a jingling piano. — D. Sk. p. 56: they are applaul-ing a glee, which has just been executed by the three "professional gentlemen" at the top of the centre-table. — Und von Damen fiets in der Be-beutung "öffentliche Sängerin": C. M. L. p. 86: she may become 'professional', but a governess?

Professional, e. Gleich bem Abjectip in ber lett aufgeführten Bebeutung. D. Bl. II. III, p. 16; feel-ing that these unusual occurrences level the barriers between professionals and non-professionals.

— ib. p. 95: he is a musical mau, an Amateur, but might have been a Professional. He is an Arisk too; an Amateur; but might have been a Professional. Ge beginder till be might have been a Professional. Ge beginder till be might have been a Professional. Ge beginder till be might have been a professional. Ge beginder till be might have been a professional general gener Professional. Es bezeichnet nife ben Gegenfat jum Tilettanten in einer Stude. So ond einen Boyer oft tall glentide relifetiter Betentung; lo fagt D. M. "by profession". G. L. p. 25: the profession and profession of the profe jiebende "Künfiler" wählen das Wort vorjugsweise für sich als einen Kangoolien Namen. M. 1., 1., 111, p. 117: that it was which first made me think of p. 11: that it was which are made not mine to mine the property of the period and the period and period the period and period the period to th being a pricisionial, do coven, — in. p. 131; une 160, — in. p. 100; 1 Supremu w any promisery professional. "I may be made a leiched my knowledge only." Mrs. S.", asp; etc. — D. P. C. Il, p. 77; of pranty-gaff clovraling. ... — ih. p. 133; there I valked in, gentlemen, just to say good morning was lost of professional I I had supported in their; and west in a permissions manner up stairs, and, illness. — Ib, p. 141; the best judges of turnips into the back room, — D. Y., p. 30; but this is it strelling professionals. — Ib, p. 100; any strol- all promiscouses: I — an P. N., p. 30; but this is it strelling professionals. — but p. 100; any strol- all promiscouses: I — an P. In Folking of the servants ling professional who reads that will say etc. now but the masters - (but arbert nicht bierber).

social, ber alle Geinsteinweitl (insgirt. Stein feiner Milleger ib in Triesutting erhaltntt. Sig presentation benaffenauer. So frecht in her Geyorde fer Green Pred. (res.). Juil claim (pilege. Geffenauer. So frecht in her Geyorde fer Green Pred. (res.). Juil claim (pilege. Geffenauer. So frecht in her Geyorde fer Green Pred. (res.). Juil claim (pilege. Geffenauer. So frecht fer Juil claim (pilege. Geffenauer. So frecht fer Juil claim (pilege. Geffenauer. Gef phraseology, exceeding savoury. — Scott, Waverley c. 30 (II, p. 64, Sohles.): (but as he was a professor, he would etc.) . . not aware that the word was used to denote any person who pretended to un-common sanctity of faith and manner.

fessoriate, which in other places constitutes the whole teaching body of the University etc. -Wh.: a professorship. (Rare.)

Profit, s. Half-propers, im Strafenhandel Bes nennung bes Gewinns von 100 Procent. M. I. I. I, p. 219: Cent. per cent. - the favourite and simple rate known in the streets as "half-profits".

Paorir nest, ber Gegenfat ju rack-rent, erflärt T. C. R. I, p. 95: a man may, for instance, take a plot of laud for one hundred pounds a year, improve and build on it till it be fairly worth one thousand pounds a year, and thus enjoy a

Prog. r. (pnba) fcbarfe Spiter, fpiper Stod. (Str.) Pragress, s. to report progress, fiber ben Stanb ber Cache, einer Untersuchung u. bgl. berichten; eigentlich parlamentarifder Ausbrud: wenn einem Committee eine Unterfuchung ju führen aufgegeben, und nach Mbe lauf ber erften anbergumten Grift biefelbe noch nicht beenbet ift, fo wirb uber ben Stanb ber Sache berich tet (progress is reported) und eine meitere Frift nach-gelucht. Danach oft Ausbrüde im gemeinen Leben. Tra, T. M. p. 71: he went frequently to the rec-tory to report progress. — ib. p. 321: I shall call in and report progress to morrow. — Th. V. F. I, p. 335: Dobbin begged Chopper to report pro-gress to him at the hotel where he was stopping. D. Bl. H. I, p. 169; they will report progress to morrow morning. — ib. II, p. 83; they then report progress to the eminent S. — D. P. C. II. p. 19: he returned to the office to report progress. Str. citirt Times, March. 2, 1860, p. 8: he moved that the chairman report progress.

Progressive number, fortiquience Rummer, Pope's

urnal of Trade 1846, p. 108. (Str.) Prohibition, e. 1.: "writ of prolubition, Siftis rungobefeh!". Es ift eine von einem Reichs ober Rangleigericht ausgebende Orbre an ein (meift geifts

liches) Untergericht, um auf Grund feiner Incompeteng

eine Sache ju fuspenbiren. Prolegomena, s. Sci Culverwell noch nicht eng-lifch, outs beffen Spiritual Opticks, p. 180 Trench (D. p. 39) citiet: We have here the first glimpses of heaven, a prospect of Canaan, the mooleyouren

house bidt neben bem eines Serren liegt, soubern auch ih. p. 299; when Mr. B. was abve, he was promiscuonsly obligated to go to Ireland (perichiebents

Promise, v. the promised land, bas gclobte Sanb. | Promise, s. K. W. S. p. 194: H. did not forget the statement of his Sunday-school teacher, which was made when he was a very young child, about "the commandment with promise". Dos Gebot, meldes Berheifung bot (bos vierte); noch Ephen, Vt. 2: llonour thy father and mother; which is the first commandment with promise.

Promoter, e. (an ber Borfe) ber "Docher" bei Aftienunternehmungen.

Promotion, s. 1) bie veralitete Bebeutung "An-geberei" belegt Trench, S. G. aus Tymdale, Expo-nition of the Sixth Chap. of Matthew: Covebusness and promotion and such like are that right hand and right eye which must be cut off and plucked out, that the whole man perish not. (Bei promoter und to promote hot L. die Bedeutung.) - 2) Th. V. F. II, p. 298: That was when I was on my pro-motion — ols ich auf Beförberung martete.

Prong, v. (paint) and time Gabel spiegen. Str. citirt Th. V. F. v. 1t1, c. 3: 1 fancy them guarded by grooms of the chamber with flaming silver forks with which they prong all those who have not the

right of the entroe. - (Arhit auch bei W. u. Wb.) Str. citixt Brees, Gloss, of Civil Engineering, p. 254: bear proof of its great hardness.

— (Shaftesbury) Characteristics (London 1749) p. 50: for without wit and bumour, reason can bardly have its proof; fich bemähren (boch nicht gemöhnlich)

Prop. v. (Sl.) nichtrichlogen. St. D.: reor, a blow. - M. L. L. tit. p. 397; and if we met an 'old bloke', we 'propped him' (knocked him down), and robbed him.

Propeller, s. Schrouse on Schrousernamen.
M'Clintock, Voyage of the For, p. 6: the tender brass propelter was reptaced by a massive iron one. Dann bos Editaubenschiff seibst; New-York Herald, 1859: the steamship Battimore came in collision with a propeller.

Propensely, adv. abfiditlid boibaft, Sterne, Tristr. Shandy, b. tV, c. 27: a real and substantial oath ropensely formed against Yorick (foult prepense, pic in malice prepense).

Proper, s. 1) im technischen Sinne öfters nochge-ftellt. Scott, Waverley 1, c. 9 (p. 67, Schles.): This elevation descended . . into what might be called the garden proper. — Thackeray, Virginians III, p. 261; George's patrimony proper was wellnigh speut. - Gin Brifpiet f. u. Petticoat-lane. - 2) the proper right (left), boo mad on bem Gegenfante feitht (nicht som Beichauer) rechts (fints) ift. R. D. I. I. p. 252: at the proper left corner of the Martinière there is just visible the embrasure of a low earthwork. On the proper right of the Martinière, there are a few one-storied white houses. - ib. p. 254: near us is the Begum's Kothie, on the proper left of Banks' bungalow. ib. lt, p. 368: Their position was by no means well cbosen. Their proper right was partially covered by a tope in advance.

Property, & Requifiten im Theater. C. M. Sept. 1860, p. 363: a farthing-token turmed about a property-wig. — Wild Oats, 32: (he) cngages performers, sticks bills, finds property. — D. Sk. p. 120: don't fall over this plate-basket — it's one of the "properties" etc. - M. L. II. III, p. 139: I get an old property fiddle, and I tell them, when I play they must sing. - PROPERTY-MAS, bet Beamte, ber bics unler fith hat. Wrarall, Memoirs of Hondin 11, p. 56. — Wb, unter property (9): the dresses which is still called the property-man, Err Bufot [Obe.] fdeint nach bem Dbigen nicht begrundet.

Property, v. I ..: "jum Eigenthum mochen". Doch Fl. p. 277: the propertied classes (Westm. Rev.).
Wh. britishnet to invest with properties' ale peraltet. Prophet, s. a man is never a prophet in his en country (Str.). Hebliches Sprichwort, nach Matth.

XIII, v. 57: But Jesus said unto them, A prophet is not without bonour, save in his own country, and in his own house.

Proposition, s. D. C. H. p. 8: Mrs. P. going out into the raw twilight, and elicking over the wet stones in a pair of puttens that worked innumerable rough impressions of the first proposition of Burlid all about the yard etc.; b. 6. fie ließ mit ben eifernen Ringen (auf benen bie pattens fieben, f. la) jobtreiche fich burchichneibenbe Rreife im Echnee jurud. Der erfte eutlibifche Lebrias bonbelt pon ber Conftruction eines gleichseitigen Dreieds; mon bebar bagu gmeier gleichen Reeife, Die mit ihren Beriphericen gegenseitig ihre Mittelpuntte burdichneiben.

Propound, v. 1... "to propound a person for admission to ..., Ginen jur Mujnohme in ... por ichlogen". — W. übergeht bieje Bedeutung gong; Wb. omricitt sie dem Spradgebraud der ameritanischen Eongregationelisten. So K. W. S. p. 2: Several young people, at the close of the services, who had previously been "propounded", were examined as to their "experience", and a vote was separately taken on the admission of each. — it, p. 14: In due course he was propounded and admitted into the church.

Proregation, s. Mit einer Proregotion muß jebe Bortomentsfeffion fcbiegen. Gie betrifft beibe Saufer jugleich, und mirb im Oberhoufe, on beffen Barre bos Unterhous ericheint, und mo ber Speaker über bie Arbeiten ber Geffinn berichtet, und bie fonigliche Sanction ju ben paffirten Bille ertheilt mirb, vom Lordangler verlefen. Gie tonn nicht eintreten, bevor nicht ein Bill Porlomentsatte geworben, ober ein Urteil gespeochen ift. Die Brocogation geschiebt auf einen bestimmten Tog; boch tann bas Bartament nicht vom felbft auf biefen Tog jusammentreten, sonbern es bebarf bam einer toniglichen Begelomotion; ber in biefer angegebene Tag jum Biebergusammentritt tann fruber follen ole ber in ber Prorogation angegebene Termin. F. p. 377.

Presenter, s. "Berfolger, Antlager", 1. Gut ift "Benuncient", boch ohne gehöffigen Rebenbegriff. Denn feit wealter Zeit ift jebe Gemeinde und jeber Singelne perpflichtet, ben Frieben ju bewahren, folge lid, ba jebes Beebrechen ale Friebenebruch gilt, ben Berbrecher ju verfolgen. Muf biefem Grunbfate ber gegenfeitigen Friedensverburgung beruhte bee fachfide Staat, und berfelbe macht noch beut bie Ginrichtung einer befonberen Rlaffe prinlicher Anfloger, einer Stoat 6. anwaltichaft, aberfluffig. Sielmebr tann, und muß eigentlich jeder Privatmann Antläger (Denunciant; prosecution) eines Berbrechens fein, von dem er Kennts nes bot, und gilt babei ole Bertreter bes Ronigs. Gemabutich tritt er nur als Belaftungeteuge auf, und überjöst bie Antlage einem Abvocaten. Gemiffe Infittute (Runge, Bant) halten fich besondre Antloger (solicitors) für ihre Intereffen. Attorney General und Solicitor General find nur in fa fern Staatsaumalte, als die Krone, wie jeber Privatmann, bas Recht hat, burch ihre Law officers Beebrechen ju ver-folgen. Dies geschieht nur in gewiffen schweren burch bas Bertommen bestimmten palitifc michtigen Sallen ouf Berantoffung bes Minifterii und auf ben Antrug eines Friedemerichters, ber bie Untersuchung geführt hot. Im baufigften find naturlich ihrem Beruf gemaß Boligeibeomte bie Dennnciauten. Der prosecutor giebt feine Denunciotion (information) junachft and appendages used in a theater, the keeper of beim Friedenneichter ju Protofoll, ber ibn, ben Ungefdulbigten und bie Beugen jum Aubienstermin par-latt, bann (gewöhnlich burch feinen olork) bos Ber-

hor anfiellt, und auf ble Strafe erfennt (conviction) | faithful proselytizer, if she cannot convince by arober freifpricht (dismissal). Bei fcmereren Criminol. gument, bursts into tears otc. sachen aber hoben bie Friedensrichter nur die Bor-untersüchung; noch der wolchusigen Kefinohne (war-rant of appreheusion) und somitigen Befinohne (war-formitment) des Angeschuldigten (der ober in der Voorland Millerfield) Regel auf Buegichaft - bail - freigelaffen merben fann) wirb er entweber "poelaufig freigefprochen" (discharged - mas aber ein neues Berfohren nicht ous fclieft), ober bem Spruchgericht jur nachften Gibung überwiesen. Dieses bitben entweber bie quarter sos-sions ober bie Asilien (nach besondren Borichriften), an sions oder die Allien indig veloniern Voriegriern, en welche die Alten der Bornnetfudung abethen. Bei briden übernimmt eine große Jury fgrand jury, von der Willede in der Alliege (mon kann sie dader Anfläggeinur nennen. Dele Jury git urferinglich als verantwortlich für Verfäumung einer Anfläge ion also permanenting par seriammung enter. Manlage Iming out of tables who some up on the parties of solid life in the distribution of the control of the c terem Falle beißt fie bann indicrment, Antlogebeichluß (jum Unterichied von presentment, einer unmittelbor von ber Antlogejurg, obne Denunciation einer Brivatperion und poelaufige Bemeisoufnohme erhobnen Uns perion und voctourge Bewersournogne ergoonen and flage vor dem fönglichen Richter, gegrüudet auf eigne Bijfenschaft und Erfundigung. Diese Fern der An-flage, des presentment, it noch F. p. 228 fete under Eckrauch). Das hill of indictment, der Anflage entwurf, muß vom Anwalt bes prosecutor, ober in Ermanglung rines folden vom olerk of the peace (j. b. 20.) foriftlich abgefaft merben, und ber Befchus 'true bill' ober 'not found' wieb ihr gemäß gefaßt; wird eine Abanberung bes bill nothig befunden, fo fann bie Antlagejury biefe nicht voruehmen, sondern ber Anwalt bes prosecutor ober ber elerk of the peace muß ein neues bill absassen. Das Bersabren por Bicfer Jury ift gebeim: bie Gefchwornen find jum Echweigen verpflichtet, und haben alle gemochten Rotigen gu vernichten. - Die Berhandlung über bos indictment ninmt bann noch Bilbung ber Heinen Burn mit bem Bemeisverfahren ihren regelmäßigen Gang. - Dog ber Denunciant fich übrigens von bem vonig. — Lop vet Zenuntant jav duergerd von een mohljadenten Kerbreder belecken ickle, die Antlage jaken zu lassen, kommt wol vor (F. p. 231); sir ge-mobnitch aber liegt eine indirecte Robbyung sir den Belödsbigten, die Soche össensie zu verslogen, dorin, den Riemand auf Grund eines selony eine Evillingse den Riemand auf Grund eines selony eine Evillingse auf Entichabigung anftellen barf, wenn er nicht eine Criminalverfolgung porber ringefritet bat. Gin Gous gegen bomillige und leichtfinnige Antlage liegt barin, bag ber Aufläger für ben Inhalt feines bill verants wortlich ift, und bestraft wirb, wenn er dolose ober aus grobem Berfeben angeflogt bot. Coon für ben Rall einer Freifprechung por bem Friebenerichter (dismissal, f. o.) tonnen ihm bie Roften bes Berfahrens auferlegt merben; andrerfeits besommt berfelbe bie auferligst werben; anderrieits berommt versieve eie Ansten der begründeten Verjolgung erseit. — Uedrigens seine die eine Stoatsenwaltshaft in Schottlond nicht; nur det sie noch nicht nichtig, aus "höberen Auchstenwellen der underlassen. Dert wird nächtliche der underlassen. Dert wird nämlich del jedem Leeisgericht vom Sheriss rin Abnocat jum procurator fiscal bestellt; in größes ren Stabten von ben Stabtverorbneten. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 41 (III, p. 204, Schles.): somo judicial proceedings, undertaken at the instance of the Procurator Fiscal, against etc. Git finb bem

Prosing, a. (puef lat) longweilige Reben und Bors trage. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 12 (i, p. 178, Schl.): the prosing of an old woman. — Solly, the Campbells I, p. 64: the men and their actions, treated in that lady's prosings.

Pre-slavery, a. (pre-stero'.'s.') Fl. p. 269; pro-slavery opinions. (Wester Rev.) — So audy: pro-slovery societies. — Wh.; in favor of slavory.

Prospect, prospecting, a. Die "Ruthung", b. Bermuthung von Erg in ber Erbe. B. nach Robi.

Pross, a. (Sl.) Jemond ber (außer feinem Entree) bem Schaufpieler ein Geschent mocht. M. I., I., III, p. 145: the regular salary doesn't come to more than a pound a week, but then you make some-thing out of those who come up on the purade,

Protection, s. Schutzoll, Schutzollipftem, M. L. L. 11, p. 256; the change from Protection to Free Trade - T. B. T. p. 285: Could gentlemen of 10,0001 a year have died on their own doorsteps in defence of protection, no doubt some halfdozen glorious old baronets would have so fallen, and the school of protection would at this day have been crowded with scholars.

Protector, s. protector of on estate, Stiftungs-bewahrer. Der Stifter eines entail (i. b. Il.) bot das Recht, die zu drei solcher protectors zu ernennen, um über die Ausfahrung der für das entail gettenden Bestimmungen ju moden. hat er dies unterlaffen, so tritt in dies Aut berjenige, ber feit ber Stiftung ber jurcht auf gebensgeit an bem Grundfind berch-tigte ift. Solly, Grundfohe bes engl. Rechtes

(Sectin 1853) p. 46.
Protestantize, v. (pmoi'-cht-lint-cit) protestantisis ma-den. Fl. p. 266: to protestantize Ireland. (Benj. Disraeli).

Prond, a. proud stomach; įprichmörilicher Rus-brud für einen "liejdilgen", unb überhoupt noblicifichen Renfichen. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 18 (II, p. 68, Schl.): truths whilk are as unwolcome to a proud Schlj; truths whik are as unwelcome to a prouds stomach as wet clower to a cow's. — D. I. b. D. III. D. D. Schler, and the sch with them.

Prove, e. mirb in ber Bebeutung "fich bemabren", alcid auf mit, wie ohne bas pron. reft. gebeaucht. E. M. F. II, p. 146: you have proved yourself equal to the occasion. — Proven, part, Wie, er-flärt bies wie L. einfoch für ein "Scotticism". Mat. ner fogt (1, p. 345) ebenso: "ichottische Schriftsteller bieten bies part", oussaltenber Weise ohne irgend rin Beispiel. — W. lößt sich weiter aus. Er etitt Bailey: Count o'er the ronary of truth, And practise precepts that are proven wise; unb fest ju: some parts of the United States, and sometimes, though rarely, in Eugland. — "There is a mighty Auvocato und (cinci Settrictra micsgewheth, difference between not prove an disprece).

20: Bringiffage fromm ober one, obsord feiten, [P. Clotheren. — The only thing proven in this matter, by 50, 1661, V. S. Li, X. X. XI). Settlication, Inc. B. Ree. — R. fifst; may Service, See on Settlication, See D. Ree. — R. fifst; may Service, See on Settlication, See D. See — R. fifst; may Service, See on Settlication, See D. See — R. fifst; may Service, See on Settlication, See D. See — R. fifst; may Service, See on Settlication, See D. See — R. fifst; may Service, See on Servi

Proselytizer, s. (ps/st.-til-tett-t) Projetytenmacher.

Th. V. F. II, p. 122: There is no help for it; the Bulwer, Lucretia, Part. II (Prologue): a some-

thing rests on the name, that something which Mem of Char. II, p. 19: The purple raiment is not dims and attaints, not proven, not certain, but hashily caught away from the passing touch of asspected and dahious. — Balaer, Harold I. (concers web — the finest lawn makes common Note on Lanfranc. Their premises are taken by roligious helief as mathematical axioms already proven. - Fl. p. 284 fthrt an: He assumes Sir P. Francis to be the proven writer of Junius's letters. — That Thompson was an imaginary per-sonage is, we think, provon. — Proven gold (and sonage is, we tank, provon. — Proven gold [clin] ber Literary Gazete, [warterly Rev., Benity Misc.] — Die Jorm jit cit, und one ber gendbindigen Gerunde gridgenunden, cridenin aber Reined in ben verdiets, unb be no ber Einf berjelken nadagenbun wirb. M. L. I. I., p. 398; As in the cases I have described . . . the verdiet was usually "Accidental." death", or something equivalent. It was otherwise, however, where wilful crueltr was proven.

— ib. p. 194: That the disagreeal-leness of the occupation may in a measure tend do decrease the competition among the labourers, there earnot be the least doubt, but that it will consequently induce, as political economy would have us helieve, a larger amount of wages to accrue to each of the labourers, is certainly another of the many assertions of that science which must be pronounceed "not proven". - I. O. T. p. 364: a man against whom nothing is proven.

Prototype, s. Rach als Frentmort bei Jackson, Treatise of the Divine Essence, h. 7: No type in Scripture agrees better with the idea or prototypon than Sampson and John Baptist with our Savionr. - Trench, D. p. 33.

Providence, s. sud: Sägung ter Sorfehung.
R. D. I. II, p. 111: It was a Providence the hattalion at Jutog was restrained from revolt. — Wb.; an ovent in which the care or design of God is directly seen and shown. - providence socie-ties, Gefellicaften nach Art unfrer Sterbetaffen: morin man fich fur Unfalle, wie Bunben, Gifenbahnunglud u. bgl. versichert.

Prowlery, s. (passil s. 1) Rauberei. Hacket, Life of Archb. Williams, pt. 1, p. 51: Thirty-seven monopolies, with other sharking prowleries, were decried in one parliament. - Trench, D. p. 22.

Pranello, ober prunella, s. 1.5: "ein fergeartiges Ballenjeug, waraus die Chorrode der Geiftlichen om gefertigt merben". - W.: a kind of woollen or mixed stuff, formerly used for clergymen's gowns. leather and prunello wird in der Bedeutung: "gang mbifferente Dinge, reine Augerlichteiten" gebraucht. T. D. T. 11, p. 222: when Augusta had read as far as this, bor heart sank within her; the rest was all leather and prunella; she saw at once that the fat had gone against her. — C. A. II, p. 171: Worth makes the man (as Pope says), and want of it the fellow; the rest is all but leather and prunello. - W. citirt bie Stelle abne auf ben naberen Ginn ber Berbindung einzugeben. Gie fteht Essay

on Man IV, v. 196, und beißt: Honoug and shame from no condition rise Act well your part, there all the honour lies, Fortune in man has some small difference made; One flaunts in rags, one flutters in brocade. The cobler apron'd, and the purson gown'd, The friar hooded, and the monurch crown'd 'What differ more', you cry, 'than crown and cowl?' I 'll tell you, friend! a wise man and a fool. You'll find, if once the monnreh acts the monk Or, cobler-like, the parson will be drunk, Worth makes the man, and want of it the fellow. The rest is all but leather and prunello.

cause with any linen bands — the silken apron cause with any intern organism. Les areas shrinks not from poor prunells;— her bycignet lawn und silken apron — [. b. 28. — ben Bisigof im Gegenschausen gemöchnichen Pfarrer — prunelln; und do v. 5 und 10 der Schulter dem Gestflichen gegens übergestellt ist, sa bedrutet leather and prunello das bei Beiden rein Neußerliche, Unwesentliche, zum Unterfdieb von ber anftanbigen Befinnung

Psalm, s. Psalm surren, s. ein Frommer, und Psalm surren, a. frömmelnb. N. C. 1, p. 174: I'll

Pasta - sarring, a. trönmeinb. N. C. I, p. 174: I'll have no such pasim-smiting dodges. Pahaw, v. (461) "pshaw" fegru, perdelijd reten um. ..; Sterne, Tr. Skandy I, o. 17: my father travelled homewards in none of the best of moods, urarence nonewards in some of the Deet of moods, sphwing and pishing all the way down. (B.)

Psycheism, s. (air din) con Fl. p. 272 and J.

W. Haddock beigt. Wh. (derich Psyciasy, s. The dectrine of Quesno, that there is a finid universally diffused, and equally animating all living beings, the difference in their actions being due to the difference of the individual organizations.

Packah, s. oftinbijder Rame für "Badjirin". St. C. p. 83: he was shot dead between the packab-Instruck and the mainguard. — ih, p. 91: one of the two barracks in the intrenched position was a strong building, and puckah-roofed, that is, covered with mason;

Parker, v. (par-th) (SL) M. L., L. I, p. 260: the trio at this stage of the performances hegan 'puckering' (talking privately) to each other in murdered French.

Packer, s. (567-56) Das unwillige Zusammen-ziehen bes Mundes. N. C. I, p. 125; bottle up that pucker. — Di. C. p. 213; Lord B. looked on the table with desperate seriousness, an ominous

the table with desperate serrousness, an omnous packer quirceing cround his bi. Oh, shan't I spoil the pudding, s. k. L. L. p. 365: Oh, shan't I spoil the pudding once I cut if? quech Jack's wife. In Signg and Jemanh griegs, ber fieb genirt, mit temes angatemen, swill c's nod firin antere griten fact.— his p. 111: the pudding was richer than that, by the pack great made with the pudding was richer than that, by the pack great made with the pudding was richer than that, by the pack great made with the pudding was richer than that, by the pack great made with the pudding was richer than that, but he pack great made with the pudding was richer than that, but he pack great made with the pudding was richer than that, but he pack great made with the pudding was richer than that the pudding was richer than the

Paddingy, a. (pie'-bint.) (iderzhaft) pubbingabn-; rund und weich. M. L. L. III, p. 73: the general characteristics of all guys consists in a limp-ness and roundness of limb, wich give the form

isses and roundness of limb, wick give the form a publing appearance. Given, I. I., unable, A. Paddy, pair "of a subtraction, Ser. I., p. 11, Paddy, pair", J. C. & their little publy fingers. Th. V. F. I. p. 512: a pudgy hand was laid on his shoulder. — H. H. p. 71: the far pudge on his shoulder. — H. H. p. 71: the far pudge pudget on the subtraction of dipped the ends of his plump, pudsey fingers into a magnificent diamond snuff-box. (Str.)

magnificent diamond smill-lox. (Str.)
Pull, v. Str. citri obje 50ch.: 7A. G. Gratten,
Erike of the Landes, c. 2: you 'll want all your
heash to pull off your fish. Zobte Certified merben
feltr groubhild outgeteleien, um fie enjchilder eric
feltem in felfen. Dtt M. I. I. I.
Pullhall, z. 2k; 2chertrane, p. 3b. bes 250cm.
solmes, ber 20jed. M. M. Sept. 1800, p. 380: the

puff-hall of the dandelion.

Pall, v. 1) to pull the long how, auffdneiben (neben to shoot with the l. b. bei l.). C. M. The rest is all tight related and presents.

Set primello mirb mogen bed findings emplainten May 1861, p. 561. — 2) rubran, transitio. (Str.)

Ilminabes [siott on ben \_beren sparrer sparrer setolat, Th. Hook, Polibers a. Sons, c. 17: to pull Landy

(Grove: Mr. Prunella, a parson. — D. Jerrodd, Cramly and her daughter down the river (bit I.

mur dá v. n.). — 3) to pull through, idé burde speaks in a palpit, a preacher — so called in dénages, idé burdent-tient turbé Éduciréelies, contemps, et l'éderplait, mil Zanglaiden serfènes but circé Éducirements : to le able to pull thraugh, it. u. d'eras-scal. — 3) bus élyumper mil édifer — D. Bl. H. HI, p. 106: I shall be all right; mor cin délégré 3H bet 26-feigne, former is a 1 shall pull through, say deur. — Sand truptice, islos apiece of discipline administered to a piec-ing to the driver to pull by 19, (8c) — Th. V.F. Mystery of Godinaes, Projace, p. X.: Truly 1, p. 244; he public up the pursue at the door-line of the pursue of the pursu

differently the "waggoner", "carman", or "shooter". The man who accompanies him to aid in the delivery of the coals was described to me as the

livery of the coals was described to mo as the hardly with his literary friend Good-night. — I, but remover, "tempore," or "pull-shade multiper" in the property of the proper

also a piece of discipline administered to a piek-pocket caught in the fact, when there is no pond at hand.— D. Jerrold, Men of Char. I, p. 184: What line was you in ashore? No gammon among friends... Warn't you once pumped upon?... Nar never in the Stone Jug?

Nar never in the stone Jug! Panetnal, a. in älterer Sprache "genau", Panetnally, adv. in Beziehung auf bas Detail van Berichten und Ergähungen. II. More, Grand Mystery of Godliness, Preface, p. X.; Truly I thought I could not be tao panotnal in describing the

sugar, variantly flavoured and coloured, is sold in the holy and arms of their adversariae. — M. I. second lorms by the propersor of land confect. In I. p. 64 (see time flavoured myll flavour law in the second lorms by the propersor of land confect. In I. p. 64 (see time flavoured myll flavoured law in the Roige einer Borlefung fehr aufgeregt und angegriffen ift): he was so severely punished, that he could hardly wish his literary friend Good-night. — I). hefen seemilitelli greker, ieideter, mit 3rng übere ib. p. 158; dagv dang is called "Pare", from its best best better the precision of the commission of the

(Str.) — Wh.: a small, but hroad, shallew basket, for displaying fruit er flowers. Smort.

for displaying fruit er flowers. Smort.
Pant, v. Bei L. mur eifs v. n. ("in there Chauft fahren"). Als v. a. M. M. Nev. 1859, p. 17: he was punted across the river. — Persing order, s. Subertlenge, um ben Rohn, ble Chauft, im Moffer fartipligen. R. B. Mansfeld, Log of the Water Lidy, c. 1: the river is eften so shallew that the punting pole is in frequent demand. (Str.)
Pant, s. 1) Pent-about, s. ber Ball, an bem

hich die angebenden Spieler jum foot-ball (f. d. B.) einsten. T. Br. p. 85: The punt-about is the prac-tice ball, which is just brought eut and kicked about anyhow from one bey to another before callings over and dinner. - 2) PCNT-nook, s. Boots: baten jum Abftogen und Anbaien bes Rabnes. Heie-College Life, c. 29 (Str.)

Punter, a. (pont'.f.) einer ber in ber Schaufe (bem Rahne) fahrt (wie oft Angler). Th. Hook, Gilb. Gur-ney, c. 3: he caught mere fish in an hour than all the rest of the punters did in three. (Str.)

all the rest of the penters did in three, (Str.)
Furchase, A. L., att versety years province, pa
Furchase, A. L., att versety years province, pa
Furchase and the penters of the penters o ober mit ingend einer anderen fehr turgen Zeit; beis heißer bei Sache ist elbst um einen sa billigen Peris ju theuer ertauft. "the patient's life is not worth six hours' purchase", man mußte Bebenten tragen, eine Summe für fein Leben ju geben, feibft wenn basfelbe in feche Stunden ben gezahtten Betrag wieber einbringen tonnte; namlich weil es nicht mehr 6 Stunben måfere mitt. C. Bell Shirley II, p. 259: one report affirmed that M. dared not ceme to Yerk-shire: he knew that his life was net werth an hour's purchase, if he did. — Bulver, Night a. M. hour's purchase, it he did. — Buteer, Nepāt a. M. p. 262: My life were not worth a day's purchase. Fardals, s. n cartain (Anglo-Indian) Sl. D. — R. D. I. I. p. 152: There were purchase of fine matting, and deors, and flaps to pass, cro one could get inside. — B. II. p. 72: . . . to see, now nad then, when the purchan of the burra sahib's onthery or office was lifted, the array off moon-time of the day of

shees scribbling etc.

ale previous to drinking it; either to make it sufficiently bitter, er fer some medicinal purpose. This mixture was called purl — why, I know not, but Bailey, the philelogist of the seventeenth century, Baiter, the philologist of the seventeenth century, so designates in. Now, heavered, the worns on designates in. Now, and the sevent the worns of the sevent the sevent the sevent the sevent that the sevent the

aubicten.

Parplo, a. "purpurn - roth". L. In ber Brofa be-beutet bas Bort vielmehr ein bunffes Biolett, mehr biau ale roth; baher gemöhnlich purple cloudn. W.: red mixed with hlue. — C. Bell, Shirley I, p. 268: I know hew the heath would leok on such p. 200: I show here the heath would leak to such a day; purple black: a deeper shade of the sky-tint. — ib. II, p. 308; the hills were a lilac-blue; the setting sun had purple in its red. Bubbere, Night a. M. p. 216: Fanny hetrayed in her face the Italian origin of her father. She had that exceeding richness of complexion . . . which . . .

harmonized well with the purple hastro of her hair.
Purpeso, s. Mn "to no purpose; nathing to
the purpeso" reiht fich D. C. C. p. 8; he would the purpose" reist fid D. C. C. p. o: ne have roared to lusty purpose, rest thatig, aus 2cibestraften. — a purpose für on purpose. J. G. J. I, p. 21: women can leve no end ef babies. They 're made a purpose for it. — D. C. H. p. 67: these remarks were quite unanswerable, which is

these remarks were quite unansvershle, which is the huppy preperty et all remarks that are sufficient to the property of the prepared of the sufficient to the prepared of the sufficient to the gemeffen.

gemejen.

Pursance, s. in pursuance of your favour of
16, inst, in gefehiltiden Stieffel entlyrechen unterem: "B. serving Spare Section" u. h. u. — D.

M. F. I. p. 197: ... regrotted that a prier engagement prevented their having the honor of dining with Mir. and Mrs. P., in pursuance et their kiud invitatien.

Pursuer, s. 3n älterer Sprache — persecutor. Wielif, 1 Tim. I, 18: I first was a blasphemer abees sorthshing cec.

Pare, a. Quarted city to a Sommein unb ter Berr
Pare, a. Sin dittere Uppeng = persecutor.

Fare, b. Quarted city to a Sommein unb ter Berr

Fare, b. Quarted city to a Sommein unb ter Berr

Fare, b. Quarted city to a Sommein unb ter Berr

Fare, b. Quarted city to a Sommein unb ter Berr

Fare, b. Quarter City to fare the Commenn unb ter Berr

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Fare, b. Quarter City for the Commenn unb ter Berr

Fare, b. Quarter City for the City for the

Pash-halfpenny, s. M. L. L. III, p. 392; I met with lads who were enjoying themselves at push-halfpenny and cards. — ib. 393; Wo played at cards and dominoes sometimes at our house, and at pushing halfourne court has the table does the at pashing a halfpenny over the table along five lines. We struck the halfpenny from the edge of the table, and according to what line it settled on was the game.

on was the game.

Pass eatr't corner, | e. Zos Spiel, bos mir

Pass-in the-corner, | "Berwechselt bos Bäumchen"

nennen, in den Binfeln einer Stube gespielt von einer

um eing größeren Johl von Bersonen ols Mintel do

sind. Die eine Person fteht in der Ritte, und vers

worm over the last two miles, and is two minutes and one to a hood, rate-horns, diversity of the hood rate house, and the properties of the hood rate house some rene Service (per laffe... 12, ... 12, ... 14, p. 307; and even knowing it (per laffe... 12, ... 13, p. 307; and even knowing it (per laffe... 12, ... 13, p. 307; and even knowing it (per laffe... 12, p. 31); see that engine in person, picking its way among eggs, were referred to just one's finger on the human knowing it (per laffe... 12, p. 31); possibly, however, if one are all the per laffe... 12, p. 31; possibly, however, if one are all the per laffe... 12, p. 32; possibly, however, if one are all the per laffe... 12, p. 33; possibly, however, if one are 30 kms of Telesapse into Freede every is found through in picking [1, 14], and in [dismine are 30] kms of Telesapse into Freede every is found through in the per laffe... 12, p. 33; possibly, however, if one are sentiment of per laffe... 12, p. 33; possibly, however, if one are sentiment of per laffe... 12, p. 33; p. 34; p. 34 from; wir! J pet this book in at 1. 1 no. — Tra. but it couldn't be. Now, could it, you know? I could prive I mean by the prive I mean by the I mean of I me fclieben; fo boft, wenn man ben Stift tiefer ftedte, eine geringere Quontitat ju trinten wor. Der geschiefte Trinfer tonnte worber fagen, bis ju welchem Stift er bas Gefag teren wurde. Wh. fahrt Fuller an: He was accounted the man who could nick arore or beneath it was a forfeiture. — Solyer kip palarity and methodizable beginning the State of the State Magificapitellu mighem — on yer again stro were: . . . more fluritations than naise neatur-rooms in corder, sites; or Zabightir [sen, in desgrade]. Look on pit together, juliminaragements, salt voil. appeared as though the hospital of Eurobester [slicens, illimitial suithlanger; p. Xi. in Clubs or would fall into absystance, unless the powers that two fields, flushers, mowey, s. l. as, 7: shall I be should take some steps towards patting it come just you up at the clubs? (Sirt, — D. O. T., 1. bl. 25: rower into working order, . . lo promote into working order, . . lo promote yet as it seats it early to a rar-ry oplo, . lt. p. 5. the way of ..., morouf perhelfen, wone behilflich we call it a put-up robbery ... when the servants is

PUT as the most horrible open swine, as we see in feln, mir: I can put you in the way of a very good Saul and Julian. — "In Socie law the prose-piece of business; (sgl. way, 4). — Kavanaosh, cuttor is "the puramer", & deskaws". Trach, & G. Server Years: she was a selish creature, but see Name in "the purmer", of conner (egg, procession).

Fighs, v. to pash an abstratege, circu Sterled only if it is "ay," — 1.0", and (if friends would be letter to the archithop, and having much that he letter to the archithop, and having much that he care he proceeded to push the advantage of the start of the procession of the processi makes entry for him of the day when "My son Tom came from Oxford", when he "dined at the French ordinary" — treating Tom, doubtless — and when he "put off his bad shilling". — J. G. J. I., p. 116: "it's not to put off bad money, or to give short measure?" (Doncben ih. p. 117: a fellow that wants to be rewarded for not passing off bad money). — to fer on, 1) oujrufen, in ber Schule. T. Br. p. 140: the Doctor put on the best boys for the rest of the hour. - 2) (brim Billiorb) inh. 25° cine British that is now more mutated by them 88d objective. M.M. Dee, belowed the thirty of the state of the sta einen Ball anspielen. M. M. Deo, 1860, p. 100: he the head "this" present appearaoces,... and rang-ing under the head "that" the visit to his sister, the watchman reported to Miss Peecher his strong suspicions etc. — ib. III, p. 267: This is a longer-hoaded schemer than I thought bim. See how

in it. Also ein Diebstabt, bei bem bie Dienstboten reil was piecing a puzzle for the ebild's amnse-mit ben Dieben unter einer Dede sieden - to bo per ment. - Go werben, um bas Rubliche mit bem Ananother.

Put - to (als s. ju to put a person to a thing, einen hart brangen, ihm jusehen). H. W. C. I, p. 59: (rin Gläubiger sagt) I suppose if it came to a putto, Lady Augusta (bie Butter bes Schulbners) would see that I got the money.

ace inat i got ne money.

Püliyer, s. 'plumber and puttyer'; f. u. plumber.

Pzile, s. L.: "Spirlying für Kimbert. Zoch
immer ein Joides, bas Kaabrunten ortengtj. hünge
ein Julammenichjöld. Ein Nilb mirb bunch unregelmäßige Schlomegetilmen in bunberte oon Städigen

rvox; flå ctwos acialien loffen, flå malitatiren genelmen ju oerbinden, kombistiren aufgefled und loffen. T. O. F. III, p. 26%: he is so tender- jerigifitten, M. L. L. II, p. 181: elites, like moharted that he can't bear to be put upon like sia work, are put together piecomeal, street being saic work, are put together piecemeal, street being dovetailed to street, like county to county in our children's geographical puzzles. — Gine befondre auch bei une befannte Art find bie Chinese puzzles. M. L. L. II, p. 19: Chinese puzzles, sometimes on a large scale, were then also a part of the second-hand traffic of the streets. These are a series of thin woods in geometrical shapes, which may be fitted into certain forms or patterns con

tained in a book, or on a sheet. Puzzloment, s. (pin'-m'm) Bulwer, Night a. Morn. p. 410: with a pretty look of puzzlement and doubt prépatite, sur Ne Chife miliéu plementagerendi | Pyramid, A. Nie Spiel cendant C. M. Jane 1802 ouveren; je et tilit fig j. B. D. N. T. III, p. 25; p. 76: Come and le's have a game of pyramids, (a child) tetting out a Robinson Crusoo puzzle.—

Ne gield Péreimp, Nam Darred O. 18: Miss Darlement and proposition of the proposition of the

swimmingly.

Quad, A. (two) Die familiäre Ablürpung oon quadranglo (f. b. 28.) M. M. Nov. 1859, p. 15.—
T. W. p. 48: the quad, as it was familiarly called, was a small quadranglo. Befonects out ber Universital fiblich.

Quadrangle, s. Der hof in ben Colleges ju mbribge. F. J. H. p. 54: Julian hardly stop-Cambridge. F. J. H. p. 54: Julian hardly stop-ped to admire the smooth green quadrangle and lofty turrets of King Henry's College. — ih. p. 103: lony intress of ang heary storiege.— in, p. 100; the hall and chapel flung fantastic and mysterious shadows across the green smooth-mown haves of the quadrangle.— C. Sk. p. 117; playing bowls in the quadrangle with the college plates and classes.— Dann and any Edulen, to von Nughy T. Br. p. 79; the School-house hall, which opens into the quadrangle.

Quadrille, v. (t'-sai, '; two-sii'), Contrctang tangen. Th. Moore, the Summer Fête (Poot. W. II, p. 352): While thus, like motes that dance away

Existence in a summer ray, These gay things, born but to quadrille, The circle of their doom fulfil — etc.

Quere, s. (Das übliche query ift nur bie englifch geichtiebene Aussprache biefes lateinsichen Aussprachiss-fragt. Sterne, Tristr. Skandy, h. 3, e. 41: with one single quere of three words unseasonably popping in full npon him in his hobby-horsical

career. Quair, a. (fcottifc) Buch; con P. aus W. Irving, Sketch B. p. 76 belegt. Qunkoress, s. (twet'-ta-th), Quafterin; pon Str. aus

gunnoress, e. (ved. "10-3), Luartrun; von Str. aus Maryout, Japhet ch. 61 bitgt. Qaalily, v. An "milbern, fanitjern" folieft fich & Cangalebeatung, michen, oreisen" (mit Biofier und anderen Julhaten) von Estränfen. D. P. C. II, une anerers guspaten) on vertainten. D. P. C. II., 188: he produced... no botth haif full of brandy. "You don't take water, of course?" said Bob Sraver. — "Thank you", roplied Mr. Winkle. "It is rather early: I should like to qualify it." — C. Bell, Shriely I. p. SSI: The wine Mrs. B. in-aisted on mingling with hot water, and qualifying the product of the product with sugar and nutmeg. — W. Scott, St. Rosson's W. c, 1 (i, p. 12, Schlea); (they) contrived to drink two-penny, qualified with lerandy or whiskey. — Str. citiri Smollett, R. Random, 56: tea qualified with brandy.

Quality, e. I.; "ber pornehme Stanb; baber Treffen ber Spieler, T. Br. p. 83; Brooke 's going

people of quality". Zoch lit 'the quality' bie Sor-nehmen. Zer Kusbrud it altmobils, mirb aber in ber Sulfatirpode eid magnesubet. D. M. F. 1, p. 68: before the Quality ho delighted to abase himself. — M. L. I. 11, p. 599: All the quality's out of town. — ib. III, p. 56: Punch mostly goes down to the sea -side with the quality. — Ib. p. 197: there's no quality at home, and we have to de-pend on the tradespeople. — T. B. T. p. 289: the quality, as the upper classes in rural districts are designated by the lower with so much true discrimination, — ib. p. 328; all the quality was dressed just as you and I be. — ib. p. 332; the

quality in the tent on the lawn were getting on

Quarter, v. 1) I.'s: "to quarter arms, im Babs pen jahren (neben bem Erbwappen)" ift eine ungenaue Ueberfetung. Das Berb bezeichnet, bag bnis Bappenichitb burch einen Borigontal und einen Berticalftrich in vier Theile getheilt wirb; bas Bappen ber einen Samilie ftebt bam in ben Selbern lints oben lambs trottant argent ... were quartered with sable on a bend or, three sauff-mulls gules, the cognizance of the house of Binkie. — Der Mustrud wird beibehalten, wenn mehr als oier Reiber im Blappen nothwenbig werden. — 3n Stellen mie Marryat, Three Cutters (The Smuggling Yacht): 'I tell you that I have as good a right to quarter my arms as Lord B. himself beigt es nur: ein (Reels) Esoper fabren — 2) T. Br. p. 247; they quarter over the ground again and again, Tom always on the defensivo (con mei Fauitlampfern, bie im ring einander auszuweichen suchen); ib. p. 250: they quarter slowly over the grouad. — L. hat das B. nur vom Reiten: "rechts und links Schleipolten machen". —

3) the moon quarters, tritt in ein neues Biertel. Quarter, s. Beim foot-hall (f. b. B.) ift Quarrens ber Raum swiften bem Biet und bem erften

to let me play in quarters. That 's more than he III do for any other lower-school boy (term brife farben genebinid) in Sulentricffen — im Reverer treffen bit größeren Spieler; jh. p. 84: and in front of us all the big fellows play, and that 's where the scrummages are mostly,— ih. p. 85: Old Brooke the strimmages are mostly, —in. p. 60: 1/d nrows to italking to the captain of quarters; and now he moves away. See, how that youngster spreads his move away. See, how that youngster spreads his way het he he had not been a supported by the see that the heavy brigade). Sgi. player-ap. — Quartra-sessions, a. \_20te strittliffication of the seed of the se ildem Gerichteliquangen, bost Lusträlsgerück" L. Ge-lings, unterfolderten om ben eingelt (nost of esseine), flags, unterfolderten om ben eingelt (nost of esseine), solon) aber im lätintern Brejitt fin ottrinigenben (special assoin), bir Bitmorreitenminnigen finnnisher gerichtenseinder einer Greifdelt, Just Tätteligung ber Gerichtenseinder einer Greifdelt, Just Tätteligung ber Gerichtenseinder einer Greifdelt, Just Tätteligung ber Gerichtenseinder einer Greifdelt om pariet, solon in der Greiffelt und der State (1984), der State werben, und bauern noch ben Gefchiften einen ober mehrere Tage. Cheenprafibent ift ber custos nort-tonem, erfter Bureaubeamter ber Clerk of the peace. Loren, erfer Büreausemirf der Clein or 7100 Fact. Zur Convierus ber Quarter sessions ift der aus Zur Convierus ber Quarter sessions ift der aus nach Wohgabe der Gefte befreuern; über Geftingstie-nieritäting und Bauter, Ausmensensilung, linter haltmag der Will, Conceffioren zu Gefahlen, Com-let auf der Stelle, Conceffioren zu Gefahlen, Com-let auf der Stelle der Geften der Geften der Bables und onderen Geoffscheinente, Beturrecka-mationen entifektion; mit einer geößen Jury als Min-lagefinat zu billertulaufgesierer fungkrun; Muger-lengefinat zu billertulaufgesierer fungkrun; Mugerflogte oor bie fleine Jury jur Aburteilung vermeifen, Sie find aber nur competent Beebrechen abjuurtellen, 

Quartern, c. I ... "Biertelnößel, Biertelpinte". Ein quartern ift als Bag für Flüffigfeiten = 1/4, eines em quartern it ols Web htt (fluijstetten = v), emed punt; perm e ober 10. St. p. 850 keigt; be dispensed tes and coffee by the quarter, um hi en Greide, namide volume e volum NEVER BETCHE HOOD DET LIMONITATE DES DOTIN entifoli-tenen Refises benannt, affo a quartern loaf ein Brot-jut bem "/, peck Refil genommen mitb. Ein quar-tern loaf foll regelmäßig 4 ponnds 4 ounces wir-gen. D. Sk. p. 336: applicants for half-quarterns of bread.

Qnasi-nobilis, a. (tw'-sī nō'-sī-tā) unb qnasi-nobility, oiri gebrouchter, obsitich nicht officieller Sus-brute für dem Gend ber baronets, jum ilmierichie non dem eigentlichen höhren Bel, den Dakes, Mar-quesses etc. Dir Knights rechnen nicht jur Nohility, Quass, a. (twis) P. — Wh.: A thia, sour beer much used by the Russians, made by pouring warm water on rye or harley meal. Quaver, v. Mchteinoten fpiclen. Comper, the Quaver, v. M.

With wire and catgut he concludes the day,

with wire and catgut he concludes the day, Quavering and semiquavering away.— (B.) Queen, a. Queen city.— Boston.— Queen of the west, — Pittsburg nad B. Zad Wb.: Queen City. A popular name of Cheinnait;— so called when it was the undisputed commercial metropolis of the West — Queen or the west, a name some-times given to Cincinnati. Longfellow:

And this Song of the Vine,
This greeting of mine,
The winds and the birds shall deliver
To the Queen of the West etc.

To the Queen of the West etc.

— To the Queen of the West etc.
— Queen's above constant, i harrister,
— Queen's above constant, i harrister,
— The Common of the Common of

ray, London as it is, 1860, p. 198.
Queen, v. to queen the pawn, (im Schach) ben

Bal. knuller.

Queen, v. to queen the pawn, (im G464d) ter Bourr jur Reinige modern. Guerr jur Reinige modern. Guerr jur Reinige modern. Guerr jur Reinige modern jur general general price he a fallur, the men sometimes abandon it in "a per", sell their goods at any loss, and walk bonn. ... Some have been known to pawn their bonn. ... Some have been known to pawn their their good of their goods at any loss, and walk bonn. ... Some have been known to pawn their 'doing queer'. — Qurex parts, justif Elicefel. D. Mr. F. Il. p. 100. Test it about in the right quar-ters, than you 'Il boy queer hills by the lump— 'Journ's great (a 'lwrise', 'all ; (inquenchous) is of 'Ouerhead. In ('wrise', 'all ; (inquenchous) is

Quencheeal, s. (twiste-tel) It (quencheoal) is used by the Puritan writers of a cold heartless professor in the things of God. Regers, Namoun the Sprian, p. 868; You are quencheoal; no sparkle of grace can kindle npon your cold hearth. — Trench, D. p. 28.

Quencher, s. (Sl.) cin Schlud für ben Durft. T. Br. p. 12: there is a pleasant public, whereat we must really take a modest quencher.

Sql. Mouller.

Queralists, a., the firster Epyader\_alsattle, firstle through the control of the

reinst [g. - 9] was so questions and you il lo control to the control to the control of the cont

Quiek, a. quick of resource, wer fich fcmell ju helfen weiß. D. L. D. 111, p. 96: he will tell you .. that you are quieter, and quicker of resource,

than any one be ever saw. Qaickstep, s. 1) Wb.: (Mus.) a lively, spirited march. — 2) cin Zon, benach. K. W. S. p. 178: if you permit your child to tread a quickstep to

a lively tune, etc. Quicksilverishness, s. (twit'-şit-m'n-lid-n's) Schr leichte Beweglichleit; eine febr gemagte Bilbung. A. H., p. 105: sbe had, indeed, with all her heartiness, a certain quicksilverishness of manner, jumping here there and everywhere like mercury in a plate. Quiddle, s. (twist) Strinigfeitsträmer. Emerson, Em-plish Traits, ch. 6: The Englishman is very petulant and precise about his accommodations at inns and on

the road, a quiddle about his toast and his chop and every species of convonience. (B.). — Wb.:
One who spends time in trifling niceties. Quiescent, a. a quiescent drangbt, powder -

ein nieberichlagenbes Dittel.

glish resident of Calcutta. Calcutta. Anglo-Indian. ,, Rennpfahl, Wurfpfahl beim Quin-Quintain, a. anrennen". L. Gine Erflatung burfte ermanicht fein. nom Pferbe herab mit einem Speer oon gwolf gug Lange. Der Spag babei ift aus T. B. T. p. 292 unb 302 criichtich: The pole and cross-bar and the swivel, and the target and the bag of flour were all complete. — ib. p. 302: the quintain post stood right before him, and the square board at which he was to tilt was fairly in his way. If he hit that duly is the middle, and maintained his pace as be did so, it was calculated that he would be carried out of was carcumed that he would be carried out of reach of the flour bag, which, suspended at the other end of the cross-bar on the post, would awing round when the board was struck. It was also calculated, that if the rider did not maintain his carcuments. his pace, he would get a blow from the flour bag just at the back of his bead, and bear about the

H. 1. 10. Quishy, a. ohne Gelb; ohne Gelddit. (Sl.) M. L. L. L. III, p. 219: one morning, when we had been doing 'quishy', that is, stopping idle, we hit

npon another dodge.
Quiver, s. (twis-10) Das Sittern, Beben. Th. V.
F. 1, p. 60: But Figs, all whose limbs were in a quiver, and whose nostrils were breathing rage, pnt his little bottle-holder aside. — Str. girbt Buluer, Lady of Lyons 3, 1; one quiver of that

mocking lip.

Quiz, s. 1) L.: "Der Reder, Aufsteher". Doch
auch ber, ber aufgeingen wirb. Thackeray, Verginsaus II, p. 257: Look at that old put in the chair, did yon ever see such an old quiz? - 2) Eine Art Spielzeug; beftebend aus einer Rolle ober einem Rabe mit tief ausgebohltem Ranbe, beffen Mitte an einer Schnur befeftigt ift, fo bag man lettere innerhalb bes ausgehöhlten Ranbes aufrollen tann. Inbem man ten understellagendes Billitt.

Qualit. a., genundiffer, jenn Schlemannerfich bei 
Schlemannerfich genunderfinder gestellt gestel bie Schnur an bem freien Enbe jagit, tann man bem Rabe einen folden Schwung geben, bag es fich von

an iron pin, called a hob, is driven into the ground, within a few inches of the top; and at the distance of eighteen, twenty, or more yards - for Auf einem fentreigten Pielelt rust ein heriponaler um the distance is opional — a second pin of tron einem Salpfin fill verkeneter Bollen, der en einem is albe mode fast in a similar manner; two or ünde eine Gefelk, am andern einen Sod mit feinem more persons at pleasure, who, diriede inso two Stoff tright. Bod der Gefelke sichen tele Beitenner eigual parties, are to contend for the rietory, stand at one of the iron marks and throw an equal number of quoits to the other, and the nearest of them to the hob are reckoned towards the game, them to the not are reconced towards the game. Quo minus, the Gornat, woburch eine gewöhnliche Gioilliage greight gemacht wird vor bem Court of Exchequer orrhandell ju werden; tabem der Rüdger beijügt; une minus auflichens existi. b. b. b. de to beburch weniger im Stande ift, seinen Berpflichtungen gegen bie Rrone nadjufommen.

Quorum, s. "Die jur Geschäftsoerrichung gesets mäßig hindingliche Jahl Richter ober Magiftratöpers sonen; a justice of the —, einer von ben verordeneten Richtern". L. Ungenau. Quorum ist ein Australie und Karle und Leich und der den Australie und Richtern und der Australie und Richtern und brud, ber fich junachft auf Friebensrichter bezieht. Urhas pack as welling for a time when the foliation of the control o in bas baus ber Braut jum Schers persperrt mirb. burch bie Claufel: Quorum aliquem vestrum A. B.

C. unam esse volumus. Metro on birin A, B, C groweren, unb men fritigl [s pen 'a quorum of the birk barum ein quorum. Die Quorum-Glaufe, b, b house of Representative; 'a constitutional quoble Schaftung mit Ceiminaljuristicion, mitr noch rum was not present'. (Wb.)—F. p. 277, 282.—immer beithedelten, unb [o lim] sight alle existen Scritter, v. D. I. K., v. S., v. S

Quotably, adv. N. York Herald, 12, March 1859: bensrichter 'justices of quorum'. — Im weiteren Sinn | Quotably, adv. N. York Herald, 12, March 1859: lit bann quorum ber Rame für "gefrişmäßig sindings prices are quotably higher — wie in der Hondels-liche Salv: "gende eine Schörbe ders Röpriefdeit | prach ein Quotably higher — wie in der Hondels-liche Salv: "moiren."

spears, Rom. and Jul., a. II, sc. 4: Nurse: Doth not rosemary and Romeo begin with a letter?

Rom.: Ay, nurse; What of that? both with an R. Nurse: Ah, mocker! that's the dag's name. R is

Nurses: Ah, mocker! blan's the dag's name. it is B. L. T. the dag's name. the control of the con — Sit William Gueris, Leebing Georg's filt, ein Romn ann niebere freinnt, ber bam Bord Rapor war und baronisitt mutde, brachte auf diese "brei R" bei einem sokennen Zwedffen einen launigen Tooft aus. Die Jouptpointe lag barin, bas bas Offen zu Schulzweden stattsind.

Schulimeten pattions.

Rabatine, s. (atā-tin') = rahato (haisfragen,
kraufe am hemb), movon es Deminutiofsen ift. W.

Scott, Kenikovrth, c. 22: und against we meet
again, roform me that precise ruff of thine for an open rabatine of lace and out work, that will let men see thou hast a fair neck.

Rabbit, s. 1) WELSH RABBIT, f. tousted cheese. Die Souderbarfeit der Bezeichnung "weliches Kanin-den" schwindet, wenn man rabbit als Corruption von rare bit erfennt; rare nicht in der aus dem Latriniscen stammenden Bedeutung "setten", sandeen in dee bruischen "rod, halbger"; wie sich 'done rare' sindet sür 'underdone'. W. und Wh. citien Dryden: New laid eggs, with Bancis' busy care

New mid 1828, with Dancis cany care
Tarned by a gentle fire, and roasted rore. —
W. wibertest can Bailey, Johnson unb Smart bit
Keinung C. A. Brisate?, als fei bat Sürf tichsing
cin Ameritanismus; soof fast Wh. eightig: this word
is in common use in the United States, but it is
not, as present, in good use in England. — 2) B.
(\*\*L. 1978) G. K. p. 233: all the black rabbits didn't amount U. A. p. 233: all the black rabbits didn't amount to that one black horse. (Die Réce if ton einer Gethoretegenheit.) Sl. D.: when a person gets the worst of a hargain, he is said "to have hought the rabbit". — 30 odd rabbit, rabbit me u. bgi.; in Rothbebtif fle einen Slud. Düulig bei Skeridan. B. — rabbit it, [4]om Smollet, R. Random, c. 18.

Rabble, v. a. W.: to assault in a riotous and Kabble, v. d. W.: to assaint in a riotous and violent manner; to moh. 1) Son ben Covenanters in bem Sinne gebeuucht: "bijdoliide Geistlide aus ihrem Sinne ortreiten". Macoulay, Hist. of Engl. IV, p. 245: throughout a large part of Scotland the clergy of the Established Church were, to use vancien instance; do mon. Jugen en developmente esc. [48, 4, 6, 66) für Radical. T. D. T. II., p. 157; füren Strett corticitiver. Maccadus, Jilic, of Engl. le age what will large him him brend and clerce IV, p. 245; throughout a large part of Scotland when the Rada shut up the church to the clergy of the Established Church even; to use I Badelline, in (as. 16) Mr. Ann Badellin, 176; form of notice was drawn up and served on every little see 20th. Sementifyer, Rendelliner, 186; more course in the Western Lovalands who had not pet Goerforn tilbertrasjene, unb tilopten Banen; tipe course in the Western Lovalands who had not pet Goerforn tilbertrasjene, unb tilopten Banen; tipe

R. 1) Der Budflade mits 'the dog's letter', auß: been rabbled. — ib. p. 201: It was Sunday; but the canne letter' gennent, sed lost Schacerts Net- to rabble a congregation of prelatists was held to letter an tes Suntern bet Sunser femants [all. — be a work of necessity and nercy. — 3] Glange Wb. cittl \*\*Der Joseon; Rt is the dog's letter, and erfig scealigentismt: miterrabilitier, blowninger harmer in the sound. — 28L Morrheron p. Saket. Spick, marighter, neifficht, H. W. C. 1, p. 7 (6 to rabule a congregation of prelatists was held to be a work of necessity and mercy. - 2) Glong-arting vecolingmentant: subserveditioner, absolution Education, antifetin. H. W. C. 1, p. 7 (es. bambelt fig) um bas surplice cime kings Scholar, metiges mit Zinth Schlucti moebra, umb es mét bét Bermuthung ausgespeochen, daß der Schaden ablicht ilch von Zemand angestiftet (et): it looks as though it had been rabbled up for the purpose, cried Harst in his schoolboy's phrascology.

Race, v. a. Wb.: to cause to run rapidly, as a

Race, e. a. Why, to cause to run rapidly, as a base in a race to drive suith, — Sub me Sinne acceptage M. M. Sepa. 16st, in 26c; send a lad exceptage M. M. Sepa. 16st, in 26c; send a lad the train to London. — its March 168si, p. 286c; the commander was gring to race the ship cut the stand to London. — its March 18sk, p. 28c; the standard states the Nation Way. Serion with the Security of the State of the

Rack, v. (Sl.) tammen. M. L. L. III, p. 37: It all sticked to my hair, and I couldn't rack (comb) right for some time.

(comb) right for some time.

Rack, s. (sit) Wh.: the same as ARRACK.—

Rack-punch, panch made with arrack.— Th. V.

F. I., p. 77: Finally, he insisted upon having a

bowl of rack punch; everybody had rack panch

at Vauxhall. "Waiter, rack punch"— unb off th.

Racket, s. (6l.) 1... "Eyiphubenftrid"— bod oft nur, womit man etwas ju oerdienen lucht, was man bearbeitet. Sl. D.: a dodge, manœuvre, exhi-hltion. — M. L. L. I, p. 238: Our (patterers') mob once thought of starting a cardinal's dress, and I thought of wearing n red hat myself. I did wear a shovel hat when the Bishop of London was our racket etc. — C. M. L. p. 44: to stand the racket.

Racketer, s. (alt'.4.11) Richardson, Sir Ch. Gran-Kacketer, s. (at. '\*-') Acchardson, Nav Ca. Grong-dion, v. I, s. 100: at a private concert last night, and again to be at a play this night concert life; abtiol [96t]. (Str.) Baccon, v. (s\*-ksr) Zee unrulija; Sbri unb Str. Lustro [16th 200 m Diefabbren in #Hig.] G. N. S. p. 101: But she heard him pacing about (raccon-ing, as she and Edith used to call it) long after

p. 25; as the heromen or the statether romances, and the reads of the state of the Creutern "eine robkeile Meferm des Barfaments ers pwingen". Der Kokbielen gebötern meit den höhe jen Areifen an und waren Männer, die die Josen der amerikanischen Soderigung und der frangslieden Areolution in ich ausgenommen galten ber Sergo von Norfoll trug 8 löher vor der Krechteine auf allgemeines Stimmerch an, und brom 1798, auf die Kolumbört unfen Gomernsta und die Weilen Befundheit unfres Couverains und Die Majeftat bes Bolten"). Spater nannten fich fo Die, "welche ber leberzeugung maren, bag nicht burch bie alten Barteien bas Wanichenswerthe ju erreichen fei". "Gine Definition von "Nabical" ju geben, wirb auch ein Englanber ichwerlich unternehmen. Es weber mit ben Abjigs noch mit ben Tories hatten, ift tein burch-greifenbes Unterscheibungszeichen mehr. Die Jesänber jund nicht notwendig Radicale. Auf der anderen Seite hat der Ausbruck in die alten Parteien hincingefreffen und es giebt rabicale Bhigs und rabicale Tories. une es geter robeate Wohls und doften, verum men fast, robical ift Jeber, ber ein Peincip hat, mit bem er tein Compromis eingehen will. Die beiden alten Bartein festen ben Etol, der englischen Berfoling bartein festen ben Etol, der englischen Berfoling barin, doß sie eine Reise von Compromissien, de

165. Raffish, a. (alf'-84) pobelhaft. Wh.: Resembling, or having the character of, a raff; refuse. (Bulwer). naving the character of a ran; retuse. (Duker).—
G. L. p. 174; five or six rafish-looking mee etc.
Raft, v. L.; "sermittelft eine Hoffes beforern".
Rud; bos Soli aus Gerdwiffen auslaben unb ju Höfen pereinigen. M. L. L. III, p. 303; I am informed
by Mr. Jones of the Commercial Docks, that for every ship above 100 tons six men are required to sort and pile away. Rafting from ships of the above burden requires one or two men daily.

Rafter, s. Arbeiter, die das Stammboly von den Schiffen in Sidse bringen. M. L. I. III, p. 303: How the 900 casual deal-porters and rafters live during six months of the year ..., I cannot con-ceive. — ib. p. 808: he pays the company's fa-bourers in the dock; they're corn-turners and rafters. bourers in the dock; they're corn-turners and rafters. Rag, m. Copputament runs followshired full-specific Rag, m. Copputament runs followshired full-specific but the state of the state of the state of the state bundered others, just as, on the steps of White's, or in the smaking-room at the "Rag", men compare the points of the definitions of the season.— pare the points of the definitions of the season.— Service, or of "the Rag" Seniors could have seen the dirty jaded men etc. — M. M. June 1841, p. 164. — I. D. D. III, p. 392: many a story was told that could not be repeated at the "Rag" was to the second on the repeated at the "Rag".

was fold that could not be repeated as use "mag or reported at the Horse-Guards.

Rag, a. Rag - and - bottle shop. M. L. l. l, p. 523: What wasn't good enough for the pawn went to the dolly dolly-shop, generally a regand-bottle shop or marine store). — ih. II, p. 120: The p. 202: "What wastry concentration are part of the revent to the clothy (solid)-solor, generally a reparatking", with a range on k. — Rangers-Rosso, A.

Rangers and Rangers of any refuse or worn-cost to the control of the reparatbothy purchasers of any refuse or worn-cost to the control of the reparatbothy propositions of the range and-bottle and the marries the range and the results of the reparatbothy propositions of the range and-bottle and the marries the range and the rangers of the range and the rangers of the r

Hispen Shiften. T. D. T. II, p. 541: 10 write mys-sterious romances, like Mrs. Radcidifer. Ou. L., beautit (rener mit allen Heitsbagen out but Ridde, p. 23: as the heroines of the Radciller romances; Say, "I turned to thank my preserver, but he was gone". — D. Sk. p. 191 und 478.

Radcia, i. g. Cyrrinsky, byt eine grimbilige Sert.

Radcia, i. g. Cyrrinsky, byt eine grimbilige Sert. ditch (London), auf ben fich ber Santel mit obgelege ten Rleibungefinden centralifirt. M. L. L. III, p. 443: There is the old Rag-fair at Houndsditch, where There is the old Rag-fair at Houndskitch, where formerly old clothes were sold in the streets.

ih. II, p. 50: The chlef traffic... was originally in Culter-street, White-street, Carrier-street, and in Harrow-alley — the districts of the celebrated Rag-Fair. Rag demishings set Old-Clothes Exchange (I. N. 28.) If her Some and briefs justimate the street, and the st p. 878: shortly afterwards I commenced rag gathp. D/S: snortly afterwards I commenced rag gatherers, and changed my goods for old rags. — Rao snor, c. M. L. L. III, p. 207: I've got five times as much for writing a squin for a rag-shop as for a bullad that has taken me donble the time. Generit fit in Geljckift mit belumnosinus Rugari; gol. RaG-BINGHANT. Dirtyu bruntil 7ra. I'. M. p. 124 for Kuntrulay. I heg to state that the above expression does not I heg to state that the above expression does not refer to a marine - store dealer, but simply to a dealer in Manchester goods, who is frequently thus designated in the City.

Ragged school, a. \_Cvitchungsamfatter für ner.

[in] Capture im cinjadjira Nafjabs jür jolde Situr

ber, bie gang auf ber Strafe oufmachfen, und beren Bahl in London allein fich auf 30,000 beiduft. Die Schulen find mit Abfehung von jedem Suftem, jedem Bwang und jeder Regelmäßigfeit fur alle Rinder geöffnet, die tommen mollen; tratbem weifen bie Bras fengliften burchichnittlich 2/3 ber eingeschriebenen Rins ber auf. Diefelben merben gereinigt, noch Rraften ge-fleibet, und auf bie allerelementarfte Beije unterrich: tet. Rur bie Anaben ermonticht bie Befellicaft (on beren Spipe Dig Carpenter und Lorb Chaftes. burg fteben) ben Gintritt in bie Londoner Schuh.

Burg fieben) ben Gintritt im bie Zondbone: Eduly
putergefielighe, in bit Armer, and Mr Sussonahrung,
Railway, \*\*. Aniwa'r kind. Sich biefen Konnen
murce George foub ion (geh. 1900 in f. pon't) ben
ber il) port) kyiridant, ber ich pon Donblumstirtling
jum Monthierten uffiscome, fich and bod Girchborn
ettingsfeldt mert, 1809 Diretter ber York and
North Midsach Grorostsion murce, um burd lime
foldt um Society Green der Green gestellt und
foldt um Society Green gestellt und
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foldt um Green gestellt um Green gestellt
foldt um Green ge teine Eisenbahn in England gebaut werden, dei beren Direction h. nich beibeiligt war; jusolge beisen wor auch sein Einstluß im Barlament (er war Miglieb stille Sunderland) bebeutend. 1846 stand er auf der Ober bei der der vereichten ber in ber in Sobe feines Glanges; aber unmittelbar mit ber in biefem Jahre gegen bie Gifenbohnmanie eintretenben 

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quented the Greeian or the Stanbow. Bugildester, S. Park, Cowe, Coalt, so A. 2: a range Stanbow. Bugildester, S. Barton, S. Carlos, C. Carlos, bnt of late years I have laid by for a rainy day notwithstanding.

Raise, v. to raise the market npon somebody, manbem einen boberen als ben abligen Breis ftellen, W. Scott, the Firsts, c. 2 (1, p. 23, Schl.): Sweyn Erickson had gone too far in raising the market npon Mr. Mertoun (... charging the rock codfish at a penny instead of a halfpenny a-piece),

Raisin, s. bebrutete ehemais auch bie friiche Traube. Lev. XIX, 10. Wicij: Nether in the vyneyerd thon schalt gadere rejayns and greynes fallynge doun, but thon schalt leeve to he gaderid of pore men and pilgryms, - Trench, S. G.

Raj, s. (inbifc) Reich, herrichaft. St. C. p. 229: Bnt Delhi had fallen when these gentlemen threw their strength into the tide of revolt, and they were too late for a decisive superlority over the British raj. — ih. p. 195: he was a tributary to the King of Oude, and knew nothing of the Nana's

raj; und oft fonft.
Rake, v. a. und n. 1) "Mit Rugeln die Lange bes Schiffe beftrichen". L. Daoon auf bas Ueberichauen mit bem Jernglas übertragen Th. V. F. 111, p. 313: George took the glass again and raked the vessel. - 2) mit biefem Berb wird bas Schrägfteben ober hintenüberhangen ber Mafte auf Schiffen bezeichnet. Wb. giebt: a mast rakes aft. Es wird angeneme men, bag bies Schrägftegen bem Schiffe einen etwas pratentiofen Charafter verleift. Die Bebeutung bes prätentiden Sparafter verteitt. Die Bebeutung bek Berbs beffehraft fich nicht auf bek Abmeichen son der perpenticulären Richtung (Wh.: to inoline from an perpendiculären Richtung (Wh.: to inoline from der Bertraucht, die in Gebäuben, mie Absetze, Richen u. die, schopfen auch einem Bunkt zu laufen ("die Schmiege"). Diekens, Hunsel Down, p. 76: seats in the theatre so admirathy raked and turned to the centre that a hand can scarcely move in the great assemblage without the movement being toe great assemning without the movement being seen from thence.— to RARE UP, Bregffints wite ber betrooftigen, afte Gefchicken aufrühren. L. D. D. II, p. 385: to rake np something or other.— ib. III, p. 28: to rake up an old story.— Bukere, Night a. M. p. 74: the nory of his sednced sister, now forgotten, would certainly be raked up.

Rakee, s. (st-ti') R. D. I. II, p. 181; on inquiry (I) ascertained that . . . the hill-men . . . consume a sort of rakee made from corn, more than one bottle of which I had seen going the rounds among the people . . . — Wh.; A common Russian

Raker, s. f. scavsger. Raily, v. n. Kavanagh, Seven Years: to rally round to one's opinion, fic anfolichen. Rally, s. Der erneute Angriff beim Fauftfam T. Br. p. 245; the two stand to one another like men; rally follows rally in quick succession.

bes 18. 3dréumbris. Macoulov, Hist. of E. I., without it (the house) was antique, rambling, in-p. 862: those who wished to find a gentleman commodions. — Son ber Schrichett D. N. T. V.Li-commoniy asked, not whether he lived in Fleet p. 264: a rambling letter. — Str. giest T. H. Li-Street or Chancery Lane, but whether he fre-quented the Grecian or the Rainbow.

Chatterton. — Mrs. Gore, Castl. in th. A.; a ram-

Rampacions, a. (sim-pt'-16\*s) D. O. T. p. 5: a philosopher who had a theory about a horse being able to live without eating, and who de-monstrated it so well that he got his own horse cledig mine to her writtent earling, and who de-down to a stres a day, and would not impute-tionably have rendered him a very spirited and down to a stres a day, and would not impute-tionably have rendered him a very spirited and of the stress of the stress of the stress of some status of some rampacions animal with flowing mane and for discipling the stress of the stress of some status of some rampacions animal with flowing mane and the discipling the stress of the stress of the stress in Eulepredictive); not loss frame in finder. Ramachae, e. (spiciling only how, rancho), in Gall-ricens and Stress the lost an animal to the stress framework with the lost and the stress of the form of the stress of the stress of the stress of the form of the stress of the stress of the stress of the form of the stress of the stre

lest ift in Californien raneh = farm gewoeben,

Sept if in easporaten ranen = larm genoreen, kanburitsjogden tuti Sichjudet.

Range, s. to get the range of . . . in Eduig-bereigh beformen (timen Drt.), R. D. I. I., p. 266: Again the enemy have got the range of our camp, and our tents are to be once more removed and pitched further back. — 2) I.: "Scuerfod, Noft" — es ift aber vielmehr — kitchen-range (f. b. 28.) und unfoßt für die Rück alles, was man im Stmmere famin onare neunt (f. b. 20.). M. L. I. II, p. 427: tbey (knullers) leave a quantity of soot lodged in sory (annurers) loave a quantity or soot lodged in the chimney which, in the event of a large fire being kept in the range or grate, ignites.— Who: A kitchen grate; especially, in modern naage, an extended cooking apparatus of cast iron, set in brick work, and containing pots, oven, &c.

Rank, a, "a rank nigger", ein richtiger, einge-fleischter Reger. Amerikanismus. M. L. I. 111, 1. 195; he was what a Yankee would call "a rank

p. 190; ne was was a same of migger".

Rank, s. 1) Stife ber auf Göfte werkenden

Droldsjen; undersjöten oon stand, dem Soliter ia s.

M. L. L. III, p. 363: It is supposed that out of
the 5000 drivers in London, at least 2000 are small masters; and they are amongst the most respect-able men of the ranks. — ih. II, p. 554: the fool of a fellow was coming along, not looking at his horse, hat talking to somehody on the cab-rank. - S. B. P. II, p. 254: the cab-horses at the ranks bent their heads. - to come (bein Marioiren to bent their neuts. — to come form yearingten to fall; f. b. Bi) into rank; in the Neihe citraden. Trs. C. S. p. 46: the omnibus came into rank. — 3) 3m Anishing an ble Bedeutung "ble genetiern Solvaten" braucht man off Bhrofen wie; risen from men; rally follows rally in quick ancession.

Rambling, perc; par 8 februaring "to range blent", [L. D., T. J. p. 61]: a native of E. wide, acreleasi per irregularly, to rove, 16 wander" sit having rises from the world's ranks, had made with, after americansing and nestitiating, so one 60: for misself great wealth. — 2 der. arx. xes rux, blatter, E. B. S. p. 265: a rambling old-dashbond Li. "Officier und Genetier". Differer der find Sei house. G. Dell. Sairrey 1 p. 265: within as i rank on file greate enaugsteinfern. Th. V. T. p. 304: The Ramchander, East Indiaman, came Jones, b. 8, c. 12: rat me if it was not a meritointo the river this morning, having on board 14 rions action officers, and 132 rank and file of this gallant Rate-incorps. - Adve, Crimea: the loss of officers has feet Etijabeths non 1601, burth welches, falls ble Ber

mon soldiers, incinding also corporats, in a more particular to the control of th

Johnson, who shares the error, explains it, "tenets of the wretches called ranters", hat simply the Greek darnoute, as is evident from the following passage in Biotop Andrews (Of the Sending of the

Rapid, a. Bulwer beseichnet in What well he Haplé, a. Distret exception in trace was an object, the bifurified Sain clais. "the young rapid in huskins and oblion". 21 dens mar not ber rift, ber jur Greeidung lomidien Effects bes Skittel aumenthe, in befonnten Sherien Symonyme ju lübrühturu, j. S. Rait a juje's face' (ting großeidigkei Chrich!) ju fagen 'a jug's conntensaco'. Rénais remote look' für a distant 1'; to suspendi' für a remote look' für a distant 1'; to suspendi' für 'to hang out' (f. b. B.); the entire pig für the whole hog, f. pig; vgl. roof. So ift hier rapid für fast gefeht, welches Prabicat die Muse theild wegen ihrer leichten Rleibung, theile wegen ihrer Blauftrumpf-

ent in the hrsin of the other.

Raspherriade, a. (all-bin-a'en') Simbertimonabe; oon hen Sonboner Straigendambiern nach lemonade gebilde. M. L. L. II, p. 62: leed lemonade here! leed raspherriade, as cold as ice; u. ôter.

Rat, s. M. L. L. III, p. 5: There are two kinds of rats known in this country. - the black rat which was formerly universal here, but is now

Rate-in-aid-elause, s. Silissteuerclaufel im Ge-

been greatly heyond proportion to that of the modest Nes Richipitis might im Etanbe find the rank and file. — Wh.: the whole body of com- 3rmen gendgesh gu unterliken, he benddberten mon soldiers, including also corporats. In a more Richipitic, ohr best hundred, oher he @enighten

me the Proc-Commandered State Land Distance, in the Henord, W. No. 183 (22, 6) P. S. D. Rantism, s. Schyrragang, Rantism has nothing to do with rant, 'rent', and renter'; it is not as had rather not. — 2) S. D. a ridiculous street exclamation synonymous with yes; "do you like fried chickens?" "Rather!" etc. — Die Antwort ift immer mit einem tomifden Gefichtsausbrud, namente offeres, generalises, as in evincular time too consolving infinite time (note introduct regisprometries, intermediate passage in Biology Anderses (Of the Sending of the 'tile clear in equilibritises' integration to felicity and the size of the clear in equilibritises. Suggraphic to effect, on the has, hat a rankin to their haspitass, (Trends, D. e. 28). — Det irritifornis[en Streams [edgen et et es to Decline and 4100 ff the Rochan Empire' of the Control of the Contr falling off the Hooshan? Hather, sir", — D. Sk., 412: "Do you know the mayor's house?" — "Rather", replied the hoots, significantly, as if had some good reason to resember it. — F. J. H. p. 220: "You're ready for tea, Cyril, I have no donht". "Rather", and Cyril, reving; for fatiguo had made him very quiet during the last half hour. - 3) "RATHER OF THE RATHEREST", Mrs. H. Wood, Midred Arkell 1, p. 275: the women would find it rather of the ratherest for heat, coming across the lake, hat charming when they got there. — Sl. D. a phrase applied to anything slightly in excess or defect. Eq. otherwise.

powers ... will have terminated my life in ... ii. (Compared to the carry). Wood, John to the carry will have terminated my life in ... which is now water to the carry will have terminated my life in such as the carry will have terminated my life in relative that I (qui prior me run, Vide), John to the latest that I (qui prior me run, Vide), ... of relative. And Steff is meaner of its term is able one in his terminate that you may relative the latest that it is never to it its terminate that we have to the relative that the state of the relative that the relative the relative that the relative that the relative that t to grace. — Spenser, The Shepherd's Calendar, February: The rather lambs been starved with cold. — Trench, S. G.

saluted with the loud rattan of a drum. (Str.)

Billfürlich gebilbetes Bort für ben Trommefichlag. Rattle, s. 1) Die Bezeichnung "oulgar" bei I. und enthrechende lleberichung "Geplapper, Gemaich" fogt ohne Smelfel ju viel. (Wh.: loud, rapid talk). In Stellen wie Scott, Heart of Mid-L., c. 1 (1, p. 21, Schles.): my companions seemed to form a very which was formerly universal here, but is now Schles); my companions seemed to torm a very very rarryl seen, having been anisoned extipated happy mixture of good breeding and liberal in by the large brown kind, which is generally dis-formation, with a disposition to lively rattle, pun intignished by the name of the Norway rat. (Zie and jet, it dis circles de in Lamiger Rubbund. Study criter: 8tt. Mass rattes, by leipter: M. decommanue; pon ber Eprinn with e. gridge; Th. V. F. I., p. 800; Lao, m. art. rs., 2. & Stramt feet N. Satterislagers: Obblish still keep an his character of rattie.— With. Los.)—As ver. a. Σεν hress the let Suthendager: Debten still lying to the clearacter of rattic. —When the letter of le

p. 204 : ne sound came from them (his lips), except an | read after a while. - Str.: Marryat, P. Simple, p. 201: in source duals if the interface is play (except an reds) under a winter. — 01. "out-ryon, "coulty, in regular catching of the breath, and a gauging to the present reads amonting presently, is no rattle in the therat. Exp Scheduling Mejeshalt [th] jobe in resistiv. — 9, [shaftere 'Li, dver tife your did night only low \$\frac{1}{2}\sin \text{str} \text{.} \tex neise produced by the air in passing through mucus of which the lungs are unable to free them-selves; — chiefly chservable at the approach of death. - RATTLE-PATED, a. unftat, minbig (com Charafter). C. A. II, p. 91: he is a rattle-pated young fool. — Wb. = rattle headed (neisy, giddy, unsteady). — RATTLETRAP, s. T. B. T. p. 293: "He (the herse) 'd destrey himself and me, toe, if I attempted to ride him at such a rattletrap as that". A rattletrap! The quintain that she had put up with se much unxieus care. L. giebt bas Wert nur im Plural; es bezeichnet icherzhaft irgenb einen flappernben Gegenstand und gefort faum bem Cant an, obgleich es Gross anführt. Bei Str. Marryat, Japket, ch. 59: I 've purchased many an article fer a prisoner, but never heard of such rattle-traps afere. - Mrs. Gore, Castl. i. th. A., ch. 34: hang me if I 'd ha' been at the tremble of conveying her and her rattle-traps last year across the

Rattler, s. 1) a heavy blow, junacht im Stang bes ring, bann wie abnliche Ausbrude auf anbere Sanblungen und Worte übertragen. D. M. F. I, p. 135: and once, when he did this in a manner that amounted to personal, I should have given him a rattler for himself, if Mrs. B. hadn't thrown herself betwirt us etc. — 2) RATTLESS, RATTLESS, (SL) Cifenbahn. Dieberbrief in C. M. Nev. 1862, p. 648; we durst net get on the rattles in eir. p. v.o.: we cours use get on the rattles in eir.

Rattling, a. 3m 2hcbc&clong = great. C. M.

Nov. 1862, p. 648: we have just touched fer a

rattling stake of sugar (a large stake of mency).

Ravel, v. G. P. R. James, Darnley, c. 9: raveled

bread. — Halliwell: ravel-hread, whity brown

bread. (Str.)

bread. (Str.) Ravenstono, s. (nº-to'n-ton) Rabenftein. Byron, Werner, a. II: De not think I'll honour you so much as save your throat from the ravenstone by

choking yen myself. Rachbilbung bes Deutichen.
Raviney, a. fluftens ober fcluchtenreich. St. C.
p. 251: the raviney state of the ground precluded us from such a clearance as we might etherwise have made of them.

have made et them.

Raw, d. 1) L.; "ådt, unverfälldt (von Spiritusfen)". Rud: ungemidet. F. J. H. p. 147: he swallowed some raw brandy. Wb. 3 (c.); not mixed
or adulterated; as, raw spirits. — 2] Cl. Rouevoff,
Fanny, d. 4: the new is better than the raw frost
(Str.) — irodene fäller; fonfi nicht sbild.

10. 10. 1 men fänned fäller. Raw, s. (Sl.) eine ichwache Seite, eine empfindliche Stelle. L. D. D. II, p. 837: it's a tender subject and every one has a "raw" en it. — Sl. D.: n tender point, or foible; "to touch a man upen the raw" is to irritate ene hy alluding to, or jeking him on, anything on which he is peculiarly sus-

ceptible er "thin-skinned". Ray-dog, s. Cinc Sifcart. Kingsley, Two Years ago, p. 50. (B.)

Ragor paste, s. Salbe, auf ben Streichriem gu thun, um Rafirmeffer ju fcharfen. M. L. L. I, p. 479: I include razor paste under this head etc. Reach - mo - down, a. (attio-m'-bein') C. M. Nev.

1861, p. 532 (Thackeray, Advent. of Philip II, 27): Yon know in the Palais Royal they hang ont the

ultimate success, - ib. p. 426; all three determined to read for Fellewships. - B. M. N. II. mined to read fer Fellewships. B. M. N. I. J. P. 43; (the young man) is reading for College — brriter flut jur Ilmizerität oor. — Bulwer, Night a. M. p. 2033: he was the wildest yengater in the university. — clever, hat not in the reading line; unto le they groudenide reading men, Richige Chubenten. E. J. H. p. 357; The reading men simply regard it (the Little go) as a noisance. Str. giebt; Mrs. Gore, Castles i. t. A., c. 7; he was reading for orders. - Dason 8) a meading tous, eine Reife, Die man junge Leute in Begleitung eines etter Reffe, die man junge zeute in Schiesung unter tutor machen fälls, in her Secansisseung, das sie net ben der Erfolung einige Etunden läglich unter seiner Rucktung sich wissenschaften Studien widenen. M. M. Sept. 1869, p. 2507: to take a reading party.— Th. V. F. III, p. 206: there were jaunty young Cambridge men travelling with their tutor, and going for a reading excursion to Nennenwerth or Königswinter. — Auth. of J. Halifas, Lord Er-listoun, p. 66: Russell and Algernoon being away en a reading tour. — 4) to mean eur, f. m. eut. Lady Fullerton, E. Middleton, ch. 6: while Sir Edmund and Henry alternately read ent lend to

us. (Str.)
Read, v. a. 1) L.: "crrathen". Reblid ift 'to
read a riddle". W. Scott, Waverley, c. 62 (III,
p. 113, Schl.): I can read my nucle's riddle. p. 113, Schl.); I can read my nucle's riddle— ci. Montrese, c. 12: a person to play at reading ci. Montrese, c. 12: a person to play at reading Schlea; Speak en with thy riddle—to read it he mine. Zucan foligiti figh; ene Reanter inter Serie fon supfifera, sertfeber. D. M. F. III., p. 80c; also scarcely finds it necessary to look at T. while be accretely finds it necessary to look at T. while be accretely finds it necessary to look at T. while be III., p. 101; another reading of my character.— Aut. Trelloyen to C. M. Oct. 180c, p. 468; the read-ing of Min D.'s scharacter.—Zody infair out the Ster-tishmen mit character belgdwint. Moreov, Night or binhum mit enaracter sequent; Inner, 1 spec of M., p. 62: "Ven seen a strange ene (man)", — "Strange! — A., I punity son, as I have denc, and "Strange! — A., I punity son, as I have denc, and I can read you". — C. Bell, Skriege II, p. 48: the mottest men are eften under an illusion about women; they de net read them in a true light. — ib, p. 50: yeu may search my countenance, but yeu cannot read it. — D. H. T. p. 255: There were times when he could not read the face he had studied so long. — K. W. S. p. 183: and he read Hiram after fifteen minutes' conversation (burthichaute). — R. L. L. p. 53: that is your reading of her? So faffeft bu thren Charafter auf? — ib. p. 143: I read it (the distance she has put on) is p. 1483; I read it (the distance she has pit on) in yeur lavour (fege us). — ib. p. 253; you know I never ceuld read her at heme. — Thackeroy, Virpinions II, p. 169; Ti in set in human nature, sir; not as I read it, at least (utilistic). — John H. Stegoal, Listory of a Sufock Man, p. 48: I was read safficiently in her (tarnet three Chareft, util bi. I was read safficiently with the transfer of the transfer o heart etc. - Befonders in Kritifen über Schauspieler ift ablich: Mr. N. has given us a new reading of Con some us the Fains 1997s they hang out the (it filled). Mr. N. has given us a new reading we walkendag, and on 6 orth. P. Bierright quiring cold little and the control of the control

a hornyipe, a singer's Beading of a song, a ma- (i.e. mantled) with excellent claret just drawn irre-panier's Reading of the sex, the kethed-mult from the cast. — Wh.: to ercam, to mantle Reading of an instrumental passage, are phrases ever youthful and delightful.)— (Retheligh interpret). — Rear-passal, s. Sitterofell. — Rear-passal, s. S tation; to interpret unb to construe. L. D. D. III, p. 155: was it not with the aid of an ingenions explanation of this kind she interpreted me? — ib. p. 94: be had construed her more truly). — 10. p. 581: no had construed her more truly). — 9] a clergyman razas himself us, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ if [cise flarititis-prebigt. T. B. T. p. 165: On the following Sunday Mr. Arabin was to read bimself in at his new oburch. — ib. p. 177: Mr. A. reads himself in at St. Ewolds. — to READ UP, eine Butiefung halten. Dickens, Househ. W. I, p. 96: assuming an oratorical attitude, to give us a taste of his "reading torical attitude, to give us a taste of his "reading up" (Shulic ho preach up, to speak up). Bit Str. J. Heulett, College Life: he would not read up his lessous. Reasons, a. 1) reading of a bill. 3cheë bill muß, che cé Griqs wich, bric Mad sor jeben Soule geffem merben. Die erich Schue im mefit abne Gembalt; bie michighte lil bie pacite, ber modice his Couptrebotte und Millimumung hettifische; bethes foan ouch bet ber britten Leiung geschehen, boch ift bies gegen bie allgemeine Prazis. Die Opposition fiellt ftets ben Antrog "that the bill shoold be read that day six months", mos nur eine höfliche Form ift, es ganglich ju befeitigen, benn bann ift bas Barlament prorogirt; bod fann es nod einer Brorogation for preceptir; bod fann ei noch einer Verengelten in fert uieber auflichen. Ber ther Serlung fleil ber Epreder bis fleuge: "Shall we proceed any farther?" — Bei her piecelnn mith beb bill einem Gemmitter, ift et ein public bill (f. private), chum Gemmitte bei soning Rugield Stengden, auch zoer bierim fleite bie Zeitelt über hie eingelern Klincel bet. — 3) rouding of a play, ble d'épyende. M. M. Ill. 24 opper — 3) tourn abaum, jeight Steller. M. 1. L. L. M. 141: The books weld at zuliwax me

L. L. I, p. 415: The books sold at railways are nearly all of the class best known as "light reador what some account light reading. Bead, s. bas 2efen. Thackeray, Hist. of Sam. Titmarsh, oh. I: On Monday when I arrived and took my seat at the head deak, and my first read of the newspaper, as was my right, the first thing I read was etc. (B.)

Readability, a. (ais-"-sir"-t-r") für richtigeres read-ableness. T. C. R. I, p. 3: the readability of a story depends on ...

Readership, s. (xib'. 14.141p) Boften als Corrector in Buchbrudtreien. (B.)

Ready, a. Hud im Commonho: "Jertig!" (jum Gdicgen). M. L. L. III, p. 64: Ready — shoot — bang — fire. — Ready Reckoner, a. (alb'. alb.'. 1) ouler Recheffrecht (Zabelle, in ber men leicher Hush gaben fertig gelöft ouffuchen fann). M. L. L. I, p. 357: this book no gentleman should be without; it contains a diary for every day in the week, an almanack, a ready-reckoner, a tablet for your own memorandums etc.

Realite, v. Die auch von L. angeführte Bebeu-tung "fic leihjeft vorftellen, breitlig mocken", til oans underen noch M. M. Febr. 1861, p. 386: to 'trealite' as they call it now-a-days, more vividly the risk of a day of battle. — T. B. T. p. 227: she did not realite the fact that such a communication should not have been made.

Ream, a. (aim) (Gount's Cant) gut, ächt. M. L. I., I., p. 341: not one 'swell' in a score would view it in any other light than a 'ream' (genuine) concern. - Sl. D.: good or genuine.

Beam, v. i. (aim) ichaumen (van Getranfen). W. Scott, Waverley, c. 11 (I, p. 85, Schl.): their hostess appeared with a huge pewter measuring-pot . . .

Reason, s. W. Scott, Waverley, c. 64 (III, p. 127, Schl.): turning the eggs as they lay in the hot

embers, as if at once to confute the proverb, that "there goes reason to roasting of eggs" - b. h.: aud jum einsochten Geschäfte braucht man Berstanb. Rebecen, n. (gl. 62f -a). Renecca and nen datun-tens, Rame einer Aufruhrerverbindung in Baies, bie fich 1843 jum Biel gefest batte, bie Schlagbaume unb

Bollbaufer ju gerfibren. Gie murben nur mit Rube burch bie bewoffnete Dacht unterbrudt. Rebeldom, s. (1875-74-34m) rebellijdes Betragen, Rufichnung. Thackeray, Virginians III.; p. 26: Never mind his rebeldom of the other day; never

mind about his being angry that his presents were returned. Raum jonit zu junten. Rebirth. z. (al-88-za') Ad. Trollope, Filippo Strozzi,

Rebirth a (1.438/14) Ad Jricitops, Physpo Storan, S. off Herbeigun son creatissance, Canages from Admittal, a (1.438/14) and the state of the debattal, a (1.438/14) and the state of the debattal, a (1.438/14) and the Admittal of the state of the special state of the incessant rebuttals of sensation. Experience, State of the incessant rebuttals desated to School State of the incessant rebuttals of sensation. Experience of School State of School School State of School School State of School School School School State School Scho

Receive, v. RECHIVING HOUSE, Unter Boftbareau, Briefannahme. (P.) - Receiving suips; Schiffe, bie Breimen Geehafen liegen, um Matrofen, bie in bie Marine eintreten, parläufig aufgunehmen, bie bann an andere Schiffe im Dienit, fabalb Beburfniß ent-

first, abgegeben merben.

Receiver, s. 1) D. Bl. H. IV, p. 249; the Receiver General, her Depositor beim Romicigericht. Wb,: a person appointed, ordinarily by a court of chancery, to receive and hold in trust money or other property which is the subject of litiga-tion pending the suit; a person appointed to take charge of the estate and effects of a corporation, and to do other acts necessary to winding up its affairs, in certain cases. - 2) RECEIVERS AND TRYERS or Perimons. Gin vam Konige ernanntes Committee bes Oberhauses, welches Beschwerben von Leuten ents gegemobm, bie fich burch Regierungshandlungen be-einträchtigt fahlten. Die Ausforderung zu biesen Be-ichwerben wurde bei Grössung jedes Parlaments ver-

lefen. Bu bem Committee gehörten Bairs, Bifcafe und Richter. Die Ernennung geschiebt noch, bie June-tionen find erloschen. F. p. 361 und 438. — 8) necerven or wheck, ein Beamter, bet nach bem Merehant Shipping Act von 1854 bie Berhältniffe ber in ber Rabe ber britifden Rafte verungladten Schiffe praft und barüber Protofall aufnimmt. 3ar nicht englifde

und berüber Frendreid aufminnt. Auf nicht englinge Gedief geil bieb nur, wenn die Strenbung innerfals breier Germeiden von der Kölft gefebot.

Rechabites, n. Gine Greißgoft in England zu Gefelligfeits und Unterflätungsprecfen (f. Druid). Zon Einet mit dauf für "Romack" gefraugt, da der Kondelmens Rechabit vom Janabab neben dem Gebot der Englichfindeit vom Eine und bandbau auch bas erhalten hatten, Ramoben ju bleiben und nicht in häusern ju mohnen (Zerenias XXXV). R. D. I. II, p. 345: but it is long ere the camels stalk in upon us, and cone after cone of canvas offers brief shelter to the Rechabite.

Reeherehe, a. (16-140'-140') ausgefucht (in gutem Sinne), fieht vom Effen und Trinken, zwar immer nach ols Frembwort gelemzeichnet, bach oft im engluiden Context. St. C. p. 88: we thought it a more savonry meal than any of the recherché culinary enriosities of the lamented Soyer. — F. J. H. p. 121; his good dinners and recherche wines. — C. Bell, which, in the language of the hostess, reamed Shirley I, p. 348: the recherohé supper ... put

genau nadjoriden, aufpären, mas er getjan hat. D. Bl. H. IV, p. 71: Mr. T. employed me to reckon up her Ladyship — if you'll excuse my making nse of the term we commonly employ — and I reckoned her np, so far, completely. — ib. p. 74: would you mind sitting quiet, while I reckon 'em

would you mind sitting quiet, while I reckin 'em (these people) in ?

Reclaim, v. L. gibt "Ginlprud, thun" unter bem v. n.; in dittere Eyrade bot befe Bercutung and bes v. a. Fuller, A Fisoah Sinds of Palestine, b. II, c. 8: Herod, instead of reclaiming what they exclaimed (Acts XII, 22) embraced and hugged their

praises etc. Trench, S. G.

praises etc. Trench, S. G.
Reeline, v. Recursice soand, L. S. C. I, p. 8;
ein Brett mit einem Critt für die 38ss auf der einen,
und einem 26s für den 80ss auf der mehrem Geite,
auf dem Rinder liegen m
äffen, einem ernehen Sudad
ju befommen. Ser giebt Mes. S. C. Holl, Marion,
ch. 10: the pupils to keep their regular zenta, except when in the stocks, on the reclining board etc.

fie aus, so verfallt bie Caution, und ein weitere Beiben Bonng findet nicht Statt. Go erflären fich Staten, wie Marryat. These Comryat, Three Cutters (am Edius): Lord B. paid all the recognizances, and the men were berated for want of evidence.

Recognize, v. a. recognosciren (all). Monro, Mecagane, v. a. recognolitren (all). Morro, III.
Espedition, p. 9: In quartering either in village,
field, or city, he (a commander) onglet himself is
come to him. — Trend, R. G.
Recerd, s. 1) to leave something on record,
those antiley restoletizers, integritiven leffen. D.
C. H. p. 7: Mrs. P. may leave it on record to
the end of time that she couldn't say etc. —

2) Cornt of RECORD, L.: "Der Gerichtiftel me pro-totollarifche Berhandlungen Statt finden ". — Cornt nor of necond, "ein Gerichtshof mo nur minbliche Berhandlungen Statt finden". Dies trifft bas Befen ber Sache nicht. Da es ein gefdeiebenes Gefebuch (wie etwa bas preußifche ganbrecht) meber für Common Lew noch für Legity gieft, is ift es firte um nach ablig. — 2) unzouen annet, "est ab-; die ergefer Michigatie, bei eiter eine zu wiese, mie abs male des Gemmande, des Geweck, melejes nach dem Gericht in frührern andegen Gellen genetelt bet. "legt an!" (point arms) flaubbereit mer, berunertyn Jardel, bet Deute die von der ande Schrößerbeit nehmen und hie Edge bei ertriet (greecent) partiel. wereich in frührens einstellen fallen seureilt bet "leist and "jede and "jed unde emgelne Vergebnge beträufe flutterenderung für bei patennen. M. L. 1.11, p. 107. Albervand's 1800-0, Afgegetel forfeilligt und Bergegennett erreichnist mit der vorser aussell und 1 professel die take nim. Next bilder Neverlag spars Bernachen von Stelleren, eine bilder Neverlag spars Bernachen von Stelleren, eine die Stelleren von der von der der vergeben der ver bie grajubijen ber Gerichte, jaus baruber Streit in, bewiefen. – Ge giebt vier bibere Courts of Record: ber Kangleihof und die brei Reichsgerichte in Best-min fier". F. p. 214. (Der Plunel "records" bei L. ift solfch. – 8) Recond, n. Anne einer Zeitung, die ber ertremen Low-Church Partei bient. C. Sk.

Record, v. "a sentence of death is recorded" i. e. entered upon the record; bes Zobesuriell mits graffillt mit ber fighren Bornsidejung, b. 56 et im had meant, if possible, to re-cultivate his friend-

them into excellent humour. — ih. II, p. 319: his Bege ber Engbe gemildert werden wird. Früher, wo breakfast had been delared — he was determined auf eine erfinmliche Menge von Berbrechen ber Tob - m. np. p. 517: mn. 1005 gent C make gammer merhr mich. Früher, mei breakfast had been delayed — he van determined on the refinanties Empire von Servicem her to be is should be recherole. — Wh. hat bed liter on hen. p. 100-100, the problem her to be in the contract of cer ignories scupe, one enguing circulation fill has first be fletigung ober Milbrumg circulption if has first be flecorder (i. b. 20.1 — D. Sk. p. 204: thirty prisoners, all under sentence of death, awaiting the result of the recorder b report. — G. L. p. 289 (non einem Urbeithater, ber por Bollftredung ber Strafe ftirbl): God bad recorded his verdict, and

wring juroj; too bad recorded his verdict, and no earthly court could try the criminal again. Recorder, s. L.: ber Beamte eines Grichts, ber bir Dbiegenbeit het, in Justingten auf bie so obadhung ber Geiche ju fehen. Des man mot jeber Richter, Becorder mar mach alter Manach die Richter. Becorder war nach altem Brauch ein pro-feffioneller Jurift, ben ber juriftifch nicht gelehrte riebensrichter ober ein Mapor fich als Gachlundigen bei Rechtsfpruchen jum Beiftand nahm (vgl. quorum und municipal). — In moberner Beit ift Recorder überhaupt ber bodite richterliche Beamte, ber in einem City oter einem Borough bie Gerichtsbarteit in Cei-City over einem Borough die Gerindisbarren in Ger minnelfieden ausübt, die ber eines Court of Record gleichfommt. Ein Recorder jungirt bengemåg als fernsismägiger von ber Schnigtn ernamter Richter bei außerorbeniliden Quarter-sessions (vgl. Court, IX). board etc.

Receptionage, s. L.: \_2)t: Scryllidium; ur Ge- betwieningsget on der kongut erminist zugler in
Receptionage, s. L.: \_2)t: Scryllidium; ur Ge- betwiening karter-residium (group, Court, XX),
fellum; or Gerinier, Stidig; tod auch de Gaulien, Zenn giele et einen Recorder der Gitz von 2 enmelde der Righer, (Froecator; b. B. 3), und de bis, den der einen Recorder der Gitz von 2 enmelde der Right, der Gerinierindung ju deftellen belon, bernen ersennt ilt. Gr ill Stidier in Gielgerichte
die fie dag zulreichtern erichern metere. Richen jum den Geratel Ciminal Court, do der 2 erz Mager nur Chrenprastient ift. Gin einsach von besem hofen gesprochenes Todesurteil ift nicht giltig, bis ber Rocorder barüber an die Königin berichtet hat, und die Beftatigung eingetroffen ift. - Enblich giebt es einen Recorder in jebem ber Eriminalgerichtshofe. Th. L. W. p. 185: Tom has got his appointment as Recorder of Tobago.

Recordites, n. (per'-a'b-eles) Extreme Richtung ber ow-Chnrch Bartet, nach ber Beitung 'Record' (f. b. 28.) genannt.

Recover, v. 1) Str. giebl: T. H. Lister, A. Grey, 58; E. M. Stewart, L. Davenant, 26: to recover one's senses, micher pur Befinnung tommen. -Fielding, Tom Jones, 14, 2: having recovered her breath (wieber ju Athem gefommen); - ib. 12, 11: Partridge had no sooner recovered his legs than etc. (miercr auf bie Beine gefommen). — ib. 5, 6: as soon as Jones had a little recovered his first surprise. — J. Morier, A. Allnutt, 45: he could scarcely recover his astonishment - fo auch jest

gegen A eine Rlage barum, indem er behauptete, bos-felbe fei ihm burch einen Dritten C. "entmabrt". A. erflart, bas Grunbftud von einem D. erhalten gu baben, und biefer bittel bas Gericht um Erlaubnig the tre grumen Low-Chaure partne renn.

p. 185: I might even gain the thanks of the Record by annaking some of the leaders of press.

18. mit 18-18 Chauthing some of the leaders of press.

18. mit 18-18 Chauthing partners, and the state of the

18. mit 18-18 Chauthing partners, and the contract of the

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18. mit 18-18 Chauthing partners, and the contract of the

18. mit 18-18 Chauthing partners, and the contract of the contr ship with Eleanor; and in his present frame of red tape, or to the kindling of red fire, he is the mind any such re-cultivation must have ended in very Devil. — T. Br. p. 37; who sit there on the a declaration of lovs.

Red, a. reds, in ber Malerei, rothe Lichter, Farben. R. D. I. I. p. 66: cliffs, and peaked moun-tains, of rich rufous and Vandyck brown, streaked

with reds and blacks.

Red, a. 1) RED-BACK, s. Srcuifdnobel, Sern-beiger (Loxia). M. L. L. II, p. 82: In St. Helena birds, known slso as wax-bills and red-backs, there is a trade to some extent. — 2) RED BALL. Drei rothe (eigentlich golbene) Rugeln auf blauem Orunbe find has Abjetion einer Bianbleihe in Lon-bon. Bal. Lombard. D. Sk. p. 163: Tradition states that the transparency in the front-door, which displays at night three RED BALLS on a blue which displays at hight three RFD Balls on a blue ground, once bore also ... the words: Money ad-vanced on plate, jewels etc. — RED BLOOD; bits with befonbers bern Rels uperforiteben (wise bruifd, bismellen blancs Blut). D. Bl. H. II, p. 230: in-deed great men have often more than their fair deed great men have often more than their fair hare of poor relations; inamuch as very red blood of the superior quality, like interior blood of the superior quality, like interior blood 4) ann-rare, a. jumerifield b. Ch. p. 7, gelfitct. — 5) Bro-Haxner, a. in flagranti, sul fritfer found in our possession constituted a flagrant delitera-we were cagget "ged-handed". D. Gr. etc. I. p. 138; I was pushed over by P. exactly as if I had that moment picked a pocket, or fired a rick, indeed it was the general impression in court that I had been taken red-handed, for as P, shoved me before him through the crowd, I heard some people say, "What's he done?" and others, "He's a young 'an too". — Wb. girbt red-mand, adv. In the very act, as it were with red or bloody hands; - said of a person taken in the act of homicide. (W. Scott). - RED-HERRING, s. (Sl.) Colbat; eigent: (W. Seotl.) — 180-Brans, & (S.) Solven; eigent ich Sarbift (wegen ber rothen Inform). P. nach Dickens, Howseh. W. 22, 6. — Sl. D. — 7 nev swigar — Sitter vom Bath-Orben; Ettet unter Blue Knight (vgl. Bath). Das Orbensband ist bunleibes hochroth. — 8) and men, die Eingebornen Rotdameritas, Rothhaute. Thackeray, Virginians I, p. 78: But the logicians of St. James's and Versailles wisely chose to consider the matter in dispute as a European and not a Red-man's question, eliminating him from the argument, but employing his tomabawk as it might serve the turn of citber litigant. - 9) LITTLE RED RIDING - HOOD, Notstapphen. Thackeray, Newcomes I, p. 2. — 10) "to wish somebody to the bottom of the RED SEA", übliche Bermanichung. M. a. B. p. 100: they hung by her with a tenacity that made Philip wish them both deposited in that remarkable sea which, we suppose from its sanguinary colour, always comes uppermost in people's minds on such occasions. — 11) ned tare; son L. nur ale Contbenennung einer Art gin ermabnt, ift ber gewöhnliche Rame bes rothen Bances, mit bem in England bie Aftenfabeitel gufammengebunben werben (bepfelben, bas unfere Dausfrauen aum Aufbinden ber Wissche au brauchen pflegen). W. Scott, Waverley, c. 71 (111, p. 189, Schles.): (the Baillie) drawing from his pocket a budget of papers, and untying the red-tape . . . (said) "Here is the Disposition and Assig-nation" etc. — 68 ift bonn sum Spitnomen für Büreautratismus und Beautrajopithum geworten. D. L. D. III, p. 135; of tape — red tape — it (the Circumlocution Office) had used enough to stretch, whether he (the devil) take to the serving out of macht junachft gegen feine Dame gewiffe Bas und

very Devil. — T. Br. p. 37; who sit there on the great Parliamentary-majorities' pack-saddle, and make belief they 'ro guiding him with their red-tape bridle, — B. M. N. IV, p. 289: Pity a clever young man should pin his future to two yards of worn-out red tape. — T. W. p. 153: Could ut-

smrtngopteum. D. D. 11., p. 205., une 15) Referented in D. D. 11., p. 250. — B. M. N. IV, p. 340: the people had been pillaged and plundered enough by pompous red-tapits scarengers un be 56t Schriftsch VIII): (Yo shall swear, That ...) And that all the Chimneys, Redosses, be made of Stone in Defence of Fire. - Gin offener Feuerherb, wie fie noch jest bei uns vielfach im Gebrauche find. Gie gingen ben Raminen poran, Harison (um 1577) in Holinsbed's "Chronicles" (bri M. L. L. II, p. 382): Now we have many chinneys, and our tenderlings complain of rhenms, catarrhs, and poses. Then we had none hut reredoses, and our heads did never ache. — ib. (in Mnmertung): Reredos, according to Parker's Glossary of Architecture, was "the wall or screen at the back of an altar, seat &c. - it was usually ornamented with panelling, &co., especially behind an altar, and sometimes was enriched with a profusion of niches, buttresses, pinnacles, statues, and other decorations, which were often painted with brilliant colours. — The open firehearth, frequently used in ancient domes-tic halls, was likewise called a reredos. — In the description of Britain prefixed to Holinshed'a 'Chronicles', we are told that formerly, before chimneys were common in mean houses, 'each man made his fire ngainst a reredosse in the hall, where he dined and dressed his meat. - W. unb Wh. geben beite Beteutungen unter reredos.
Redound, v. 'something redounds to my honour',

etwas gereicht mir jur Chre, febr ablich, und faft bie einzige Berbindung, in der bas Wort in einsacher

Brofe gebraucht mirb.

Rednee, v. a. Best immer: geringer, fieiner, ichlechter machen. In atterer Sprache auch: in einen befferen, ehrenvolleren, boberen guftanb jurudbringen. Holland, Liey, p. 1211: The drift of the Roman armies and forces was not to hring free states into servitude, but contrariwise, to reduce those that were in bondage to liberty. — Bacon, History of King Henry VII: There remained only Britain (i. e. Britany) to he reunited, and so the monarchy of France to be reduced to the ancient terms and bounds. - Howe, the Redeemer's Do-minion over the Invisible World: That He might have these keys to open the heavenly Hades

reduced apostates, to penitest &c. . . . sinners, for this it was necessary etc. — Trench & G. Reek, s. D. H. T. p. 264: one or two late hirds sleepily chirping in their nests, and a hat heavily crossing and recrossing her, and the reek of her own tread in the thick dust that felt like velvet, were all Mrs. Sparsit heard or saw - ber unter ihren Tritten aufwirbelnbe Staub; febr uns gemöhnlich.

gemösnich.

Reel, v. my brain reels, mir schmindelt der Rops.

Betwer, Lady of Lyons I, 3. (Str.).

Reel, s. . Eine Art schönlich Zunsch (bel. North.)\*

I. Bei demillen gehören immer mei Baare zu eine ander, die in eines Reich stehen, so daß jeder here eine ander, die in eines Reich stehen, so daß jeder here in graceful festoons, from Hyde Park Corner to feiner Dame in's Gesicht siebt, die beiden mitteliten the General Post Office. — D. H. T. p. 226: Bersonen aber fich ben Raden gutehren. Jeber herr

umgekehrt; bann taufden fie bie Plațe, und gieben iato ber little official residence, and took a refich in Schlangenwindungen um einander: alles in fresber of the principal rivers and mountains of beichleunigten Tempa. Es mar aicifach Sitte, daß the world. am Schluk aan Ballen bie ausbauernbften Tanger bas roel abre Ente um bie Wette tangten, bis nach obis liger Ericopfung ber übrigen ein Baar als Gieger

Biteb. — Ran führt ben Tanz auch auf bem Effe nitt Schittschuben auf. D. P. C. II, p. 8.

Reeve, s. (In Kahlengruben) — doggie, ber foreman ber Arbeiter. Edind. Rev. 1863: "The

Black Country".

Refashioameat, s. (nº-1814). n.m²nt) Umgestaltung. Str. and Leigh Hunt. Roum sanst gebraucht. Referee, s., speciell der Unpartensche beim Bogen; er fecht im ring und halt eine Uhr, nach ber er ge-nau eine Minute Beit gwifchen ben aerfchiebenen Gan-

gen (roands) ben Rampfern gonnt. Cabalb er bann 'Time!' ruft, muß ber Rampf oon Reuem beginnen, Wenn einer berfelben fich weigert, fo hat fein Secunbant (hy-stander), ben Schwamm aufzuwerfen faglsponge, time u. knee). Reference, s. 1) a book of reference, cin Buch

sum Radylohagen; wie ein Mörterbud, Convertatione-lerican u. bgl. D. D. M. p. 59: it (making rid-dles) is done in the main by the Dictionary; but the consultation of that work of reference . . . is a process so hewildering etc. — G. M. III. p. 258: reference-hihle, rine Bibel bei ber unter bem Tegte bie Baralleiftellen jum Rachichlagen ongegeben find.

— Str. citirt 'hooks of reference' aus Bulwer Pelham, ch. 57. — 2) D. Bl. H. I, p. 6: every Master in Chancery has had a reference out of the case.

Erffarung f. u. Master in Chancery. Refiner, e. Jemanb ber Golbe unb Gilberabgang. namentlich bie feinen bei ben Balbarbeitern abfliegen ben Staubchen jum Ginfchmeigen tauft. D. M. 1 ben Ståubdert jum Emidmetten fautt. D. al. F. i. p. 117: where artificers work in pents and dis-moads and gold and silver, making their hands so rich, that the enriched water in which they wash them is bought for the refiners. — Zafer

wash them is congul tof the renners. — Zuger EMFNSTA'S NEXE, [sider KBogne, the Way of the World 11, 3: do you reflect that gulls upon me? (Str.) — [sitben, merien. lingrobballs, Rellector, ... Stearbert en citer Zumpt. D. St. p. 175: a tiara like a tia lamp reflector. — N. C. I, p. 214: he adjusted the reflector for lamp.

11, p. 244: he adjusted the reflector of the lamp, Refoot, v. (e-far) 1) being Cirrumpi (em Büßling) enfiriders. M. L. Li, p. 8: stocking-legs for the supply of "jobbing worsted", and for re-footing.—2) being Eticlic soridation, ib. p. 40: a "horse's head" is the foot of a boot with sole and heel, and part of a frost — the back and the remainder of the froat having been used for refooting the property of the property of the property of the foot having been used for refooting the property of the footing the property of the property of the footing the property of the footing the property of the property of the footing the property of the footing the property of the footing the property of the property of the footing the footing the property of the footing the

ing boots. Reform-bill, s. Das Auffell-Grey'iche Gefek oon 1832 (2 und 3 W. IV, c. 45), durch welches 56 rotten boroughs, weil sie unter 2000 Sinwohnern hatten, das Wahlrecht aerloren, 111 Stellen im Unterbaufe firet wurden, und 30 norwagns unter essen einen macheren auf einen statt und 1, des eine 2 bidder unserirtetene Eridgesten gent, 21 bidge siem Serries siehen statte eine Serries derfen sie der Serries der im Serries der im Serries der im Serries der Se haufe frei murben, und 30 horoughs unter 4000 Ein

amonds Colon, Magaz.; we met an Amer ican whaler going in (in ben hofen) to refresh. Fl. p. 282. — Bot basen (derstaft abertragen Th. V. F. III, p. 277: tumblers refreshing during the cessation of their performances — fid austuhen.

Refresher, s. to take a refresher = to ruh up, griegt in ber Beteutung: voriforiibmägig, übith, gereptiten. D. M. F. II, p. 12 (eine Lehrerin): went möhnlich. D. Sk. p. 15; the cook . . . wore a large

Refnge for the Destitute, f. Asylum

Refagee, s. refugees = cowhoys. (Wb.: A band of maranders, ia the time of the American Revoor maranders, is the time of the American Revo-lution, consisting mostly of refugees who adhered to the British side, and who infested the so-called "aeutral ground" lying between the American and British lines, plundering all those who had taken the oath of allegiance to the Continental Congressis, because with 6.5%. Cougress); fo genannt, weil fie fic unter ben Schut ber Krone gestellt hatten. Cooper, the Spy, p. 199. (B.) Refurnish, v. (at-ter-nito) mieber möbliren. Bulwer. (Str.) - Wb.; to furnish again; to supply or provide anew.

Refuse, v. 'refusing the Supply', Steuerverweiges Das Privilege of refusing the Supply ift bem Unterhaufe unbeftritten; aber feit ber englifchen Res

Interpant uncertaint; aget kit eer engingen zwabahinen it ei nich nichtig engent, nabifiet ansundben.
Begent, n. Fracch Regent's grubbnider kariofidart. M. L. L. 1, p. 181: The potatoes, for
street-coasumption, are bought of the greengrocers.
The kind generally bought is what are called
the "French Regent". French postaces are greatly
med now, as they are cheaper than the English. Register, v. 1) in bas Batent-Register cintragen; baber registered = patentirt. D. N. T. VII, p. 266: a registered umbrella, Batentichirm. - 2) B. G. K p. 34 : a registered letter, ein recommanbirter Brief. Register, s. Wb. (in Representation mit W.): a document issued by the custom-house, contain-ing a description of a vessel, its name, tonnage, country, ownership, &c. always to be kept on board on a foreiga voyage, as evidence of its nationality. Ruch alle Matrofen muffen regiftrirt fein, und er halten ein negisten ricker ju ihrer Legitimation (auch seaman's ricker). Das Bureau, wa die Liften geführt werben, heißt negisten office. M. L. L. II, pc. 557: I signed articles, and delivered up my register-ticket as a British seaman, as required hy law. — ib.: Upon supplication to the registeroffice for seamen, in London, my register-ticket has been forwarded to the Collector of Customs, Glasgow. — ib. p. 558; they seat to London for my seaman's ticket.

Registrar, s. Der Civilftandsbeamte. Der höchte ift ber Registrag General of Birris, Deartis, and Marriages; er fieht birect unter bem Minister bes Innern und ift birigirenber Chef bes Cigilftanbemefens. Unter ihm feeben Seperintenvent Registraus, weiche wieder die Registraus jedes einzelnen Union (f. d. 28.) beauflichtigen. Die letteren baben gewiffe Dienfts bucher, in benen fie jeben Geburts : und Sterbefall und Aebnliches gerzeichnen. Die periobifch veröffente lidten Liften (Registnan's Retunns) enthalten alfa bas lident Qüirn (Hozarskan Kerrens) entholiten alls best middight finithight Statistial fiber Evolderungs-Stru-baltmille, F. p. 163. (Cerl 1856 oxidation) to the baltmille, F. p. 163. (Cerl 1856 oxidation) to the disacenters. Certif 6 unb 7 Wolf. IV. a. 68.)— Englanb unb Shafes strolleri in 684 Racostrations posturicis.— D. M. F. 1, p. 211: we must take it as proved (e.e. that some half dozen people had died in the streets), because there wore the Inquesta and the Registrar's returns. - ih. Il, p. 85 (oon einem neugebornen Rinbe ); be was summoned . . to come and be presented to the Registrar-General. Regium danum, e. (al'-bG-tm be-ntm) T. B. T. p. 15: he had bad something to do with both the

regium donum and the Maynooth grant. - Wb.: A snm of money granted yearly by the English crown in aid of the Presbyterian clergy of Ir-land. Regulatian, s. Dit abjectivijch ju Subftantiven

white bow of unusual dimensions, in a much Officers ongestellt. Sie untersuchen und enticheiben über White Dow of immutated commensions, in a music Unneces congregat, our unswingers unser necessors are mustare lead-of-test which he regulation cap to jet non-ordermaterize Institutionapsella, figured as he must be a considered of female servants. — Tra. C. S. p. 2001. such the Marginian her Ceptionston and the faces of the servants were upon the regulation problem mit. F. p. 310. — M. I. L. II. p. 2012 pattern of West-End properity. — G. I. p. 221; he ... was passed to his parish in London. The we went with Goy to his room, to do the regular inclinant golders under gotter would alway given him a pair of the faces of the servants were upon the regulation pattern of West-End propriety. — 6. In. p. 82; we went with Gny to his room, to do the regula-tion cigar. — C. M. June 1682, p. 724; In vain her partner turns on an even-flowing stream of regulation nothings into her ear. — D. O. T. p. 142; the regulation mode of cutting the hair. — Tr. L. the regulation mode of cutting the hair— Tr. L. R. 1, p. 6. the against for ediminator regles the L. 1, p. 6. the against for ediminator regles the subserved the regulation ("olds" and what" with percent property. — (A. O. 6.1 186), p. 91.1 the old regulation ("olds" and what" with percent property. — (A. O. 6.1 186), p. 91.1 the old regulation wildles belower and bousing; in ergo-qualitation wildles belower and bousing; in ergo-qualitation wildles belower and bousing; in ergo-qualitation wildles ("olds" of the olds" of the olds olds of the olds olds of the olds

eine berühmte Boffe, von George Billiere, Bergog von Budingham, um 1700 gefcrieben. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 36 (III, p. 135, Schles.): the Rehearsal is the hest farce ever was written. — Macaulay, Hist. of E. V, p. 55: Sir Robert (Howard) was the original hero of the Rehearsal, and was called Bilhos. (Bgl. Bayes.)

Reiver, s. Tra. C. S. p. 276: ("while my an-eestors were rearing sheep, yours were stealing them". - "Bnt ... would you rather be descended from the Scottish sheep-stealers, or the Border yeomen?") - "Hnman nature is weak; but it is my ycones?") — "Human nature is weak; but it is my weakness, and not my reason, which answers, from my low birth" etc. Sife not [dettind = rowers, Rejoke, v. Gyrneis [snowun mi to enjoy. Coppresse, Chronicle of England, p. 112: Than was called frely roope all the lond of the other standard of Seyne. — Heock, Repressor, c. XIII: In special (Constantial) assigned and bequathed the lord-

schip of the west parte, which was Rome, to his celdist some Constantyn, which some rejoiced the same parte so to him dayysid, and that thorugh al his liii. — Trench, S. G.

Rejavenate, v. (a'-boū'-m'-nt) verjüngen. Wh.; to render young again. — B. L. D. p. 69; such as used the hath in moderation, refreshed and restored by the grateful ceremony, conversed with all the zest and freshness of rejnvenated life. (L. giebt rejuvenated als Abjettiv = vergnügt - je-

benfalls ein Drudfehler.)
Release, s. L.: "bie Uebertrogung (eines Rechts auf Lanbercien u. f. w. auf einen Anbern)". Die gewohnlide Art ber Uebertragung von Grundeigenthum ift by lease and release. Das Grundfild wird burch einen Act auf ein Johr in Bacht (lease) gegeben, und burch einen folgenden wird ber Bachter oon ber Ber-binblichfeit, es juruchzugeben, befreit (release), fo bag bas Grunbfeud fein eigen wird. In ber Regel wird jest ber erfte ber beiben Acte gang fortgelaffen. Relief, s. Court for the Relief of Bankrupts; D. P. C. II, p. 191 = Insolvent Court.

Relieving Officer. Unterfolieben vom Ovensken of the Pook, der ein Sprenamt besteibete, ist der Relieving Officer ein felariter Armenbeamter, ur-iprunglich und Beihelfer des Oversoer (daßer auch

shoes and half-a-crown, and let him "take his chance, but the dector wouldn't sartify any ways". D. M. F. 17, p. 294: ... contending that there are no deserving Poor who prefer death by slow starvation and bitter weather, to the mercies of some Relieving Officers and some Union Houses. The Charlest of the complaint, of course, being a general tightness in the supplies.

a general tightness in the supplies. Relight, v. n. wicker entirement, fid wicker entirement. C. Bell, Skirley II, p. 5: The desire which many a night had kept her awake in her crib, and which fear of its fallacy had of late years almost extinguished, relit suddenly, and glowed warm in her heart. Ruch bri W. unb Wb. nur old t. a.

Religionless, a. (a\*-thq'-in-tra) oner Religion. Th. V. F. 1, p. 191: a worldly, selfish, graceless, thankless, religionless old woman. Remand, v. L.: "ctn Itates Uttheil ouffchitben,

um vollständigere Beweise ju erlangen". Dies ift nicht pracis; benn man fogt nicht: the sentence, onbern: the prisoner is remanded, unb bas Berb jonorm: the prisoner is remanded, une see verb bleibt bobe in feiner eigentlichen Bebeutung: to send or order back (nämlich in Unterfuchungshaft, mäßs renh, menn bed Ureit gefprochen wäre, entweber bie Etrafe ober bie Breitligung erfolgte). Smollent, R. Random: Morgan is sent back into custody, whither

also I am remanded. (Str.)

Remand, s. (st-mant) a case is under remand

is remanded (f. b. Rt.). D. Bl. H. IV, p. 37:
"how does your case stand now?" — "Why, Sir, it

"how does your case stand now?" — "Why, Sir, it is under remand at present. B. tells no that he will probably apply for a series of remands from the property of the property remember me.

Reminder, s. Auch von ber erinnernben Soche geiggt. Who: that which serves to awaken re-membrance. — Sir. citiri Dickens, Dombey a. S. I, 8: some new reminder of his heing forsaken. Remonstrance, s. als s. in bem ju 'to remon-strate' criticren Sinne "Critarung, Darlegung". Hacket, Life of Archb. Williams I, p. 145: When Sir Francis Cottington returned with our king's oatb, plighted to the annexed conditions for the ease of the Roman Catholica, the Spaniards made no remonstrance of joy, or of an ordinary liking to it. — South, Sermons, 1744, vol. IX, p. 78: No; the atheist is too wise in his generation to make remonstrances and declarations of what he thinks. It is his heart and the little council that is held there, that is only privy to his monstrous opinions.

Trench, S. G. Assurtaar Ourassen genommij; bod hat er bir June-tianen koftleine jeşt in bem Groed ürefenmen, deb en Elemonstrafe, v. Das Arch eine Gebenden dere Ge-das Annt best Overseer fast nur nominell gewochen fälls als Brothf gegen handlung ober Gebanden il. Bei jedem Union-house (b. 8.20) fant Kelieving irines Antern. My richberen Gebendig doptin nur

bie Darlegung irgend eines Gebantens ober Gefabls, p. 204 : Shonld the hishop now be repettioonted, his one ben Bruteft. Rogers, Namuns the Syries, p. 309: Properties of a faithful servant: a sedn-lous eye, to observe all occasions within or with-out, tending to remonstrate the habit within (ber julgen). - J. Taylor, Fineral Sermon on Lady ry: It [the death of Lady Carbery] was not (in all appearance) of so much trouble as two fits of a common ague; so careful was God to remonstrate (begingen) to all that stood in that sad attendance that this soul was dear to Him. — Id. Life of Christ, Pref. § 32: 1 consider that in two

of Christ, Fry. 3 32: 1 consider that in two very great instances it was remonstrated (emetical) that Christianity was the greatest prosecution of natural justice and equality in the whole world. Remete, a. Karanaod, Seven Years: she as-sumed a remote look; für distant, i rapid — um-

gebrauchlich. semaral, a. order of removal, Ausmeijungs-beiehl; berfelbe muß von zwei Friedenstichtern aus-gehen. Appellotion geht an bie Quarter-Sessions. Das Queen's Bench tann bie Sache vor sich ziehen. F. p. 342. Remaval, s. order of removal, Ausmeijungs-

p. 342.
p. 342.
Remove, v. a. "to remove the cloth, ben Tijd beden"; L. Richtiger: bas Tijchtuch obnehmen, beard ber Rach abbeden ": benn bas Ti'(shish mirb abgenommen, beaor ber Rads-tiid aufgetragen mirb. Tra. C. S. p. 248: men who wore white neck-cloths and black waistcoats, and were fain to loosen the first and nabutton the last when the cloth was removed and the dessert placed on the table. Rach Bergehrung bes Rachtisches trot ehemals ber Mament ein, me die Damen fich jurudjogen, und die herren allein "over their wine" blieben. Diese Sitte ift feit etwa 20 Jahren aus ber Dabe getammen,

Remove, 1) s. u. v. non her Berjehung in eine höhere Aloffe der Schule. F. J. H. p. 28: the desire of getting his remove with Julian worked so mach etc. — T. Br. p. 133: Tom got his remove into the lower fourth. — ih. p. 160: keeping a into ine lower louris. — In. p. 100: keeping a good enough place to get their regular yearly remove. — the bead-remove, j. unter head. — Dann: \_bis flotigiting". C. M. Dec. 1860, p. 647: to act as poheeman to my remove, to mark the boys in and ont of chapel etc. — Weets. Rev. Apr. 1861, p. 487. — ih. p. 496: when a boy comes to Eton, he is "placed" by the head-master in some class, division, or remove, and of course at the hottom. He advances in the school by going no two removes in a year, but there is not an examination at every step. — 2) two removes are as bad as a fire, L. D. D. H. p. 150. Smell Ral Sichen ift fo out wie ein Ral abbrennen, (eins ber non B. Franklin erhundenen Spridmörter; L. in the Way to Wealth). - 3) remove, als s. u. v. non ber Bermanbtichaft, f. counin.

Rename, v. einen neuen Ramen beilegen, umstaufen. Richardson: ... which they renamed the Strait of Nassau. Steht mol vereinzelt.

Bender, v. a. L.: "to render services, Dienste leisten". Daneben B. L. D. 1, oh. 4: a sacrifice is to he rendered (ein Opfer bringen). — Ainsworth, St. James's, h. I, c. 4: to render hlind obedience to her (Geborfam leiften). Str. Belbes bie üblichen Musbrade.

bri Sterne (Triotr. Shandy, b. VIII, c. 9) vot. (B).
Repetitions, v. (a-pet-tiens) unter bie Sterrichoft vor ber meum Städecorbumg in einzelnen Städten. T. B. T. im Newcastle upon Type, nieden Moope und Step.

thraidom would be complete and for ever.

Replication, a im Emme non "Silectipalung,
#bbilb, Bortreit". F. J. H. p. 70: the notes on
which he appeared to be so assiduously occupied

mainly consisted of replications of Mr. G.'s placid physiognomy and Roman nose. (Ungewöhnlich). P., aregorasy and assuman nose. (Ungewöhnlich).

Repart, v. 1) to report progress, f. unter progress. — 2) to report one's self, fich melben (mills thrifch). B.

Repose, v. n. beruhen, fich begründen. Lindley, Fossil Flora of Great Britain: the evidence upon

which such facts repose. (Str.) Representative, a. House of Representatives. bos omerifonifde Unterbaus

de Bepriere, v. (auch 2.) L.: "die Kolliftredung des gerichtlichen Ausspruches (nach ichen gestättem Tadess urtheil) aufschieden. Rächtig; doch tritt damit de facto steit Aufse bung der Tedesfriere ein, neder den mit der Regel in lange Zuchthousstrafe oder Transportation verwandelt wird. (Bet Capitalvers brechen wird ftets reprieve, nie bas fanft übliche respite angemantt).

Reprisal, s. 'to take reprisals on ...' belegt Str. aus G. H. Lewes, Ranthorpe, b. 5, ch. 1. Hebr lider ift wal to make reprisals

Republican, e. u. a. über bie Bebeutung, welche ber Begriff in Amerita angenommen bot, f. demoorat. Requisition, a to put in requisition, (jum Ger

brauch) herbeiholen, beranichaffen. Gehr gemobnlich. Str. citiet Countess of Morley, Dacre, v. 111, ch. 14: the carriages were put in requisition

Re-raw, s. (SL) on the re-raw, betrunten. Sl. D. — P. citirt Dickens, Househ. W. 22, 6.

Re-read, n. (st-air') mister lefen, micherhalt lefen. T. B. T. p. 10: the hill, bowever, was read, and re-read, and in some undistinguished manner passed through its eleven stages. Reredos, s. f. redos. Resai, s. (at-fe') (inbifch) Steppbede. B. D. I. 1,

p. 175: we must . . . get tables, chairs, and char-poys, and whatever else we want, such as resais, or quilted cotton hedelothes, which serve as sbeets, blankets, and mattresses, all in one. — ib. II, p. 83: In this (palkee) was laid my rezais and arms. Reseat, v. a. einen neuen Baben (in Beinfleiber) einsehen. M. L. I., p. 38: trousers are reseated and repaired where the material is strong enough.

Resent, v. Das Wort ift nicht älter ols bas 17. Jahrhundert (vox nova in lingua nostra, *Junius*.) Best bezeichnet es mar ben Groll, bas Gebachtniß an criticres Unbill; früher auch bos an emplangene Wohlthat, ober einjah; früher, Gefähl, Geben, Allensmort, Psyche, can. IV, st. 166:

Tis by my touch alone that you resent

What shipter wind all the back discrete.

What objects yield delight, what discontent. - Fuller, the Profane State, b. V, c. 4: Perchance as vultures are said to smell the earthliness of a dving corpse; so this bird of prey [the evil Spirit which personated Samnel] resented a worse than which personated Sammel; resented a worst unan-earthly savour in the soul of Saul, an evidence of his death at hand. — Id. A Pisgak Sight of Palestine, h. Ill, c. 1: The judicious paints will perfer a drop of the sincere milk of the world before reasels full of traditionary pottage, resent-Renewmer, a. (nt. min. 1-4) liebertrangung non "Mer before vessels full of traditionary pottage, resent-nommiffe. Th. V. 111, p. 270: O thou heering of the wild goard of human invention. — Son-saking Renowner. Dasiettle bridgt B. and Lowe-croft, Various Sakakspearer, vol. 1, p. 518: 1 refollow, Hyperion, p. 65.

Renvers, a. W. umb Wh. [riem (Arch.) jimu; death. — Trevol. S. G. (Ser i resentment bet L. unb citiern Spenser. 20th fromt bed Exect and bit elsterne (Travel, Shandy, b. VIII., c. 9) ser. (See Resellent Bergusser, s. Bargest-puintire, unique the service of the serv

F. p. 295.
Residential, a. Ill. Lond. News, v. 29, p. 172:
Spain to congratulate the prince's welcome.
February Spain to congratulate the prince's welcome.

after for villa residences, and thus obtain a residential traffic - einen Localbanbel und Beefehr, wie

ign berartige Ruiogen haben.

Resist, a. (s. 184) Wb.; (Colico Printing) A substance used to prevent a color or mordant from fixing on those parts to which it has been applied, either by acting mechanically in preventing the color, &c. from reaching the cloth, or chemically in changing the color so as to render it incapable of fixing itself in the fibers. The pastes prepared for this purpose are called resist-pastes. (F. C. Calvert). Daber bei Str.: resist work, blauer Grund mit weißen Stellen (Seili Franke). - calicoes for madder work, or resist work. (A. Ure, Dict. of

Chem. p. 211.)
Resolute, a. resolute in doing = resolute to do. T. D. T. II, p. 73; he did not usually appear hefore Mary's eyes till three or four in the atternoon: but when he did come forth, he came forth

soher and rosolnte in pleasing.

soner and resonne in pressure.

Responsible, a. 1) night blog \_ serantwortlidg"
(L.), (subtern was Serontwortlidgett mit jud bringt
unb verlongt; "somebody holds a highly responsible situation". D. M. F. I, p. 158: but it is a
responsible trust, and difficult to discharge.

2) D. Bl. ll. ll., p. 239: he is a responsible-lookalso etwa = respectable-looking; faum bem aligemeinen Gebrauch entiprecenb.

Rest, v. L.: "the matter now rests with you, jest liegt bie Sache in Deinen Ganten". Ruch: thus 

me 1 wil tell you exactly flow the matter rests.

Resty, Restire, a. | 3m direct Optage
Restiness, Restiveness s. | nur bic Unriquing,
for Biberjand gegar Bencequing, be Trägheti begichmeh. Milton, Leonoclastes, c. XXIV: Bishops
or presbyters we know, and deacons we know, but
what are chaplains? In state perhaps they may be listed among the upper serving - men of some great man's household, the yeomen ushers of devotion, where the master is too resty or too rich to say his own prayers, or to bless his own table.

— Bacon, Advancement of Learning, b. II: Nothing hindereth men's fortunes so much as this: Idem manebat, neque idem decebat; men are where they were, when occasions turn. From whatsoever root or cause this restiveness of mind pro-ceedeth, it is a thing most prejudicial. - Holland, Pliny, p. I, p. 210: The snake, by restiness and lying still all winter, hath a certain membrane or film growing over the whole body. -Trench, S. G.

Resumption, s. Das Reclamiren von Sanbereien, bie ber Ranig verließen hat. Dies gefchat im Mittels alter burch ein Act of resumption ber Stanbe.

alter curry em Act or resumptons to the F. p. 449.

Retaliate, v. | 3est nur son ber Bisbervergele Retaliation, s. | tung einer Unblu, früher auch im guten Sinne. Diory of Henry Teonge, Aug. 1., 1675: Our captain would not salute the city, except they would retaliate. - Dryden, the Hind and the London, 19-97; The hing) expects a return let on let us reteriors of the Foot, ober in levent in specie from them (the Disserters), that the Servictions on the Rollering Officers (i. b. 53.)— may be retailized on those of his own permassion, and fedicine Medicinion as trailized, and let also the London permassion, and the London permassion of the London permassion of the London permassion of the London permassion of the London permassion to the sent for the treffin Johns. Office Medicinion pin and London permassion that the London permassion is not the London permassion to be sent for the treffin Johns. Office Medicinion pin London permassion that the London permassion is not the London permassion in retails. On Son pile free Sparts computed our way to the Medicinion of the London permassion in retails. On Son pile free Sparts computed our many the Medicinion of the London permassion in retails. On Son pile free Sparts computed our many three longers and the Medicinion of the London permassion of t

riff als Bertreter ber Bürgerschaft gewählt wurden, tion for the prisoners that were set at liberty in

Retire, v. Retiring allowance, Scasson. L. D. D. III, p. 161. — R. D. I, I, p. 87: every Indian officer has a right to a good retiring allowance, as he is almost certain to close his career in a very debilitated state of health.

Retirence, s. Burndfoltung. A. H. p. 110: But there was in her speech a certain retirence, as though all the common gossip of life was in her clear spirit received, sifted, purified ... Raum

fonft gu finben.

Return, v. a. (im Bhit) bie Jarbe, welche ber partner angespielt (invitit) hat (to lead), nachspielen. D. P. C. II, p. 107; why Mr. P. had not returned that diamond, or led the club. - Returning offi-CER, s. Bahicommiffarius (bei Barlamentsmahlen). In Stabten, wo bie Stabteorbmung von 1836 einge-

in ciacren, no cie clasticoromana non 1830 ettagi-labri (i), iti co fleis ber 2000 ett., f. u. registrar.

Returs, a. Registrar's return, f. u. registrar.

Rittus, chake, E. A. B. II, p. 113, 3tebut-hilón.— Bittas Marcis, 3teonofepariti. E. B. S.

p. 181: a return-match is played.— T. Br. p. 175: the return match is all his way.— ib. p. 292. For this year the Wellesburn return match and the Marylebone match are played at Rugby. (Der Eridet e Club von Bellesburn jenket eine Deputation nach Rugby, um eine Revonche Partie zu spielen. Bgl. Marylebone). — ektrem swoak Rauch, ber aus ing gentleman dressed in black. — ib. IV, p. 166; bent Echornitein in bes Simmer jurde follogt. Tra-he is wrapped in a responsible dressing gown — C. S. p. 16: a fire-board which had been put up also time — respectable-looking; faum ten algae with the friendly intention of preventing any occupant being suffocated with return smoke. - RErunn trener, Retoure Billet, b. b. Billet, welches für eine bestimmte Strede auf hin und Rudfahrt giltig ift. Mrs. H. Wood, Mildred Arkell I, p. 247; an excursion opposition steamer was advertized to start for Boulogae, — fares, half-a-crown; return tekets, four shillings. — C. A. III, p. 338; you will wonder how I came to be in London. I went up, with a return ticket (from Saturday to Mon-day). — Doch auch Tone Billet, auf bas man eine beftimmte Anzahl zusommenhangenber Bahnen befahren und an jebem beliebigen Orte verweilen lann. T. Br. p. 5: Going round Ireland, with a return ticket, in a fortnight,

Revenge, a. I will give you your revenge = offer you a return-match. Revent, v. (at wem') ein neues Sünbloch bohren,

3. 8. men cine Ronone vernogelt ift. Dickens, Househ. W. 11, 263. (P.). Revenne, s. C. M. Nov. 1860, p. 589; revenue

which, by the way, every parliamentary speaker insists upon pronouncing revennue. - Sgl. issue unb aye.

Reversible, a. D. M. J. p. 308: it (the postoffice van) was a reversible van, with a door at each right-hand corner; ein Gifenbahnmagen, ber (wie jeht foft alle) fiets richtig fteht, man mag ibn por ober radmaris ichieben.

Revet, v. (n'.met') reoctiren, b. f. ein Erbwert mit bols, Rafen u. bgl. betleiben. R. D. I. I, p. 150; Then there is a fine broad glacis with a deep ditch, revetted on scarp and counterscarp. — Wb.: To face with masonry, wood, or other ma-

terial, as an embankment. Revise, v. Revising barristers, Abpocaten, melde and the Panther, Pref .: (The king) expects a return bie non ben Oversoers of the Poor, ober in beren manten pu versfirettliden. Sie fallen vom 16. Seps i of trips of nosey me knoeker, and have a touch of tember bis 31. Creiefer einen Sertialsbed op vor the broads with me and the other heaps of coke bem Jeber bis Beblikte engretien (ann. Appelletion in my drum. [In this is will be observed that finder on the Court of Common Pleas Seatt, every one of the cant words rybmes with the

F. p. 220, 406. Revive, v. Durch einen demifchen ober Farbeproces einem alten Rleibungsfrude ben Schein eines neuen geben (.eu/muntern"). D. Sk. p. 278: the boy . . . appeared in a revived black coat of his mas-... appeareu in a revirce Dakes coat of ins mas-ters. — ib, p. 269: long service had imparted to lifer Regislemon ff, lifets Ericheo, m; inf Crine-it (the hat n reddish brown tint, but now is was as black as the coat. The truth Ranche Indeleny), 68, Sch.]; p. 68, Sch.]; Punch and his rish Joan, upon us — they had been 'revired'. T is a deceitful liquid that black and blue reviver.

Reviver, e. Mittel um alten Aleibungoftuden Reviver, 8. Stitti um atten Richungshiden bas Mijelen, een nuten ja geben, f. revive, v. Revalsien, v. Wb. giett bes Eitet eus Mac-aulay: "A sudden and violent revulsion of feel-ing both in the Parliament and the country fellowed" au feiner Ertlerung "the act of holding lowed" ju tenre cetterung "the act of holding or drawing hack; marked repugnance or hostility". Revulsion of feeling ifl ebrt nur ein plôțiid eintre-tenber limidolog bes Geithils; Ferrube ned; tiefer Trautre ebre umgetărți, u. bgl. K. W. S. p. 269: Iliram stood a moment in the hall, quite overcome by the revulsion that succeeded the storm. - Str. giebt Mrs. Trollope, Ch. Chesterfield, ch. 16: the revulsion of feeling produced by this cordial burst was more than the sgitated man could bear. —

Lady Fullerton, E. Middleton, Introd. (p. 11): it
would be difficult to describe the revulsion of

would be difficult to describe the revulsion of feeling which Mr. Laoy experienced on reading the expression of despair &c. Rheebam, a. (ai-b-b'-'m') in Spitnem (fir shorel hat (f. b. M.). C. Bell, Shirley I, p. 11: a personage short of stature . . . hearing on broad shoulders a hawk's head, beak, and eye, the whole surmounted by a Rheohoam, or shovel-hat. - ib. o. 385; Boultby's spectacles and Helstone's Rhcoboam were reagitated. (An beiben Stellen fo ge-ichrieben; ber biblifche Rame ift fenft Rehoboam.)

Rhine, | s. (scin) tin Greben, in Semericibire. Rine, | Macaulay, Hist. of Engl. II, p. 172: Sedgemoor . . . was intersected by many deep and wide trenches which, in that country, are called rhines. — ih. p. 176: Between them and the enemy lay three broad rhines; filled with water and soft

hy any of his soouts.
Rhubarb tart, e. Torlen, bie mit eingemechten Stüdchen Rhebarber belegt find (beffen Stengel in Challent will eld Gemille granffen merben. B.
Rhyme, a L.: "neither rhyme nor reason, nichl
Refuent notig efficieren". Sikreen Musbrud perinagen
Richardson, n. (altisé-re-pin) Richardson's, cine

bie Phrasen: to do something for no rhyme or reason (N. C. 1, p. 203) — ehne einen vernünstigen Grund; I see 1:0 rhyme nor reason it it - frinen Emn ober Berftanb.

Rhyming slang (cant). Gine Entstellung ber Sproche, mit ber bie Patterers, Choap Jacks unb Begabonben best gewöhnliche Sieng veritren, und ben Gingeweihten allein verftanblich machen, wie bie Coster-Cingorcities affein serbharitis undem, seit bit Coster- post of burning fat, is "Richardsons", where you enger the man and a state of the sein services of the service of t

words ordinarily used to express the same ideal' Den ficht, beg tie Patterers mit bem Rem nicht gewiffenhafter ecriabren, els bie Costers mit bem Budfiebiren.

Rib, s. "a dear little rib" u. bgl., haufige famle

p. 68, Schl.): Punch and his rih Joan.
Rib, v. G. L. p. 67: a chestnut ... standing
full 16 hands ... well ribbed up, with a good
sloping shoulder ... mit fräftigen, gut gemölbten

Ribben, s. Much ellein - Orbensband. Th. Moore,

The R-G-r's brains could we transfer To some robust man-milliner, The shop, the shears, the lace, and ribbon Would go, I doubt not, quite as glib on; And, vice verse, take the pains To give the P-ce the shopman's brains,

One only change from thence would flow, Ribbons would not be wasted so.
Ribstone, s. D. Sk. p. 214: a watch about the
size and shape of a Ribstone pippin. — D. N. T.
I, p. 310. Bejonbers josen art Bepin shyft. Egi.

Rice-milk, s. Mildrels (Reis mit Milch ebartecht).

euf Senben's Etregen feilgeboten. M. L. L. I. p. 203: rice-milk is always sold at stalls arranged for the purpose, and is kept in a tin pan fitted upon a charcoal brazier, so that the "drinkable" is always hot.

ways hot.

Rich, a. = spicy sud in bre thertiegenen BeRich, a. = spicy sud, in bre thertiegenen Bebratung, son Schriff u. bil. Kosanogh, Keen
Years: the joke is rich hepond description.—

that's rather rich' = bes jij \$496; idérciús. I.

W. C. I. p. 110.— St. D.: 'a rich idea' one to
absurd or narvasonable to be adopted.— T. D. T.

i. p. 501: vell., 'il that sin't rich, i doo't know
richer han ikat. D.— U. Sod't hepoduling was
richer han ikat. D.— Sod hepoduling was
richer han ikat. D.— O. icher. - Ben Berfeven: "reich en guten Ginfallen". Di. C. p. 863: "A good dinner? Who had you?" mud. Two of these, called the Black Ditch and - "A capital party, only you were wanted. We the Langmoor Rhine, Monmonth knew that he had Bcaumanoir, and Vere, and Jack Tufton and must pass. But the existence of a trench, called Spragge". — "Was Spragge" rich?" — "Wasur the Busser Khino, had not heen mentioned to him ha! I have not done haughing yet. He told us a tory about the little Biron, who was over here Rhubarh fart, a. Zorlen, ble mit tingemedited have a last year. — I know he at Paris — and an Indian screen. Killing! Get him to tell it to you. The

> ber befenntesten manbernben Schauspielertruppen ver etwe 80 Jehren. M. L. L. III, p. 98: My father was a tumbler, and in his days very great, and used to be at the theatres and in Richardson's show. — D. Sk. p. 111: This immense booth (at Greenwich Fair), with the large stage in front, so brightly illuminated with variegated lamps, and pots of hurning fat, is "Richardson's", where you

which love could possibly he made; ber Grundsch; Bapiere ftrigen und sallen zu machen) bavon 'to rig', außertler Addisch und Bartheit Zamen gegenüber, häufig in Bosenberichten. D. M. F. I, p. 250: the wie Richardson seinen Beiten Sir Chaelse Grandison immerket was "figged" in rations auftul ways; woer-

Riddamea, s. he is a good riddance — cš išt gut, menn mon išn 195 išt. D. D. M. p. 147: his mother indignantly declared that a girl who could so conduct herself was indeed a good riddance. Riddle-me-ree (sht-m²-si'), cin Nathfelectrain (B. háti eš like Garruphan aus riddle-me-right).

Ride, v. a. 1) im Turf-Slang non ben Eigenschaf-ten bes Reiters und Bierbes gebeaucht; nom Gewicht G. L. p. 13: he rode little under fourteen stone (wag). — Bam Atter, M. M. Nov. 1860, p. 52: horse (mog).— Nom Mitte, M. M. Nov. 1860, p. 52: horse riding seven, and man twenty off, a well matched pair in age for a wild ride.— 2) to ride to hounds, nom Skitim bei bet Skudpigsb gelegt. Th. V. F. I. p. 132: he rode to hounds in a pepper- and sait frock, and was one of the best fishermen in the connty. Dabei muß ber Reiter fich bicht himter ben hunben halten, nicht aber fie uberreiten. G. L. p. 13: the hest heavy-weight that had come out of Oxford for many a day; for he not only went straight as a die, but rode to hounds justend of over them.

Ridgelet, s. (also'.14) Deminutio van ridge, Rham, Diction of the Farm, p. 301. (Str.) — Wh.: a little

Riffe-pit, s. Gine flache Grube, in ber ein Salbat fich verftedt, um unbemertt mit möglichfter Rube auf Alles schiefen ju lönnen, was auf feindlicher Seite sich seigt. Das Strattgem murbe im Krimfriege jus erst angewandt; f. pot. — R. D. I. I, p. 255: Close helow us we look into the enemy's trenches and rifle-pits . . . These trenches are wonderfully exrifle-pist . . These trenches are wonderfully reteating, and are for the most part more covered [Exempt Farzus red one, Ztdi eight [Sight].

ways, intended for approaches to rifle-pist., or | Might. a., pecess in her own right, one Zenne

Mig. a. Quit on talker, andeptispase Greind, brit Percess in her own right, time Zennet, the Mufger cine toller, analytical gentler, brit Percess in her own right, time Zennet for the Mufger cine toller, outside from Fuller, brit medical cides, and her ladgyhip boyting with the hoys, toesing the simplicity of Zenne murbe foll-fillability Grein brit quiet, medical their age was a paste to privilege any innocessi spanishes.

Mig. o. (rig. a. cin Ranfigirij on her Biefe, san loss for that for desponyer, projection IV, p. 67:

mit Richardson (frem Sriften Sriften Srift and Reference a

RIGHT

set to his creditors, lead off, turn the Commissioners, and right and left back to his professional pursuits (alles Mustrade nom Contre Zang); f. set. pursuits (eace Numberder born Countrixon); p. ect.—
2) RHORT AS MY CLOVE, gong geneu peffend. Scott,
Heart of Mid-L., c. 1 (I, p. 24, Schl.): "the metropolitan county may, in that case, he said to have
a sad heart".— "Kight as my glove", added Mr. P.;
"and a close heart".— "febr treffend brmetit".— 3) Right Bors, iriiche Berichmberrpartei bes Jahres 1786, melde bie iriiche Renolution porbereitete. Roben berg, Infel ber heiligen II, p. 228 (= White Boys, Atlantis II, p. 22. B.). - 4) RIGHT-HANDER, a. Schlag mit ber eechten hand im Faustlampi. G. L. p. 26: a mark showing where a tremendous right-hander had come home. — T. Br. p. 246; (Tom was) deposited on the grass hy a right-hander

was) deposited on the grass my a new term from the Slogger.

Right, ade. 1) ment about, the highest about part, archivem letti" (L. bei beiben). 3m Exercitium it bee Semmanhe für bie Zrebung non 1/1, bet a die, bet rode ob bonds instead of over them, him ill bes Gemmenhe flet het Perkung non ', bet ausgeweich sinderer practice in hiereren in Uni- older Sereiter. "Un het regist, facte" (redit mit), bet Gemmenhe flet wird het bei Gemmenhe flet wird het bei Gemmenhe flet wird het bei Gemmenhe flet wird het Gemmenhe flet wird wird wird het Gemmenhe flet wir het Gemmenhe flet wird het Gemmenhe flet wir het Gemmenhe flet wir het Gemmenhe flet wir het Gemmenhe f conhiers, and brewers. Smilt.— Mit befers ridden them, rapidly sent the sowars flying to the right-methen mandericit Campajita gebilert, son benen bie about. — W. Scott, Waterley, c. 35 (1), p. 103, Egrico bed-ridden unb priest-ridden pabers. Mighetem (Sohl): Six grenaciers of Ligonior's would be Strict bed-ridden unb priest-ridden gewen. Rugstrem [Scha]: Six greendorers or ingoiners wound nave T. B. T. D. 2: commission-ridden [b. Sh.]; C. Bed] sent all these fellows to the right about. — Zenn Skirley I, p. 71: a land that was king - ridden, alignmenter. D. H. T. p. 26: turn this girl to the priest-ridden, per-ridden. — The Accessive Nytosionen rightaboot, and there is an end of it. — W. Obl. I, p. 40: Rachel, my love, the way in which I am liou, No Nome I, c. 1: the was capable of tend-1, p. 60: Raddel, wy low, the way in which I am line, No Nome I, c. 1: the was capable of seather has found it out. — D. L. D. I. p. 2029; room—left limit due to the lot the proper value. — D. M. Tolker (I. b. El.). 2026; or 60-feed limit is raised by the proper value. — D. M. Tolker (I. b. El.). 2026; or 60-feed limit is raised by the proper value. — D. M. Tolker (I. b. El.). 2026; room—left limit is raised by the proper value. — D. M. Tolker limit is not in the dark!, the right-about. — D. M. J. p. 500: they would says the proverly. than in deplight with a cut turn us to the right-about, and put another system. Bidgett-a, fould "Demission of the latter (A nextern was to the right-about, and put another system. Bidgett-a, fould "Demission of the latter (A nextern its repet all the Kinglish dipiomatists in Germany to the right about. 2) Marryat, Three Cutters: we lie right up Channel - mit bem Schnabel bes Schiffes geabe in ben Ranal hinein. - 8) Right Honorable; bie Ueberfestung "Sodmosigeboeen" leitet gans irre. 'Right Honorable' genount an merben til bed Stedt ber Skiglicher bes Frivy Council, begeinet elle eines lebe 50-5m Ebrenseng. — the RHOST HONORABLE ORDER — the Oeder of the Bath. — 4) REGHT

et years issensied there should here hoen a Comm. the cast; is Bing ble (holio) Spirole. D. M. F. I, see in her own right in the Werringson family in J.

The Interrigide son since shorter Spiric beliefe breity. Held, a rich-set, her Staterigheite. (i.) Seek the Common of the Common

Xoo m lyief rare (London) are corrieger to liste. Governeys. A professor feeding the letters K. I. F.
T. V. F. III, 9. 8: that kind of company which (Regissect is pacel on the top of a tombione as thousands of our young men in Vanity Kiri are one word, and, soilloquining, "Kipi well, he use thousands of our young men in Vanity Kiri are one word, and, soilloquining, "Kipi well, he use and dancing rooms, which is known to exist as [Ripe, a. 1] "are per finedality" to gly; . intime well ass they may be in light Park or othe Congregadiagram of the company of the congregation of the company of the congregation of the company of the congregation of the company o requesting every may, which higherly hills omnos as one rip, and so mattabe."

And dancing rooms, which is known to exist as \( \begin{align\*}{l} \begin{ali — ib. p. 279: striking out of the ring, (he) dashed Chies, and its age a ripe fifty years (= a full f.y.) away desperately homewards. — ib. Il. p. 349: Eipper, a. (ab; \*a) M. I. L. I., p. 229: The he gave Mrs. W. the go-by in the Ring. — 3) (in "Great and important hattle hetwen the two young Krentjod) in differ ben bufe be Spferels (rightform) ladies of Fortune", is what we calls \*a ripper.— Stronical on the New Jork test Spirited Hughfuller's Indian of Pertures', is what we calls a typer-tre (scherer) Spirit, us the Striptions mapped in Jork 1997, 2017; just and 190 waterload Sarah Simpoli-Capturil, 1-biergain, radie file Journal to Hobbility and an office of the predict Sarah was a cock, str., Charles, 1997, radie file Journal, bre in Stription or article. And stription of the neric term given to borse-racing and pugilism.)— the skir. — Holland Amminism, as with a pin npon G. L. p. 67: I wish they were not getting so rare, sudden an horseman's javelin, having slightly neric term given to there-tening and jusquists).— the star: — Totalend, Amenianes p. 100: Unit a three purely country—nectings, where three was: ripidle the skin of this (alliant) in fit amp, pierced gens with an avening make the grand stand, where within his absert rips, and stock flat in the settler gens are proposed to the star of the proposed star of the star of the

of yours intended there should have been a Coun- the cant; to flingt bic (hohie) Borafe. D. M. F. I.

Bing, a. Die in ich purafficusiente Sinie son sor-chusta Bagar, melde ichistia qui bem Hoge Rottes Low in Hyde Park (London) irre Geriogleth talten.

Chios, and its age a ripe fifty years (= a full f.y.).

Ripper, s. (sb; -ph) M. L. L. I, p. 287: The

"Great and important hattle hetwen the two young

Rinns m. Geroes' soder bester' and renormerent in the control project of the control projec

sen 308 fint. T. C. R. I. p. 8: the river Black. Settlings it is quight derief fire in Ediff. Downer rate in the more property of the settling of the settling

me to rise more effectually. Risley, n. Risley-performance, Risley-business, find bie afrobntifden Borftellungen, bei benen ein ftarfer Mann einen ober mehrere fleinere bebt, tragt, wirft und fonftige Guolutionen mit ihnen macht. north such longings Coolsitionen mit there madel. Risley bick berginner, ber bick in Englosom jurft auly bruchte. M. L. L. Ill, p. 102: a person ... who goes about the streets doing what is termed "The Risley Performance".—ih. p. 108: One day, instead of going to school, I went along with this man in the streets, and then he did the Risley business, throwing me about on his hands and feet. - ib.: Then I got chucking about, à la Risley, my little brother etc.

Riva, s. (auf ben Drineys Infein) Beisfluft. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 7 (1, p. 113): he proceeded towards a rive, or cleft in a rock, containing a path, called Erick's steps.

punt, caired Ericks seeps, eine retigiöfe Secte in Rord-Mittetto. Abhl, Mife im Rord-Weifern der Bereinig-ten Staden, p. 25. (h.) Road, s. 1) Straßendamm, im Gegeniah 311 pave-ment, dem Särgerfrieg; f. p. B. D. M. F. III, p. 176: (he saw a man) trying to make up his mind to cross the road. A more ridiculous spec-tacle than this wretch making unsteady sallies into the roadway, and as often staggering back again ... the streets could not have shown. Over and over again, when the course was perfectly clear, be set out, got half way, described a loop, turned and went back again, when he might have crossed and re-crossed half a dozen times. — D. Ch. p. 37: indeed, he had flown out into the road, like a shuttle-cock. — 2) L. D. D. I, p. 58: L. is a fool, he can't see the road before him: et unt a fool, he can't see the road before him: ct that feine limithet; neben (ih.): I don't see my way; weiß nicht wie ich verfabren foll. — Road - Drift, s. Chaulier Zhaub und Echmul. D. Bl. H. 1, p. 87: the wheels seen the road -drift flying about our heads like spray from a water mill. — Roadway, s.

Strofenbaums, ein Beißvit J. u. road. — C. A. D. p. 316: "My caution has misled me", be continued, panning thoughtfully when he was file falone in of a road traveled by carriages. Roadster, e. "Ricipetre", L. Dob aud: 32e. Roadster, e. "Ricipetre", L. Dob aud: 32e. manb ber viel auf ber Zenhtfuller geitghern fact. Str. clitit Kimboll, 88. Loyer, 1, 7: I entered into conversation with Walter, the "whip", a veteran roadster.

Rean, s. L.: "iaffianāhnlides Chafs ober Siegens leber, alš Blichreinband gebraucht". Doch M. L. L. I, p. 294: the binding is roan (a dressed sheep-skin, merocco heing a goat-skin), an imitation of morocco. Roaring, part. F. J. H. p. 256: I bet you 2

to 1 ... that I bave him rosring drunk bef month 's over. Ein fehr gemöhnlicher Ausbeud, Robin Gray, n. "Auld Robin Gray". Titel einer popularen Burne ichen Ballabe von einem Datden, bas, um bie Meitern aus bebrangter Lage ju retten, ihrem Liebften bie Treue broch, und einem alten Greier folgte. C. M. June 1861, p. 656: Agnes would plead, 'My father pressed me sair', as in

augerter weight. 2016r L. D. D. H., p. 191: what is it that continually opposes your progress in life? what is your rock ahead?—2) Das Edgau fein. D. M. F. I. p. 205: at exactly the same canter, and with a certain flourishing appearance of doing something, Ma did, in fact, occasionally take a rock upon the instrument; b. 8. [pittit ger legentlich einmal Clavier, mit einer vom Biegenpferb (rocking-horse) hengenommenen Retapher. — 3) eine Art Juderwert, Benbon. M. L. L. l., p. 216: sugar constitutes the hase of an almost innumerable variety of hard confectionary, sold under the names of lozenges, hrilliants, pipe, sock, nonpareils, &c. Besides sugar, these preparations contain some Besides sugar, those preparations contain some flavouring imprecision, as well as flour or gam, to give them cohesiveness, and frequently colonting matter. Not plotten thavouring imprecision bejor for rock; post cash for the sugar containing the sugar containin rocky sea-hottoms.

Rock, v. G. N. S. p. 330: He felt as the mother would have done, in the midst of her "rock ing it and rating it", (pridmörtlid): swifden Bies und Scheiten wechselnb. Rocker, s. (ser.'1') = rocking horse. D. C. H. p. 44: there were beasts of all sorts (in a toy-

slop); horses, in particular, of every breed, from the spotted harrel on four pegs . . . to the thor-oughbred rocker on his highest mettle. Rocket, v. (mer. et.) aufichießen (wie eine Rafete), grabe auffliegen (wie es scheint, Idger Giong). R. D. I. II, p. 166: One after another four minaul flew

over my head; hat I might as well have tried to shoot a flash of lightning. They were all "rocket-ing" and flying high over the tops of the loftiest trees at a prodigious rate etc. - ib. p. 169: There were two woods beaten on our way, but nothing was shot, though some pheasants "rocketed" over our guns

Strogenbamm, ein Beifpiel f. u. road. - C. A. D. Recklet, s. (ast-it) Deminutio pen rock (Seis). Bultoer, What Will He etc., b. 3, c. 7 (p. 278.) Str. Ree, n. Richard Roe und John Doe, bei ben Surfien jusel fingitt Somers, he bei Stagen unt ejectment als Bertern ongenommen merern. Solly, Compeleit, 111, p. 74. — Ot. W. Edotoc, Autorevat D. 1988, and the state of the state of the solling s Juriften zwei fingirte Ramen, bie bei Rlagen auf

unb Trench, S. G. belogt fit and Shakespeare, King Lear, a. IV, so. 7: and wast thou fain, poor father, To hovel thee with swine and rogues forlorn In short and musty straw? - Cowell, The Interpreter: Rogue signifieth with us an idle sturdy beggar, that, wandering from place to place without passport . . . in condemned to be so called ... Der Begriff ber Unehrlichfeit ift erft fpater bagu

would plead, 'My father pressed me saur', as in the case of notorious Mrs. Robin Gray.

Roek, s. 1) Gine unter bem Edigic perborgene been on the royster all night.

und Solicitors; Theil bes Law-list (f. b. 20.). D. Bl. H. IV, p. 274: I am now admitted on the roll of attorneys. — T. O. F. I, p. 92: If I had thrown over a client of mine hy such carelessness as that, I'd strike my name off the rolls (basicibe ib. II. p. 58), ich murbe mein Gefchaft ole Golicitor aufgeben; to an struck off the rolls, caffirt werben, ift bie fcwerfte Strofe für Unredlichteiten. — 2) bos his are layering expected in interconstruct. — a cost discussion between less Sörpers beim Getpn (jonif swagger). D. Sk. p. 339: that grave, but confident, kind of roll, poculiar to old boys in general. — 3) 'roll and rind' (suffrid. Glang) — bread and cheese, F. S. L. p. 53. — noil-call, a. Das Serriciem bern Supril, boher Quarterly Men. Oct. 1860 (Public School Education) p. 411: the scapegrace of a public school is apt to lay the blame of his irreligion on his forced attendance on noul-Call Charals; fo genannt meil bas Befuchen bes täglichen Gottesbienftes ouf ben großen Schulen und Universitäten obligatoriich ift, und ber Fehlenbe von einem besonbere bagu bestellten 'marker' angemertt wirb (ogl. prick). Auf ber Universität wirb ber Befuch ber Anbacht nicht täglich verlongt; ober nach Abweienheit von mehreren Tagen erhält ber Reblenbe boch eine Ermahnung, und wenn bies nicht fruchtet, eine leichte Strafe pom tutor. — not.1. = not.1.-col.-

the freque orresp bom easer. — ease — ease — Lar, f. roll, v. Boll, w. D. N. T. VII, p. 7: I thought I was much fitter for the work than they were, and that, if all of us had our deserts, I should be both of them — for our wife feithe nuall of us had our ceserts, 1 should be noun or strem rolled together into one — fo gut wir sichte gu-jammen genommen; jamiliär sbiig. S. B. P. I., p. 63: that obese amalgam of three funkcies rolled into one. — Tra. C. S. p. 216: you talk like a saint and a philosopher rolled into one. — 2006 midt and bes Berts beigetrintt. Rgt. D. M. F. II., 147: he takes more care of my affairs ... than fifty other men put together either could or would.

- ROLLING COLLAN ober BOLL-COLLAN, auch blog ROLL, ein hohler runber Rragen an ber Wefte, ber über bem ein hohier runder Kragen an der Weite, der über dem Rod sighter mer (eine Woder die nach den Freisjeits-triegen und bis in die swoniger Johre bestont, man trug bidweiten bloß sloße Kragen um zierte, ohne bie entsprechende Weitel, Th. V. F. III., p. 163: authough provided with some of the most splendid vests that Calcutta could furnish, thought he could not go to town until he was supplied with one or two of these garments, and selected crimson satin, embroidered with gold hutterflies, and a black and red velvet tartan with white stripes and a rolling collar etc. - M. L. . II, p. 47: there's no under-weskets wanted now, and there's no rolling collars. It was hetter waistcoat, which in fact was only a roll-collar of rather faded pea-green silk. — ih. v. III, c. 8: he had two waistcoats, the under one a sky-blue satin (only the roll visible). — Bgl. bogu D. Sk. p. 72: embroidered waistcoats with large flaps have yielded to double-breasted checks with rollwollars. - aottang srock; bei Gijenbohnen ber 3ns-begriff fammtlichen auf Rabern gehenben Betriebs

Roll, a. 1) Das amtliche Bergeichnif ber Attor- fcwengel) an ber bie beiben Orticheite befeftigt finb, und bie ber Rutider beim Auffteigen ole Tritt benust. D. N. T. II, p. 52: the whip kept his foot un-conscioually long on the roller holt, and took an aggravating time to divide the reins between his fingers. - Wh.: the har in a carriage to which the traces are attached.

Rolley, s. (aot'-1) a. (im Bergmert) ber Sunb (ein Raften auf Rabern, ber auf einer Schienenbahn lauft). Brees; the name formerly applied to a tram-wheel (Str.) Wh. beffer: a small waggon used for the underground work of a mine.

Rolly - poly; auch rowly - powly, a. u. a. L.: "eine gemeine Berjon". Durchaus folich; es bebeutet nur ein runbes, bides Bejen. A. H. p. 104: cottages in the doors of which a few reliproly, opposed children tools. — P. glith Kenneny, Dunie J. 1991. I think Miss D. a pretty links A., 6. 3c. 1. In Ales and the state of the children of tages in the doors of which a few rolypoly, open-

'Roley - poley'.

Roman, c. D. P. C. II, p. 335: 'Halle!' said
Sam, 'I ought to know that 'ere head and them featurs; the eye-glass, too, and the broad-hrimmed tile! Eatansvill to vit, or I'm a Roman'. Bur Belraftigung sugress wie fonft 'or I'm a Dutchman' (f. b. B.).

Romance, v. auch: romanhafte 3bren haben. C. U., Shirley II, p. 108: The ordinary world . . . are better than you think them; much hetter than any bookish, romancing chit of a girl can he. -ih. p. 109: That I am a romanoing chit of a girl is a mere conjecture on your part: I never romanced to you.

Romany, a. (nēm'-in.) Gigentiich bie Zigeuners, bann bei ben Ziggabunsen bie Cants Sprache. Sl. D. — M. L. L. I., p. 238; can you 'voker romeny' (can you speak cant)?

Rome, n. Sprichwort: when you are in Rom

do as they do in Rome, man muß mit ben Bölfen bruten. Thackeray, Virginians I, p. 251: At Rome yon can't help doing as Rome does. — ib. II, p. 58: So that though our friend, being at Rome, nor amendment where training and a series of the series of

Romp, s. to bave a game at romps: sich gehörig austoben. N. C. II, p. 12; ogl. G. T. Y. B. B. B: playing a game of romps with bis dog. Wite auch oft von einem tüchtigen Zant zwischen zwei Berfonen gefagt.
Roof, s. 1) in ber bei 'rapid' ermannten Art file

osilars. — southou stock; ist diffendedem ber 50e . Resf. & 15 in her bei "rapid ermöhlend für ihr betriff Hamtidien und Sübern geferben Betrieße "till girt, untiget im Glong einem har bebeutet, materials! Edagond, Zende, Gibernogen, Sconneibert 1. Br. p. 77: and 7m., equipped in his go-bet ferent Signature en Redelien . 10 bet feit Sübernogen en Edelien en einem Zeden en Schaff, 10 bet Gerbeit ohne im General en Beller en Sübernogen en Redelien en Edelien en betre Gelein gelein en Edelien en betre Gelein gelein en Edelien en Sübernogen en Redelien en Edelien en Sübernogen en Redelien en Sübernogen en Redelien en Sübernogen en Redelien en Redelien en Sübernogen en Redelien en Re

44.

unb Straben (bic mon ous ben Refiern mmmt). T. Br. p. 218: there 'll be no young rooks fit for a pie for a month yet. — ib.: but young rook pie, specially when you 're had to climb for them,

is very pretty eating

okery, e. Gigentlich ber Rame für eine Angafil non Rrabenneftern, wie fie fich baufig auf einem ober mehreren benachbarten Baumen finben; namentlich in ber Rabe olter Schlöffer und Lanbhaufer. Th. F. G. p. 55: no lone house in Wales, with a mountain and rookery, is more contemplative than this Court.

— D. Jervid, Men of Char. I, p. 74: fears that the rookery is too near the Blue Boom for a delicate patient.

— Dann cinjame afte unb minflige icate parient. — 2 mm risiner altr unb strillige (confidence that their favourne will not be "ropen").

Subtrict [619] — in Debton Copperfield urity cells back their opinions analytic for cross and the confidence of the confiden the imaging of manners of the Ecohery. 2008 and Landsauer sch. — Ecotewooks, Advinced V. Andread V. and Landsau as the "Robert". The fifthy and miscrable appearance of this part of London can hordly be hy dyeing chalk or whiting with a decection of magined by those who have not winnessed it. Harali wood and alum; also, the color of a pig-Wretched honses with broken windows patched with rags and paper, every room let ont to a different family, and in many instances to two or even three etc. - Dies Rookery criftirt fo nicht mehr feit ber Durchlegung non Drforb. Street. Murray, London as it is, 1860, p. 282: New Oxford-street, opened for carriages March 6th., 1847, occupies the site of the "Rookery" of St. Giles, through which it was driven ot a cost of 290,2272 4s. 10 d.... All that remained, in the autumn of 1849, of this infamous Rookery (so called as a place of resort for sharpers and quarrelsome people) was included ond condensed in ninety-five wretched houses in Church-lane and Carrier-street, wherein, incredible as the fact may appear, no less than 2850 persons were crammed into a space of ground between I and 11/10 acro in area. In these noisome abodes nightly shelter, at 3 d. per head, might be obtained. Room, s. "Raum, Blob". L. Doch th birle Be-betuing — bis ouf einjelne Byrofen — jett neroltet. Trench (S. G.) betegt für mit Stellen bis Sir T. Over-

bery (unter Jafob I). — ROOM-RIDDER, a. on das Zimmer gebannt. D. I., D. I, p. 259; as the room-ridden invalid settled for the night, etc. Rach hed-ridden achifbrt; f. ride.

Rosst, s.; outh ronst (sijst). Scott, the Firsts, c. 1 (l, p. 8, Schl.): This lofty promontory is constantly exposed to the current of a strong and furions tide, which setting in betwirt the Orkney and Zetland Islands ... takes its name from the Wb.: A strong tide or current, especially in a narrow channel. Jamieson.
 Roest, v. H. E. V. p. 24: curses are soid to

Roest, v. H. E. V. p. 24: curses are soid to nasavoury Serpenine. — Murray, London as it is come house roost: — berfliegen midd, fenbern fegen (1980), p. 26: The brilde-road, running east and fig fift, merben wirfiam. Epriquimetting, body mel west from Apsley House to Kensington Gardens)

Magaz. 1883, March: and (I) once more found etc. — ib.: 'roots' — always meaning thereby flower-myself under the roof-tree of Stock House. — roots in bloom. — The roots, sold in the streets, Rook, s. ROOK-PIE, s. Bastete non jungen Dohlen are bought in the markets and at the nursery-

T. gardens Reet, v. 'to stand rooted to a spot', fehr ablid, entipredent bem Deutschen.

Rope, s. 'the ropes' bos Geil, mit bem beim Boren bas 'ring' eingeschlossen mirb. L. D. D. I, p. 152: Just try to got between him and the ropes.

D. H. T. p. 8: be would ... hore his opponent to the ropes, and fall upon him neatly.

Repe, v. a. Sl. D.: sorms, the act of pulling or restraining a horse, by its rider, to prevent it winning a race — a trick not unfrequently prac-tised on the turf. — G. I. p. 67: (those purely country-meetings) where the bold yeomen, in full confidence that their favourite will not be "roped",

Brann woon and alum; also, the color of a pig-ment. — 3n J. Sk. p. 188 if it either grote Edminte; (a dinner) where clean faces appeared in lieu of black ones smeared with rose pink. 68-frid bes w.: Stefs outtrogen. D. Sk. p. 128: the Officer who has heen rose-pinking for the character (sc. of the Bleeding Officer in Macheth). Rosin-bow, e. Colophoniumbogen - Geigenfpieler.

C. M. Aug. 1860, p. 282. Reta, s. bie Schülerlifte. T. Br. p. 118: the

Rota, s. bu exquiertific. 1. Br. p. 110. the senior fag, who kept the rota.

Rotation, s. rotation of crops, Brudstolge. E.
A. B. 1, p. 291: in the rotation of crops a large flourishing hed of groundsel was of yearly occurrence on one spot or other. — Thackeray, Virginians IV, p. 162: The steward's books show what rents were paid and forgiven, what crops were raised, and in what rotation

Rotchies, s. = little anks. M'Clintock, Voyage the For, p. 133, 189.

Rof-egt. s. und a. [ast-q-tq.] Sl. D.: bad small beer.— in America cheap whiskey. Rebertaupt chicates @ctrant. T. Br. p. 105: drinking bad spirits, and punch, ood such rot-gut stuff. Rotten Rew. n. (ast-q-tg. ") bie britte Promenabe,

bie fich burch bibe Bart (London) nahr bem Ger-pentine River bis Renfington Gorbens hins giebt, und besonders mahrend ber 'season' in ben Stunden nor bem Gffen ber Tummelplay ber feinen stanty exposed to the current or a trong that Cutanto better dept set aummentage ber innen and Arthand Islanda ... takes its manne from the [definition Stelling 12] and the standard we have mentioned, and is called the ber Sciette, mark beilight and the standard we have mentioned, and is called the ber Sciette, mark beilight depters men from the [definition standard from the standard fro

hugged him with the art of one of the denizons (81). D. Sk. p. 180: allusions to "that last bettle of Rougedom. Comit foum gérometit. Sel. Boredom, of sodawater last night," and "hew regularly round Rangh, a. M. L. L. 1, p. 50: the poorer classes my hat he felt himself when "etc. itre nestity on fish, and the "dropped" and "rough" — Romad. v. rounding = splitting, Strattpreti

fish is bought chiefly for the poer. — Sl. D.: "Rough fish", bad er stinking fish. — Roten beran — coarse hread. H. W. C. I, p. 125: this hread is rougher ner a bear's hide. — ROTH AND READY; ftete bereit jum Sanbein, feine Anftrengung icheuenb. T. D. T. I, p. 351: he was not going to hang back when called npon — he had always heen rough and ready when wanted — and then he was new and ready when wanted — and their he was new ready as ever, and ready as ever, and (of clauses.)—Home are treated as ever, and (of clauses.)—Home are treated as ever, and maniging postering related, (off-will kind a ready of the clauses of the management of the clauses of the ROTOH-STONE, v. = to HEARTH-STONE (f. b. 33.). G. N. S. p. 95: there had been rough-stoming done in the middle of the floor, while the flags under the chairs and table . . . retained their unwashed

appearance. Rough, s. Gewöhnlich im Blural: robe, gemeine Scute; Söbel. Tra. T. M. p. 176; to get jostled by the roughs of Whitechapel. — ih, p. 202; the by the roughs of Whitechapel. — th. p. 202; the Limeheuer coughs. — G. L. p. 20; there was a rallest, in process need and the narries and rallest in process of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control

Rongh, v. a. (einen Stein) rob, raub behauen Wh.: to give a rough appearance. - M. M. Jan. 1861. p. 183: the ferm of a stone is roughed out (by the sculptor).

Roughen, v. a. fibritragen D. L. D. I, p. 287:
the girl's whole nature seemed to roughen itself

against - eigentlich oon Thieren, beren haar fich ftraubt. sgains: — eigening won Agtern, even place tigh promer.

Bonnd, o. 1) a norson cane, cith Spid, on bem
(might seit bet 2008), Cearté u. sgal, beilebig Shiet
teylincheum Endnene, it in Gettlidagisspiel. D. P. C.
1. p. 74 seiter Pepp Jean, ib. 11, p. 40 vinge-t-im
og ennant. Str. giete Th. Moore, Life of Lord
Byron: to play with the young people at a rent game. — Lever, Jack Limson 1, 19: and suggested a round game, by way of passing the time. — 2) a round blon; cin Edilog, whe sure if in genderic in straight hlow, medges, sub; flets bein Socra, lefsating delegating gidt. D. Or. E. 1, p. 2:1. he made a hit at me; — It was a reund weak blow that missed me, and almost knocked himself down.

nehmen, fiberliften, - 'ROUND MY HAT', betrunfen, lemonade. - ih. p. 490; Vinegar, hartshorn and

Ronnd. v. rounding = splitting, Berratherei ieben: Cant). C. M. Nov. 1862, p. 646. (Dieben-Cant). C. M. Nov. 1862, p. 646. Round, s. Der mittetfte Theil vom hinterbein bes Rinboichs, bie Rugel. Der oberfte beißt rump (bas Schwangftud); er geht etma bis jur Salfte ber Reule. Der unterfte leg; er geht bis ju bem Puntte, mo Bauch umb Bein jufammenftogen. Der Rame mol Bauch und bein zusammengen... baber, bas bas gange Stud gelocht ober gebraten, und um ben Rnochen abgeschnitten wird. Wh.: a cat of the thigh through and across the bone. - D. Sk. p. 427: there are two rounds of beef and a ham going in. — Th. V. F. III, p. 145; the sight of that magnificent round of boef. — ih. 1, p. 99; and the waiters, yea, and the inns at which they waited, and the cold-round-of-heefs inside. - W Scott, the Pirate, c, 17 (II, p. 44, Schl.): The boards groaned with rounds of hung heef. — ib. c. 13 (I, p. 202, Schl.): the assault was extended to the substantial rounds of beef.

Roundabout, a. M. G. N. I, p. 65: a rosy round-about child; bid unb runt. Sonft nicht ablide. Roundall, a. (brt Afrobaten). M. L. I. III, p. 112: doing ... round-alls (that's throwing yeurself hack-wards en to yeur hands and back again to your

delights of them all. - Bier Locher in ben Eden eines regelmäßigen Biered's bilben bie Dale (bases) für bie Echlager. Gin im Centrum ftebenber Spicler wirft ben Ball (ber leichter und weicher ift, als beim Eridet) in eine ber Loder: ber Schlager bei bemielben treibt ibn mit feinem hat fofort in ben Raum außerhalb bes Biereds, mo bie Spieler ber Gegenpartei pertheilt fteben, und lauft bann in bem bie Gen bes Bierede perbinbenben Rreife berum, mobei er mit bem Rug in jebes ber Löcher treten muß, bie er paffirt. Gobalb er fein Dal verlaffen, muß ber Schlager pom nachftliegenben Rale feine Stelle eine nehmen, und fo tommt es, bag oft alle vier Schläger laufen. Jeber läuft, fo lange es ihm ficher icheint, baf ber Schläger nicht von bem von ber anberen Seite afdten Ball getroffen werben tann Gefdieht bies, fo ift ber Edidger aus. Anbernfalls fucht er gu feinem Ausgangebuntt jurft ju fommen. Jeber voll-enbete Rreislauf jabit 1 fur bie Schläger: Bartei. Den Schlag haben bie vier Schläger nach ber Reibe. Das Spiel wird gemobnlich nur von Rnaben getrieben, nicht, wie Eridet, von Erwachienen.

Rouse, v. Gefühle, Leibenicaften erweden, anregen. of E., v. III, p. 194; which roused the fury of the people, — J. Mills, the Old Emplish Gentleman, ch. 41; the desire of gaming once roused, it takes much resolution to etc. (Str.)

me, and almost knocked himself devu.

method of the property of the concept results of the property of the pro

cold water, were now as much in request as negus, file, wenn ber Rönig ben Confend oerweigert, bem rout-cakes and don-bons bad heen a short time Privy Council Angeige maden, und fonnen bann, before — Th. V. F. I, p. 33: be managed ... menn binnen einem Jahre leins der häufer des Bar-twenty-four little rout cakes that were lying new laments Seinbruch erhebt, tropbem betrathen. F. p. 135. leeted in a plate near him. — Rour - frankrung, — 6) Borat Roan. T. B. T. p. 146 und D. M. Model, die man sich zu großen Gesellschaften leift, mie IV, p. 88: there is no royal road to learning; spriche Etüble u. dgl. D. Sk. p. 220: we saw ... ront- wortlich: Wifenschaft tann nur mit Mühr und Aebeit Stute it. egt. D. Sk. p. 220; we saw ... ront-furniture-warehouse-carts, with cane scats and French lamps, hurrying to the numerous houses where an annual festival is held in honour of the occasion. - Rott - seats, & Bante, bie man ber Raumerfparnis megen an ben Banben ber ausgeraum. ten Zimmer herumitellt, wenn man im Sauje tangen iäßt. D. Sk. p. 826: the oarpet was taken up, the folding-doors were taken down, the furniture was taken out, and ront-seats were taken in. -Str. citirt Alb. Smith, Sketches of the Day, II, 8.

Rove, pert. 3n ber Eersprach gemöhntiche Bars ticipium, bas nicht zu rive, sonbern zu reere gehört. Cooper, Jack o' the Lantern, p. 328. (B.) Go auch bei Wb.

Rove, v. 'a roving life', beim Bolle ber gemofin-liche Ausbrud fur "Bagabundenteben". M. L. L. I, p. 349: this passion for "a roving life" (to use the common expression by which many of the streetpeople themselves designate it) is a marked feature of some natures. Row, v. M. L. L. III, p. 75: there was three

of us rowed in with it, se we got a few shillings a-piece; fibliche Phrase mit bemielben Bilbe, wie to be in the same BOAT' (f. b. B.). Rowdy, s. (SL) Gelb. Sl. D. - P. citirt Dickens, Househ, W. 22, 6.

Rowdy, a pullentiöß (som Geidmad in Rieibung und Stiten). C. M. Apr. 1662, p. 451: (those womeo) are toe expensive and rowly for me. Rowly, a "izs nor uze verte"; Bornet ber Suftim-mung bes Römde ju einem in Variament burchgegan-geren publio bill. Bei private hills beigt eb: "sorr Fart cossez it ext niskus." — Die Böttenungsferand "LE nov s'avisena" ift feit Anfang bes 18. Jahrhun-berte nicht mehr gehort woeben. Gie bradte fentfprechend ber Formel ber Gerichte, wenn fie ein Urteil ausschten: Curia advisare vult) mirflich bie Bornahme einer näheren Erwägung aus. Bei einem Gelbbill heißt bie Zustimmungsformel; "le roy remercie ses loyals sujects, accepte leur benevolence, et aussi le veult". — Der Affent wird am Schlug ber Seffion im Obeehaufe ertheilt; beim Beelefen ber Titel bee einzelnen bills nidt ber Ronig jebem bill gu, und ber Clork bes Barfaments fpricht bann bagu bie betreffen-

ben Warte. F. p. 439.

Reyal, a. a battle royal = a regular stand-up fight; f. battle. 2) Royal Arch, ein fehr hoher Beab ber englischen und ameritanischen Beeimaurerei.

3) noral rist; fa beift jeber Balfiich ober Gibe, ber in ber Rabe bes Ufere gefangen wird, meil er nach altem Rechte bem Ronige (ale bem Schuper bes Reeres gegen Biraten) gufallt. F. p. 449. — 4) Royal Gronon, n. Gin Schiff, welches gegen 1790 in ber unmittelbaren Rabe von Bartemauth, con mo es foeben ausgelaufen mar, ohne Sturm oter fonft mertbare auferliche Beranlaffung mit ber gangen Mannicaft von 800 Dann und bem Commanbeur Momiral Rempen felbt unterging. Die Sache machte natürlich ungeheure Sensation, und Erwähnungen find bis in neuere geit sehe häusig. D. Sk. p. 454. — D. C. H. p. 8. — Marryat, Three Cutters; Cutter the 2d. Befannt ift Comper's Gebicht: 'On the Lose Anfang, Stimmen is of the Royal George'. - 5) noral manniade act. Das Gefet 12 Geo. III, c. 11, nach bem fein Pring und feine Bringeffin, die von Georg II. abstanmen (ausgenommen Absümmlinge auswärts verhitratheter Rubbisbing, (ass 'bis-lat) objectivish als verächt. Bringsstimmen, von bern 26. Jahre ohne Erlaubnig des licher Ausbruck a rubbisbing set, eine erbärmliche Renigs heitrathen dustren. Ang dessen Jahre mussen. Geschlichen b. bah. Mrs. Urwy Wood, Mildred

wortlich: Biffenicaft tann nur mit Muhe und Mebeit errungen werben. - 7) Royal Society, Rame einer Befellichaft, Die unferer "Atabemie ber Biffenichaften" entspricht. Gie murbe 1660 von Rarl II. feierlich beftatigt, ber mit feinem Bruber (fpater Jatob II.) felber Mitglied murbe, nachbem fie buech einen Deuts ichen, Theobor Daat, 1645 begrundet mar. Dad ift ber Unterfchied von ben Rtabemicen, bag man ein Eintrittsgelb oon 10 Pfunt, und einen jahrlichen Beistrag oon 4 Bfund jahlt. Aufnahme erfolgt burch Ballot auf Borichlag von minbestens sechs Mitgliebern. Angahl ber Mitglieber jest etwa 800. F. R. S. (Fellow of the Royal Society) 311 (rin, gilt als große Etre. Macauloy, Hist. of E. I. p. 400: In that year (1650) the Royal Society, destined to be a chief agent in a long series of glorious and salutary reforms, hegan to exist. - 3fr Sis ift jest in

Burliogton House, Piccadilly.

Royalet, s. (shi-'i-ta) (dimedier, ohumäghiger Rönig.

Wrazell, Wild Oats, p. 304 (London, J. & C. Brown & Co.). P. — Wb.: an unimportant or powerless

king (Obs.). Rub, v. 1) L : "to rub through the world, fich

burchidlagen; ebenfo to rub on, fich weiter burchichla-gen, "facht weiter leben". L. D. D. II, p. 230: he rubs en pretty much the same as ever. — M. L. L. II, p. 555: (crossing sweeping) is like all other things, it is got very bad new. I used to manage to BIB ALONG at first - the streets have got shocking had of late. — 2) in ber Ralerei: to ruh in a celour, eine Farbe aufiehen. John H. Steggall, History of a Suffolk Man, p. 166: to ruh in the dead colour; unb ib.; and indeed did the facetious fellow rub

Rab, s. L.: "ber Ctid, ber Spott". Se aud, 'ruh np'. M. L. L. III, p. 135: Then I'd give 'em a rub up on the smokiog mania.

Rab-a-dub (abb'-1-ssb) Radiahmung bes Trommel-flanges; eigenflich abberbiell. R. D. I. I., p. 386; and at last "rub-a-dub-duh; ruh-a-dub-duh", the infantry, hot and fagged, ... trudge up. Dann als s. Scott, Waverley, ob. 34 (II, p. 100, Schl.); the drum advanced, beating no measured martial tune, but a kind of rub-a-dub-dub, like that with which the fire-drum startles the artizans of a which the fire-drum startles the artizans of a Scotch hurgh. — Dann überfaupt; bac \$Zarniglagen (j. 3), in ber \$Prefic). W, citiet D. Webster: They have been beaten incessantly, every month, and every bour, by the din, and roll, and the rubadnh of the abolition presses.

Rabber, s. I ... "(Whistop.) ber Robber, bie bops pelte Bartie". Der Ausbrud ift nicht auf Bhiftipiel befchrantt. Wb.: In some games of chance, as whist, &c., the decisive game or games, heing the whist, &c., the decisive game or games, heing the best of three, or two out of three games; as, to play the rubher, to wiv the rubher.— So in "Seven Years at the University of Combridge": a rubher of bowls. Da num in Bigli ber greinint, ber van brei Bartiern zwei hat, sa sagt man von bem, ver dan ver yearner your out, is logt man von bem, bet be inseite von den brein gewonnen bat, he das the rubber. — Anders in der sprischwörtlichen Phrase Thackeray, Virginiams II, p. 67: A man who plays at bowls, must expect to meet with rubbers; mo rubber — Rea (Boseting: Inequality of ground that hinders the motion of a bowl; W.), jugicith ampiclend auf "sovere rebuke; a sarcasm; a taunt".

unregelmäßigen Steinftuden (Brudfteinmaurerei). C. M. Oct. 1861, p. 421: a little church of Gothic architecture and rubble building. - Wh.; RUBBLE-STONE; small atones used for coarse masonry. -BUBSLE - WALL, RUBBLE - WORK; coarse walking con-structed of rough stones, not large, but irregular in size and shape.

Racheing, a. (aiss/.in\*) Rühne Bübung ber Mrs. H. Wood, (Midred Arkell 1, p. 34): a fashionable looking young lady, in a thin black dress of some sort of gauze, with innumerable ruobeings and quillings npon it — out bem pum v. ermodten framplisiden ruche, metdes atis a. bet Wb. Rupalmer.

Rnek, s. (ast) eine ungeordnete Bollimoffe; eigent-

tines, a. Geile, mit benen bas Steuer gelenft wirb. Bei Heinen Ruberboten, nomentlich ben febr schwonlung gebauten rsoe-boats würde es zu große Schwonlung erregen, wenn ber Steuernbe ben Griff bes Sacuers erregen, welt ver Geueriner ein Griff in Commen, mit der hond hielte, und fich, um es ju bewegen, immer halb undrechen mußte. Es geht dofer durch ben oberen Theil des Steuers rechtminftig gegen bas-

ng mit bem onberen Beichlechte. Gehr gewöhnlich qung mit bem onderen Gelchlechte. Sehr gemöhnlich fintet ihn mit beiter Bezichnung bed. Nuhlen bie Borftellung von langem, geträufeltem haar verfrührt, je daß im Jusommenhang mit bem [vonischen rich (erisp, curled) nicht unwahrlcheinlich ist. Homilies: is baj diri Şulomurakanı mit ten İpsulden roje, Confine in the A. ch. 2. Germilleruf: bit Ethung curpa, curricul situ munchiquidus (D. Afonsine): In Samange, n. l. ali Germilleruf: bit Ethung curpa, curricul situ munchiquidus (D. Afonsine): In Samange, n. l. ali Germilleruf: bit Ethung precious value of their time, and waste it not in — nonzeon— and Eustrieu bet Gefett in Stoney, rediness, in jolkin, in gaming, in haupenting, in (b. the efter Beteinum, Bendety, Foppey v. l. rullinas' company. — Hollinde Leonger, [1512]; p. 305: And that the masters of ships do look parar bet — Reynolds, Golds Recepte, gainet a great deal more than they do, if they wook Marcher, b. Ill, bits. 11: He ther bushoudly is no take pain in the romaring. — Holling, New Words once abroad than the is instantly at bone, ret— Germilleruf (D. Recepter and the minch ten and the situation) and the pain in the romaring. — Hollings, New Words of the Confine Confi

Arkel II, p. 281: I believe it has been partly more naseemly company? — Prymae, The Un-tre stake of those rubbishing workmen.
Rabble, s. L.: \_rubble-wall, \_-work\_@rigner(- or outlandish measieur, who hath nothing else Swoerr, [olf]s. The Bearreri mit region, to make his frames, I should say infamous, but an effeminate, ruffianly, agly, and deformed lock.

an encannace, rumany, agry, and uerormed rock.

— Trench, S. G.

Raffle, v. a. 'to ruffle one's feathers', cigentiité nom Soget, ber jué outfélét une bir Sevenitréust. Denn fightide: jué in bir Stuft norien.

F. J. H. p. 376: the Dean ruffled his plumage and
said with asperity otc.

Reg. v. (ala) jicken, jirren (jénétijé). W. Scott, Wasserley c. 42 (II, p. 160, Schl.) for the gude auld times of rugging and riving pulling and tearing) are come hack again. — Wh.: To pull roughly or hastily; to pinnder; to spoil. Eule, a. 1) L.: \_rule of three, Regel be Tri";

bod ift rule überhaupt Rechmungsart; fo the four in the state of the competence Estimator, compared to the property of the compared to the property of the profits (Casala, Mery Bor-loss, p. 100, bed ham bell glasm and soft ten ten? If it state or true seem, or not performed to the property of the prope rules, ble nier Species". D. N. T. VI, p. 7: I know nothing of sums except the first four rules. -or comparary. — b) RULE OF THEMEN, ble profileder Regel ober TRogime, im Gegerials 11 ber flösjen Zheorie. Jeafreson, A Book obout Doctors p. 1: The rule of thumb has been said to be the government of this world. — S. B. P. I, p. 227: (to do something) by the rule of thumb. — 6) RULE NISI, (nut nel'-gei) Gin Befdluß bes Richtercollegiume im Broges nach Common Law, menn ber Proges wirflich icon eingeleitet ift, b. b. ber Berflogte bie Ueber-

> p. 227: and yoo (a footman) had a blunderhuss in the rumble to shoot the robbers? - Bei Str. Th. Hook, Fathers and Sone, ch. 4. - Mrs. Gore, Castles in the A. ch. 2.

OVER THE COURSE, bas Rennen mit Leichtigfrit ge dental circumstances had occasioned what is called winnen; ahnlich wie to win in a canter (f. canter), a run npon the road (b. h. alle Lafter) weren whence, Spills, wit to win in a center (f. center). In row spon the road, (b. b. diff. widelyteles never row or the course, but for this profition of an information place from the course, but for this profition of an information place from the course of - W. Scott, Kenilworth, c. 18: that which, to him who seeketh knowledge with humility, extends a who seeketh knowiegge with numility, extenss a lesson so clear, that he who runs may read.— C. Bell, Shirley II, p. 14: It is very plain, Miss: he that runs may read.— T. B. T. p. 393; be who runs can read that Mr. S. is a favoured lover. - 5) running commentary, fortlaufenber, jufammens hangenber Commentar. E. A. B. I, p. 250; Mrs. P. was ready to supply a running commentary on them all. — Running after cheese — eine Solfsbelustigung, bie barin befteht, bag man Rafe ju hafden fucht, bie man einen Abgang binabrollen läßt. – Renning pavenent, Bürgerfteig. D. M. F. I, p. 267. – a nunning trieft, ein Gefecht zwöchen zwei Ediffen, von beiten bas eine var dem ondern flieht. Scott, Gmy Mambas eine var dem ondern flieht. Scott, Gmy Mambas nering. - RUNNING PATTERER, f. patterer.

Rua, v. a. 1) wie 'to run a race' aud, 'to RUN a MATCH', um bie Wette laufen. D. P. C. II, p. 184: he run a match agin the constable, and vnn it. -2) to run somebody, Jemanb hart auf bem Fuße folgen, ihm starte Concurren maden; oft auf Eramina, Bahlen u. bgl. übertragen. G. L. p. 89: Liviog-stone headed the list, though Fallowsield ran him hard. He got the most shots, indeed. - Much: jemanb als Conbibaten aufftellen (vgl. run, v. s.) M. M. Nov. 1861, p. 5: if any burglar had taken it into his head to crack that particular 'crib',... and got clear off with the 'swag', he might have been run for M. L. C. or Congress in a year or two, hatte (noch Amerika ausmandern und) als Condidat clock (Bartipici mit \_to run one's self out, olice mas man hat, ausgeben"). — 4) \_to kun pown, abjagen, ju Tode hehen". Davon: etwas jo lange vers-jolgen, bis man es hat. D. Gr. E. I, p. 45: when it (the shontiog) broke out again, the soldiers L. p. 246: I want you to run np a tear in my flonnee. Run, s. 1) bie Rraft jum Rennen, vol. running. — T. Br. p. 130: the boys mustering their last run.

— Trond, S. G. Zed Egle right ben Hebragan [ay ran against S. consists only in the observation in by iright symbolic Stretman, that Lord W. has its boys to provide for, — Ran, v. n. 1) Still clears non Editterment per. 3) L.; a ran upon a bank, bod Stritmen clear communes Bill will bill to rair glouds, canoblever. Son four berra Marin gas Hingards Editar cinque raining on his good looks. — Mr. R. announces | herf: Stelftings and stood [bod Grevings on America] to ran as any rate. — 3) to ran | how. Br. p. 500: there are only twenty-six runs to get, und fety häufig south. — 6) Dos Aussalen eines Sferdes auf der Kappel. G. L. p. 51: she ought to be in great condition now, with a summer's run. — 6) RUN IN, s. Das lette Stad ber Rembahn. G. I., (6) an "s. 2 cel stell Gridd for Semelsche. G. In. 7 it the dow-shift in-usin favours his was strike. Pr. It the dow-shift in-usin favours his was strike. A. M., p. 118; Stump it, my covey that 's a Bowner strike in the bulbest size where somether this material to be full-less size. where somether this material to my own door I structed round as law Sharp the ranger on the other size of the way, (Egg. 10 on yow door I structed round as law Sharp the ranger on the other size of the way, (Egg. 11 on yow door I structed round as law Sharp the ranger on the other size of the way, (Egg. 12 on you have a structure of the structure It is their business, together with the twelve senior Collegers of the fifth form, who are called "Runners", and whose costume is also determined by the taste of the wearers, to levy the contributions. - 3) Baffagiermatier in Rem-Bort; ein Betrfiger, ber über bie Ginmanberer berfallt und fie burch faliche Borfpiegelungen um ihre habe ju bringen fucht (von ben Deutschen platt 'Louier' b. b. Loter = Laufer

genannt). B. generati. B.
Ranning, s. 1) Die Kraft jum Laufen (vom Rennspferbe; und bavan übertragen); bas Rennen felbft.
M. M. Oct. 1861, p. 429: Ben Canut was to make the running for Hapbazard. — I. D. D. I., p. 186; he thinks I've running in me yet. — T. C. R. II, quare (now americae consequencers) use) one consteat no times a ver training in the yet. — T. C. K. I.], fifty but Changer, designfulli merchant Binner. — 3) the p. 295: sike all, this fox had still some running clock areas intell ort, fluirl ob. D. Sk. p. 495: he left in him. — 2cher 2) to make good one's surverant himself out shout a day after the expiration sixe, fight im Remain hidshy giving. C. M. Sept. of the first week as regularly as an eight-day [1892, p. 371: the world cateened him when he clock ("Richards him its form one and of the first water day him when he clock ("Richards him its form one and of the day in the state of first made good his running with Lady Fanny, -3) to TAKE UP one's RUNNING -- ber Reiter läßt nicht 3) to TABE OF ORD'S RENNING — DET MEHER 1853 HIGH, sideling ju Minging best Mennaring feint Nighton thut builder Krolt geben; menn err bits gegen Gube ber Bohn Lint, fo legir menn er betke up his running, — L. D. D. III, p. 172: I'm round the corner naw, and intend to make play, and "take up my running" (sel, play). — T. D. T. 1, p. 54: after this small expose of feeling they sat silent for a mosmall expose of feeling they sat silent for a mosmall expose of feeling they. ment or two. But silence was not dear to the heart of the Honourable John, and so he took up the running (marf fich mit erneuerter Rraft in bie Unterholtung)

Rupert's drops. Glastropfen mit langgezogenem Schmang, welche gang in Staub gerfallen, wenn man bas außerfte Enben bes letteren obbricht. Rach a.s.s. ...) set ervert µum ramere, sei running. — loss superis Gibblen bei lejteren obbride. Nede litter litte pille bei bes mustering der last ern. Die litte Algereid genum; ber fig parris and Ghajdan beites to pall up for their own brothers (fit meren has the credit of having invented mezzointe; nature participhy). — h. p. 50: every boy of the 120, from him in named that curious bubble of glass who has a run left in him. — 30 2% Genutren; which has long annued oblidren and puntied mit Quenth (f. run, vo. 3); p. 81. S. 30. (J. p. 837; b) blishelps long annued oblidren and puntied mit Quenth (f. run, vo. 3); p. 81. S. 30. (J. p. 837; b) blishelps long annued oblidren and puntied mit Quenth (f. run, vo. 3); p. 81. S. 30. (J. p. 837; b) blishelps long annued oblidren and puntied mit Quenth (f. run, vo. 3); p. 81. S. 30. (J. p. 837; b) blishelps long annued oblidren and puntied mit Quenth (f. run, vo. 3); p. 81. S. 10.

Russianize, v. (2346'.'n-24) ruffificiren, ruffifd ma-den. R. D. I. I, p. 181: the Georgians are Chris-tianized and Russianized this many a long year. (Beitungsenglifch).

Rusticate, v. | "relegiren" (L.) ift to expel und Rustication, s. | expulsion. Rustication besteht

barin, daß bem Studenten auferlegt wird, fich ein aber mehrere terms von ber Uniaerfitat fernguhalten. Rach Berlauf berfelben tritt er wieber in fein College cin und flubiri metter. Reben bem Chrenpunti ifi bad Smpfinblide babel ber Berluft on Zeit für die Carriere. F. J. H. p. 877: yau are rusticasted for a year. You must leave to marrow. — ib. p. 406: And to return after rustication, and live among men who will regard me with golling curiasity etc. (Dad fann man unter aften Umftanben feinen Austritt aus einem College und Gintritt in ein anderes peranlaffen.)

Rustle, v. transitia gebraucht. Th. C. Grattan:

Rabbeart, a femoreth, Lemenshre Wichtel, 1, W. Sont, de Fronz, c. 26 (III.), p. 175, Sohl); n. p. 113; rin out Selfins generater mids blern Stein bed evil and 10 get the crew to she met felter agtenuative Engan. (B).

What, we no Died Flackber rides ranky on me now What, see the stein of the stein stein stein of the stein and type "What the stein dawn, and if then she turns rusty, he 's good to go behind her, etc. -- ib. p. 248; there's lats of them, and plenty more would be made, if we was to turn rusty.

Rut, v. (not) Mit Bagengeleifen furden. E. S. M. p. 33: Raveloe lay low among the busby trees and the rutted lanes. — M. M. Nov. 1860, p. 52: a deep - rutted farm - road, and tracks of heather and furze; over them and through them went horse and man.

Rutty, a. (abi'-ti) Mit Geleifen gefurcht. Ch. Roweroft, Fanny, 47: the road was rutty. (Str.) Rybeck, s. (nī' -5't) (hebrāi'd); Juben-Siang) Ruben, Bortheil. M. L. I., II, p. 134: This the ald Jew agrees to do upon the understanding that he is to have "half Ryheck", that is, a maiety of the profit.

nur in Amerite ju finden find (auch Seven-day Bap-tiats). Dalb fcerphaft neunt man die namentlich ber Low-Church Bartei angehörigen Mitglieber ber eng-Low-Charch Bartel angeborgen Nitiglieder der eines liften Arche fo, welche auf eine fehr firenge Keier des Somitags halten (fie juden etwas darin, fets Sabbath fatt "Sunday" ju fagen). T. B. T. p. 19: the farm in which this tendency shows itself in her is by a strict observance of Sabhata-rian rule. Dissipation and law dresses during the week are, under her control, atoned for by three services, an evening sermon read by herself, and a perfect abstinence from any obsering em-ployment on a Sunday (agl. p. 22: Sunday, however, is a word which never pollutes his mouth
— it is always "the Sabhath". The "desecration
of the Sabhath", as he delights to call it, is to
him meat and drink.)

Saek, s. 1) L. giebt vereinzeit: "to get the sack, aus bem Dienfte geschicht werben." Sa M. L. aack, aus ben Dimit official merken. Ge. M. I. Aug. 1860, p. 364: he it be sacked, just traite I. III, p. 165: matter has threstened to discharge it; middipide Imiting and Per Himericidi.)—T. Dir. him, and he will get the sack; unb igit cit tend, p. 160: I shouldhe like to see any of yen getting following sale Febriti (e.g. sack, p. 20 der '10. bare the sack' = '10 get the sack'. Th. L. W. 20 der '10. Sathymhert Same ciner für Roman gevon, March p. 787-279 with ligg you shall have the sack as see, e.g. L. k. ret Grümmer. Soot, March sare as rear name is what it is. —T. Dr. p. 378: (fidded for the use of fire-arms, and one or two arms as rear tame in the sack to get it haded to the samel gunn, culded sackers and falson,

Sabbatarau, a. I., . Gabeitsteire ', fa neunt been far hin. ... This estinifé to give the sacht some aft, worder bei freierien Edecidentie (Gennachen) enlight. M. I. I. III, p. 4; to sai I was having tellig exhibits millen mellen; fa gemile jabid 50 ac a pins of boer out of it, my master come by and language (III) and the common of the of it be Xeque, from the province whence it comes, ut it we acquie, from the province whence it comes.

Sackstoff and ask asks, Gad unb Mide — als

Stigm ber Treuer unb Buße. T. B. T. p. 250:

she might ... force her sinning fard to sue far

pardon in sackcloth and ashes. — Biblide, Escher,

V, 5: there was great mearing among be Jews,

and fasting, and weeping, and wailing; and many

lay in sackcloth and ashes.

Sack, v. a. (aulgär und familiär) aus der Stel-lung entlessen; sortichiden. M. L. L. 111, p. 155; The ald man threatens to sack lover (Scene aus einer Pantomime). - ib. p. 291; I turned teetocorer passenummes).— 10. p. 291: I tarract teeto-taller about in mouths ago, and the publican, my emplayer, sacked me, when he fannd it cut. — B. G. K. p. 260: to be acaked. — 3m Cturens tens unb Edul elling \_acrosicim metren. M. M. Aug. 1860. p. 264: he II be sacked, (ure Ciraje-jür mächtiden Uning auf bet Unicertial). — T. Br. n. 105: I sabmidet like to see any of one assista-

Sacrifice, a to attack, penirrs (f. b. E.)
Sacrifice, a to attack, penirrs (f. b. E.)
Sacrifice, a to and at a sacrifice, mire ben
Sacrifice, a to and at a sacrifice, mire ben
Chap 195: In patterns were Last Tears, and poChap 195: In pattern were Last Tears, and poChap 195: In patterns were Last Tears, of a retail drapery concern, when a 'tremendona sacrifice' hefools the public. — K. W. S. p. 41: Mr. J. had determined ... to dispose of the stock in hand at a tremendous sacrifice.

in aand at a remendous surrince.

Saeristy polities, oher vestry polities, politijde Anflichten, bie nicht über ben beicheantten Kreis bes Socolintereffes hinausgeben; Rennegiefereien, (meil im vestry bei Angelegneisten beis Kirdfipiels vershandelt werben). — Byl. vestry.

Sad, a. 1) Die Bedeutung "ernst", b. 5. Sadness, s. 1 nicht schernd, ist die ursprüngliche. Chaucer, The Maneiples Tale:

dere wif, o gemme of lustyhede,

That were to me so sade, and eke so trewe. —
Sir T. Elyot, the Governor, b. I, c. 6: He may
have one year, or two at the most, an ancient and sad matron attending on him. - Surrey, The For when I think how far this earth doth us divide

Alas, meseems, love throws me down; I feel how that I slide.

But then I think again, Why should I thus mistru So sweet a wight, so sad and wise, that is so

true and just? -- Chaucer, the Knightes Tale: In go the speres sadly in the rost. -- Wielif, 2 Pet. III, 17: Therefor ye, britheren, hifor witynge kepe yon silf, lest ye be disseyved bi error of nawise men, and falle awei fro youre owne sadness (a propria firmitate, Vulg.) — Shakespeare, Rom. a. Jul., a. I, ac. 1: Benvolio. Tell me in sadness who she is you love?

Rom. What, shall I groan, and tell you? Groan? why, no; But sadly, tell me who?

Benvolie nimut bos Bort in bem alten, Romeo in bem neuen Sinne. - Trench, S. G. - 2) W. Scott, bem nuten Sunst. — 17 rence, S. G. — 27 m. cova, Waverley c. 63 (III, p. 119, Schl.): Danger and misfortune are rapid, though severe, teachers. "A sadder and a wiser man" he felt, in internal confidence and mental dignity. Dalig engermen-bette Sitat ous Coloridge's Ancient Mariner (Schles): A sadder and a wiser man

He rose the morrow morn. Safe, a. 1) Der Untriefach prinjfern safe Secare, a. who secure, mic et burd Cana-Secarly, a. myoo bet I. gut outgefruitt iff (safe: fider, molibelatien, outer Geldit. — secure, ider, juristics, legiols) erjitist jegt feum meter, Trenck, S. G.: In our present English the differ-cence hetwen 'safe' and 'secure' is hardly recognised. In alterer Sprace aber fand er feft; f. bie eleffischen Stellen J. Taylor, Of Stander and Flattery, Serm. 24: We cannot endure to be disturbed or awakened from our pleasing lethargy. For we care not to be safe, but to be secure; not to eapp hell, but to live pleasantly (bet Trenet, D. p. 49). — Ben Johnson, The Forest, XI. Man may best bittertier Griffs), but filentern, bejt men night in sake, only I vinds I dwou't get about now as Griffst fit. Go in br Bittle Judges XVIII, v. 7: I'd med to 't. — ib, p. 277: Why, Tom, you Then the fire men departed, and came to Laish, wouldn't be no cruel as never to let old Moman and asw the people that were therein, how they jhum over the 'O genus humanum' again, and then

were nomined at the angles and flanking turrent, dwelt excellent, after the names of the Zedenium, Sackling, 6. I., 1., 2 page Ettenson,"— Boundard, and scorer, defined th. v. 10 unit Zenetium, grinter, Mr. L. L. J. p. 1001: an a bed. Solestopener Rode, 17, a. V. a. S. 10 pen the door, Sacrifien, v. e. to stank, perior (b. E.). Solestopener Rode, 17, a. V. a. S. 10 pen the door, Sacrifien, v. e. to stank, perior (b. E.). Solestopener Rode, 17, a. V. a. S. 10 pen the door, Sacrifien, v. e. to stank, perior (b. E.). Solestopener Rode, 17, a. V. a. S. 10 pen the door, Sacrifien, v. e. which is a section, until the solestopener Rode (b. E.). While Bollogicals, through our society, Sacrifien, 1. and 2. I had to sell at a specifice. — D. Perior Friends.— Perior in substance and in American Sacrifien, 1. and 2. I had to sell at a specifice. — D.

Bears up in blood! seems fearless! Why, 't is well: Security some men call the suburbs of hell. Only a dead wall between. -

2) G. L. p. 21; a horse is safe at his fences, es nument himberniffe gut. — 3) Sare rens, Sicherheits. nebeln; b. f. fleine Spengen, bei benen mon bie Spige in eine Art Scheibe einfleppt, fo beg bie Rabel Epigle in étie nu cognec emisops, 10 vep ver muer-figh noch frient Ceite brevespieben licht, men figh ouch an her Spige nicht reifen lenn, serna men ite nich oos her Societe eeshoft. (Rude safety pins). Sage-ekeese, z. D. Bl. H. I. p. 218: Sir L., whose countenance it (the gout) greenly mottles in the manner of sage-cheese. — Str. gets Afra.

Gore, Castles in the A. 21: that filthy rustic dainty, a sage cheese. - Wb.; Cheese flavored with sage, and colored green by the juice of leaves of spinage and other plants which are added to the milk, Saint, s. L.: \_pendier: Shidtiger \_Prommer, Ruder: \_ the same martinonew, bit Bertholo-manshoodt (perifer Bluthedgeit), in ber Recht som mäzsincht (sperijer Bizzibedgett), in ere zeen zom 24. jum 25. Juaph 1572, in ber bie fabupter ber fügenstein ermerbet merben. Macauslay, Hut. of E. V. p. 52: he coolly submitted to the King a pro-position of almost incredible atrocity. There must be a Saint Barbolomew. A prefect would ea-sily be found. — R. D. i. 1, p. 2; Hideous mas-ances of min. mess, and officen, —compara-sacres of min. mess, and officen.

sacres of mea, women, and children,—compared with which Syllay proterpions, the Sicilian teapers, the great outs de fe en Bartholomev's Eer. ... were legislants acts of polical punishment (rich) — insure in white error entropy in the entropy of t is spared the pang. — ib. I, p. 275: he treads in the footsteps of his sainted mother. — D. Y. p. 85: respect for the memory of my sainted father bid me do all in my power etc. — Wh.: entered into eternal happiness; gone to heaven; - often used as a emphemism for dead.

as a esphemism nor creat.

Saintish, a. (seef-tie) fid) para frismmire anseline, rismmiretid. Th. Hook, Fashers and Sons, a. (10: don't think I am getting saintish. (Str.)

Sair, adv. (sr.) (feeting) fetr. C. M. June 1861, p. 666: Agens could plead: "My father pressed me sair — Cited on a ber fetr population feetings and the country of the country o b. Comperatio, Pirate, c. 21 (II, p. 127, Schles.): The like of her have played warse pranks, and so has she hersell, unless she is the sairer lied on, Sake, s. "for old sake's sake', um ber alten Gecape hell, but to live pleasantly (bit Trends, D. woolstel, bet alter Sreumbjdett willers; et. Religo, 49). — Bon Johnson, The Forest, XI: Man may ristmen, br up mit Red in Tom Brown's Schoolders, securely sin, but safery never — no safe objectie boorfemmt; p. 42: Us be cam to pay'ee a vinit. but Startifiedth better the Cortice better secure seel I've been long minded to dot lor old sake's

look np donbtingly through his spectacles, and end to earn his money. He delighted to believe ... that by smiling and giving three extra marks for it; he was worth his salt. With a shilling or an just for old sako's sake, I suppose.

their nocks, and salaam with their hands, but not with their eyes.

Salad-dressing, a. Sauce, um ben Salat jurechts mochen; man tauft fie auch fertig in Alafden. D. Sk. p. 154: an unrivalled compounder of saladdressing. — ib. p. 94: Something has siways gone wrong. Either the cork of the salad-dressing has

come out, or etc.

Salamander, s. P.: Salamanner sare, ...... fefter Schrant. proof iron safe. Salesman, s. (\$417-min) Sanbler mit Heisch von geschlachtetem Bieh. M. L. L. I, p. 185: "Dead salesmen", as they are called — that is, the mar-

ket salesmen of the moat sent so largely from Scotland and elsewhere. Bgl. livo.
Saline draught, Braufcpulver. M. L. L. II,
p. 35: the attack is easily cured . . . by effer-

p. so: the data is easily cured... by energy vescing saline draughts to allay the symptomatic febrile action. — S. B. P. II, p. 213: (patients in a mad-house) when they want their apple-teas or sline-draughts (im Runte cines Ungebilderen fo ents

ftellt) they turn quite silly in their heads. Saligae, a. (\$11'-it: \$1-tit') fanft salic (L.) Scott, Waverley, c. 29 (II, p. 55, Schl.): for the Saliquo law, it seems, extended to the stables of the Golden Candlestick. - Wh. citirt Tennyson:

She fulmined out her seorn of laws Salique. Sallewish, a. (\$51'-13-164) Māfilid. D. M. F. I, o. 200; a youngish sallowish gentleman in spec-

Sally-lun, s. (\$21'-1'-1'm') (noch bem Erfinder ger nannt). Ein Badwerf, größer als ein muffin. Es

— Lady Fu mire immer gerößtet unb beiß mit Buttler genößen.

D. Ch. p. 72: it's a sort of night that's meant

all the samo. for muffins. Likewise crumpets. Also Sally Luns.

Saloop stall, a: Gine Bube, an ber ein Getrant inter bem Ramen saloop pertauft murbe, bas aus ber gepulverten Burgel ber orchis mascula bereitet Arme Leute nahmen ihren Frühtrunt bort: jest find Raffrebuben an ibre Stelle getreten Salt, s. 1) Nuch: bas Saltjas. W. Scott, Kenil-sorth, c. 32: Thus the chief table was adorned by a salt ship-fashion, made of mother-of-pearl Another salt was fashioned of silver, in form of a swan in full sail. Daber above the SALT BELOW THE SALT; om aberen, am unteren Enbe ber Tafel. Der alten Sitte gemäß fprifte auf herren-figen bie Dienericaft mit ber herricaft jufammen an einer Tafel in ber Salle. Die Berrichaft fag am aberen, bie Dienerfchaft am unteren Enbe; n ber Ditte ftanb bas machtige Galgfaß.

W Scott, Kenilworth, c. 7: The Earl and his lady occupied the upper end of the table, and Varney and Foster sat beneath the salt, as was the eustom with inferiors. Dober bebeutet in atter Beit 'helow tho sult' basfeibe mie bas auf anberem Grunbe rubente below stairs': unter ber Dienericaft. Wb. Sandbag, v. (glin'-big) mit Anwendung von Sonds citirt Ben Joneon: "His fashion is not to tako faden ein Gebaube in Bertbeitigungsgultand feben. mowledge of him that is beneath him in clothes. He never drinks below the salt", b. h. mit Ungerscatherin. Dods auch note in tre Geormout get Schleel; The face of that lefty cape is composed founds, S. B. F. II, p. 217 (con nicum Sommers of the not and crumbling stone called asod-flag, biener); he went into the hest society — below which gradually yields to the action of the atmos-ths ault. — 2] he is worarm usart, printposticities; phere, and becomes split into large masser. er ift feines Lohnes werth. D. Ch. p. 9: He lovod

eighteenpenny message or small parcel in haod, his Just for on sakes sake, 1 suppose.

Salaza, v. 16,15an) is billed: be midwife bethringen
(the Sinte serben bedel 50 su bem generight Source S. C. p. 41; there were amongst the sepor refprober). R. D. 1. p. 176; All those genellenen
salaamed and hit their forcheads in great subteller subt they used to do, now that they are faithless to their sait. — 3) you will not make the sait to rorn Burad; fprichwörtlich von unprafitablen Unter-nehmungen (liegt mal ber varangebenben Rebeweise ju Grunde; salt = ber mößigste Lohn). — 4) salt on the tail of a hird; entipredend ber sprichwört-lichen beutschen Redemesse. T. D. T. II, p. 172: it was necessary to catch this obscene bird ... by throwing a little salt upon his tail. - ih. I, p. 295: in order to catch Miss D, he must do more than ondeavour to lay salt on her tail, in the guise of

> Salve, s. 6 sawder). Daher Schmeichelei (agl. soft soap, soft

Salve, v. a. To salve over, jemanb in choos beichmothen, ihm um ben Sart geben. H. W. C. I, p. 120: they have been salving over Pye (the p. 120: they head-master) etc.

Sam Sliek, n. (14m-11it') Der angenommene Rame, unter bem Richter Haliberton (von Canaba) ein fehr unterhaltendes Buch voll praktischer Lebensweischeit und seiner Beskachtung (*The Clockmaker or The* Sayings and Doings of Sam Slick, of Stickville), gewürzt mit einer Fälle von Colonial-Stang, geschrieben hat. BgL slick. Same, a. 1) E. S. M. p. 265; you 'll never think

the same of me again, ich werbe nie wieber in Deiner Achtung meinen vorigen Blat erringen. Uebliche Phrafe. - 2) all the same, I .. , burchaus berfelbe" - abaerbialifc mariebt vielmebr: aleichmal: beffen ungrachtet. Str. giebi: Di. C. IV, c. 9: wo see persons make good fortunes by them all the same. - Lady Fullerton, E. Middleton, 7: it was a dull morning, but the carriages were to come round

Samplor, s. 3est nur technifch: bas Dufter, nach bem etwas geordeitet wied. In olter Sprache = exemplar, das Berbild, Urbild, in äfthetichem und moratischem Einne; saft = Jesol. Prefatory Epis-tles of St. Jerome to Wickly's Bible: Joh, the ties of St. Jerome to Pricty's Divier 30m, taus sawmpler of pacience. Trench S. G. — Li. "Ra-mentuch, Babellitud". Unfere Frauen nennen et "Zeichertung". Rach guter alter Eitte wurden die-felben, als erste Eroben der Gefchicklichteil in meiblicher hanbarbeit, eingerabmt und (gleich ben kettle-holders; f. b. 2B.) on ben Banben aufgebangt. Gemobnlic aren auf ihnen moralifche Sentengen in perfchiebenen Schriftarten eingeftidt. D. P. C. 1, p. 72 f. u. kettleholder. — M. M. March 1861, p. 355: on the walls (of an inn) were a few samplors. — T. Br. p. 42 merben "some framed samplers, an old print p. 42 mercen "some framed samplers, an old print or two, and a hook case" olf Simmerfemud er-mönn. — Th. V. F. 1, p. 97: the maotel-piece cast up a great hlack shadow, over half of a mouldy old sampler, which her defuort ladyship had worked, no doubt, and over two little family pictures of young lads etc. Sanework, s. f. sankwork.

C. M. Oct. 1860, p. 440; the Bank sandbagged. Sandflag, s. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 7 (1, p. 108

Sandal, e. L .: "ber leichte Frauengimmerfcuh".

41 \*

bern feftgeholten murben, bie mon in ben breifiger Johren freugweis über einanber bas Bein binouf banb. Notice fragmers upor curanter and Scin group owns. Towns out beife Rather; [o D. St. p. 171; (shoos) firmly attached to her legs with strong tape san-dals. — ih. p. 293; open-work stockings, and shoes with sandals. — ib. p. 112; hhe satin shoes and sandals. — ib. p. 253; her shoes tied in san-

and sandais. — in, p. 200; her snoes tied in sandais all over her legs.

Sandai, v. (\$\frac{1}{2}\text{id}\text{) South mit Banbern festbinben.

D. Bl. H. III, p. 117; who hrought her sandalled shoes in an eld threadbare velvet reticule.

Sandwich, s. Wit einer launigen Metapher ein

Menich ber zwischen zwei onbersartigen Dingen fich befindet, also z. B. nandwied-advertisement, Jemond ber ouf Bruft und Ruden ein Brett mit einer Geschöftsennence bangen hat und demit auf der Straße umhergeht. Achnich Th. V. F. 111, p. 153: a pale young man with feeble whiskers and a stiff white young man win reele winners and a sur white meckcleth eams walking down the lane, en send-seich: — having a lady, that is, en each arm. — Rady Wh. if to sandwich launiger Rusbrut für "to insert between semething dissimilar" geworben; nub 'a sandwiehod way' tchniid, für Etienböhnichten, bit in bit quritigenden Edpotlem einger laffen finb.

isfim inn.

Sarghisbeney, a (\$40-4-pci-4:0-0-pl) Bluffelfel. Glimben blem um die Fredhrechtbung, hie der Student. I. Mers. Approx of Marjon, b. 1, c. o. greicht gebaut mit feld; breud um ber defideren eine Greichtbung un der Student gebaut mit feld; breud um bereichtbung ist der Student der Student gebaut mit feld; breud um bereichtbung ist der Student gebaut mit feld; breud um bereichtbung der Student gebaut gebaut der Student gebaut gebaut gebaut der Student gebaut geba

Clong . Bort Santielans, n. Lonofellow, Outre-mer (Stan-dard Amer. Auth.) p. 305: the sheps were full of dolls and playthings for the Bifana whe enacts in Italy the same merry interIndo fer children that Santiclans does in the North, Diefer San-ticlans ift offenbar ber om Rhein verehrie und oon bort burd Ginmanberer noch Amerika perfette Et.

Sap, c. und v. (\$4\$) L.'6 "Beidling, Remme" trifft nicht zu. Grose erflärt Sappt, feelish. — Sl. trift midt im. Grose ertfart Narpt, feelish. — Si. D.: aar, a poor green simpleton, with no heart for work. — W.: a simpleton, a ninny, a hlockhead, a saphead; und Saruzao, a hlockhead. — P. und B. bogeen ein Gelebrier", woder B. an sapiena bentt. Diefer Eiterspruch ertfart fich out bem Ges breuch bes Schuli-Glong, mo mit bem Morte ber mub-fome und emfige Bleig bezeichnet wirb, ber bos burch ome une empty riven experience are, err cos surra fantrengum erreicht, momit ber offent Stopf leidtes Gptel del. a sap unb saphead allo it junidpt , either ber oddh, billfett. B. M. N. I., p. 94: "They say he is the oleverest boy in the school, But then he sapa". — "In other words", said Mr. D., with proper parsonic gravity, "the understands that he was sent to school to learn his lessons, that he was sent to school to learn his lessons, and he learns them. You call that sapping — I call it doing his duty". — Bct P.: Mrs. Marsh, Heirass of Haughton I, 249: a sapping fellow.—ib. I, 9: neither of them was eelchrated for sapping.

Se find ausgeschnittene Schub (zum Unterschied von Stongen nach einem auf einem Pfahl an einem Scharben jeht meift getragenen Stiefelchen), welche mit Ban- nier beweglichen Ropfe gestofen.

Sarsen, e. Emerson, English Traits (Stonehenge): How came the stones here? for these sarsens or

Sarras, v. Enercon, Espiral Traine (Bouschungs); there cannel be stones here? for those assense or because the sarras of the sar

wove satin paper, and a gross of picked quills to

take netes. Satehel, s. "Büchertofche" L. Bir tonnen "Schul. mappe" fogen; nur bag "satchel" feine Lebertofche, fonbern ein God (gewöhnlich von Leinen) ift. W.: a little hag er sack, - commonly a hag used by schoolboys, or a green hag in which lawyers carry their

papers.

Salisfactive pitals, re-dealing pitols. Discontinuous particular pitols and conducted pitols with the satisfactory accompositionest of protect, both the satisfactory accompositionest of protect, balls, discontinuous particular pitols and cops, having both brief drom annual feature etc. Sittle states and state m England. (B.) — the term is autheric (put ingericking) four man, menn cit nerval (b. Eb.) and cine behinmite 3ct credited in, and her glowde in ble consistent of the construction of th

Herries of Analysisch 1, 2022 - a suppng tellaw - 507. — W.; acong tild, antaration. In C. is cultier of them was reclarated for supping. Sense-turers, of Courter. Colories field to be the State of th

in meldes ein Saucischen eingebaden ift

Sanage-rell, . din pieus Stribten (Schapptsjen).
For Cold., Men of Chen. I. p. 2014: "Gould I say a
Bridget sin Generated controlled and the controlled single controlled sing Save, s. a. 1) save in Ergensuüniden; jo in ber übliden olten Grußormei 'save you' für 'God save you'. Sheridan, Pizarro I, 1: so save me heaven you. Sheridan, Picorro 1, 1: 80, save me neaven—
fo mate mit Gott helfe. (Str.) — 2) saving tota
presence, mit Grieuding ju logen. Gine altmobilde,
jest nur bulgör gefrought Bhrok. J. G. J. 1, p. 90:
"That's true", said Jem — and then he added,
with a how to Folder, "Gaving your presence, Sir: quite true". - 3) "to save time, um feine Beit gu Beit fommen fur ...", wie "to save the tide", wels bes L. nur in ber abertragenen Bebeutung hat. gre 1. mr. in er aberinggemen Securing 3ut. Domn: to save the London train; to save the New-York steamer, febr 15tid, C. A. I, p. 235: to save the post, I write to you, after a long day's worry at my place of husiness. — Tosicific T. B. T. p. 288. — T. C. R. I, p. 167: to save the dinner hour at Castle Richmond. — 4) T. W. p. 204: that would be saving something out of the fire; bann mater both et mas gerettet. Uebliche Bhrofe. — 5) saving is no sin, Sprichwort. Peter Pindar, Odes to Mr.

Pitt, Ode IV: Then unto Majesty shalt thon repeat

The lines that are to Majesty a treat, Proverbs that economic souls revere;

To wit - "A pin a day's a groat a year" -"A little saving is no sin" —
"Near is my shirt, hnt nearer is my skin" —

"A penny sav'd, a penny got" —
"'T is money makes the old mare trot" —
Then say, "With such wise counsellors, I'm sure, No monarch ever can be poor".

musketeers and dragoons from invading hy main force the pulpits of ministers whose discourses, to use the language of that time, were not savoury.

ih IV, p. 293; his (Crawford's) letters and speeches are, to use his own phraseology, exceed-

Sawder, e. (\$1'.5'') Corruption con solder. (L. bat ben Drud'tcher: soldier.) Mrs. Gore, Two Aristocracies II, 111. (P.) — Bgl. soft.
Saxhorn, e. (\$23'-50'n) M. L. L. III, p. 173: Cornopeans, or cornet a pistons, came into vogue about fourteen years ago; ophicleides about ten years ago; and saxhorns about two years since. — Wh.: one of a numerons class of hrass wind instruments, invented by Mr. Sax, of Paris, and

mnch employed in military bands.
Saxon, a. Hatiburton, the Old Judge, c. XVII: his host donble-breasted coat, of hine Saxon cloth. Beines Tuch; megen ber aus Drutichtanb bezogenen

feinen Bolle fo genonnt. Say, v. 1) Bu bemerten ift ber unperfonliche Ger broud: "it says, es heigt" bet Citaten. C. D. S. I, p. 197: it says in the New Testament that the dead came out of their graves. — N. C. I, p. 56: Angels never have crooked legs - it don't sny so in the Bible. - 2) bei Bahtenangaben: "etmo". Adye, Orimea: troops left at Balaclava, say 3000. — 3) to say one's say, lagen, med men u logen bot, frince Eprudo onbringen; archaeitide, ober febr úblige Brade, D. Bl. H. IV, p. 270: a few words more, and I have said my say. — G. L. p. 220: I have said all my say. — F. J. H. p. 167: But H. had come prepared to say his say. — D. Y.

Auffeben. G. erhielt beshalb ben ifbrennamen: "the

Champion of England"

357

Sayman, s. (8t'-min) Jemand, ber für einen Ansbern etwas fagt, beweißt; auf ben fich ein Anberer berufen tonn. Trench, D. p. 20: if 'say' (is worthy of a place in the dictionary) as equivalent to sasay or proof, why not also 'sayman', nhove all, having Bacon's authority for its use? — Bacon, Letter to Dacon, Sauthority for its user — Dacon, Lawr to the Earl of Buckingham; If your lordship in any-thing shall make me your sayman, I will he hurt before your lardship shall be he hurt. Scabby, a Noch bem Epridmort "one scabhy sheep will mar all the flock" (L.) over (M. L. L.

II, p. 832) "one scabhed sheep will affect a flock" II, p. 382) "one scabbed sheep will affect a flock" it scably sheep ouig = llack sheep (b. & &). M. L. L. III, p. 107: I was the scably sheep of the family, and I "re been punished for it.— St. D.: epithet applied by the vulgar to a person who has been in questionable society, or under sunloy inflaence, and hecome tainted.

Scald v. a. 1) 'to scald milk', Triid obtoden.

M. L. L. I, p. 202: the milk is first "scalded", the
pan containing it being closely watched, in order
that the contents may not boil. — 2) PKA-SCALDING.

M. Y. M. L. L. I, p. 108: In many parts of the country it is, or was, customary to have "scaldings of peas" often held as a sort of rustic feast. The peas were not shelled, hat boiled in the pod, and eaten hy the pod heing dipped in melted butter, Savoury, a. 3m Eont ber 3merenbenten "gott eaten by the pod heing dipped in melted butter, fitle". Macoulou, Hist. of E. 1, p. 121: One of with a little pepper, salt, and tinegar, and then Cromwell's chief difficulties was to restrain his drawn through the teeth to extract the peas, the

pod heing thrown away pod neing thrown away.

Nealdram-dodge, s. (Vagabonda'SL) ber Rniff, burdangebilde Bronksumben Editels für ben Editelic jucregen. Sl. D. — M. L. L. I, p. 802 tiller jucregen. Sl. h. L. L. I, p. 802 tiller juteregen. Sl. hende into the 'scaldrum dodge', or
the art of hnring the hody with a mixture of
the art of hnring the hody with a mixture of acids and gunpowder, so as to suit the hues and complexious of the accident to be deplored.

Scale, s. 1) 'to ride to scale', vom Jielpuntt ber Rennbahn noch ber Bage reiten. Dies muß ber Reiter thun, nochbem er ben Lauf vollendet hat, um jich noch einmol wiegen zu laffen. Rommt er mit bem Pferbe nicht bis bahin, jo hot er feinen Anspruch ouf ben Gewinn. G. L. p. 21: One of his hacker's had to hold him fast in the saddle; or he wou'id have dismounted before riding to scale, and so lost the stakes. — 2) L. C. Tr. L. p. 71: we have left the heart-broken Alisie suspended in the upper scale of justice. "To be in the upper scale" ubits son Dem, ber in Gesabr ift, oerurteitt ju wert en. — Scale-amorn, s. Schuppenponjer. M. L. L. III, p. 76: their lordships was dressed in gold, scalenrmour like, of cut-out paper pasted on, and their legs imitated steel. — Scale staincase, W. t Trupe ju Elifabeth's Reit. W. Scott, Kenilworth, c. 6. Access was given to them (apartments) by a large scale staircase, as they were then called, of un usual length and height, which had its landing. place at the door of an ante-chamber

Scalp, s. fcershoft = Berndt. Thackeray, Mis-lanies VIII, 86: patent ventilating scalps. (P.) Thackeray, Mismore, and I have said my say, — G. I. p. 223: cellulore VIII, 62: patent restanting scalps, (P. I. Laws said all my say, — E. A. II, p. 167; But 'Secondary, c., (in Stricter Glough Heining, inhight Laws said all my say, — E. P. III, p. 167; but 'Secondary, c., (in Stricter Glough Heining, inhight Laws said and the said of the sa

2s. 6d.

it may be said that "scamping" adds at least 200 per cent. to the production of the cabinet-maker's trade. — ib. p. 250: the scavaging work was "scamped", the men, to use their own phrase, "licking the work over anyhow", so that fewer hands were required

nanus were required.

Seamper, 4. julimy. 19 Bjuldarbeiter, Sjuldameifter.

M. L. II., p. 223: One man . . . informed me that . . "mao" was most in demand among scamping builders, and slop brickmakers, who looked only to what was cheep. To a notorious "scamper" he one morning sent three cart-loads of "mac" etc.

Seampiskness, s. (stimp'-i(g-n's) Wefen, Choratter eines Taugenichts. B. G. K. p. 16. Scant-of-grace, s. (\$tint'-1w-gath) Thunichtgut. W. Scott, Kenihoorth, c. 3: and yet you associate your-

self with a sort of scant-of-grace, as men call me. Searlet, a. the Scarlet Woman, the Scarlet Lady Sinnbild oller Unjucht und Unbeiligfeit; noch Revelation XVII, v. 4: And the woman was arrayed Revelation XVII, v.4: And the woman was arrayed in purple and scarlet colorn &c.; fire intrib. v. 5: Babylon the Great, the mother of Harlots and Abominations of the Earth' genomi. — Dundon-aid, Autobiography: to fire a gun on a sabbath was an abomination which could only have emanded. nated from a disciple of the Scarlet Lady. - Die protestantifden Theologen bes 17. Johrhunderis beseichneten bamit die totholische Kirche; und so wird tronisch das Wort oft noch gebroucht. T. D. T. II, tronum one Mort oft non geroungt. T. D. T. II, p. 129: all the paraphernalis of Anglican formal-tics which have given such offence to those of our brethren who live in daily fear of the Scarlet Lady. — C. Sk. p. 70: Certain annual ceremonics plange our townsmen into a frenzy, which seeks relief by denouncing the Searlet Woman in the local journals. — Study "the Lady of Rome". T. B. T. p. 150: the ordeal through which he had gone, in resisting the blandishments of the Lady of Rome etc.

Scarper, v. (\$\forall \text{ta'}\text{-y'}\) (Cant; Spon. Escapar, to escape, make off. Ital. scarpare, Sl. D.) boomloufen. M. L. L. III, p. 56: once, too, when I was scarpering with my culling in the monkey etc.

Scaur, s. (eti.) first absoluter Fels, Rippe. —.
Scaur, s. (eti.) first absoluter Fels, Rippe. —.
Scott, the Firsts, c. 12 (1, p. 188, Schl.): Was it
you that asked it, my prince of the cliff and of
the scaur? — Wb. citirt out bemistern: She is won;

we are gone, over hank, bush, and scaur.

Scavager, s. (stim'-bej-b) Die olte form für scavenger. Mayhew logt (M. L. L. II, p. 231): The most direct derivation is from . . the Danish werh skaver, the Saxon equivalent of which is seeafan, whence the English shave. Formerly the word was written Scavager, and meant simply one who was engaged in removing the Scropeage or Rokeage (the working men, it will be seen, were termed also "rakers") from the surface of the streets. Hence it would appear, that there is no anthority for the verh 'to scavenge', which has lately come into use. The term from which the personal substantive is directly made, is scavene, a word formed from the verb in the same manner as sewage and rubbage (now fashionahly corrupted into rubbish), and meaning the refuse which is or should be scraped away from the roads . . I be-lieve that the first mention of a scavenger in our earlier classical literature, is by Bishop Hall, one of the lights of the Reformation, in one of his

"To see the Pope's blacke knight, a cloaked frere, Sweating in the channel like a scavengere."

in Amerita if bief Steutung nod üblich, (, bie unseed and tre 'college' angeführte Stelle. — 2) Schools —

9-inch chimneys, he told me, were frequent in dramatists might be adduced, but I will content 'scamped' houses, houses got up at the lowest myself with one from the "Martial Maid" of Beau-possible rate by speculating builders. — ib. p. 343: mont and Fletcher, as hearing immediately on the topic I have to discuss:
"Do I not know thee for the alguagier,

Whose dunghil all the parish scavengers Could never rid."

Johnson defines a scavenger to be "a petty magistrate, whose province is to keep the streots olean; and in the earlier times, certainly the scavenger was an officer to whom a certain authority was deputed, as to beadles and others.... Some time ahont the middle of the last century, the scaven-gers were considered and pronounced by the administrators or explainers of municipal law, to be ministrators or explainers of minicipal law, to be
"wo officers chosen yearly in each parish in
London and the submits, by the constables, churchwardens, and other inhabitants", and their business
was declared to be, that they should "hire persons
called "takers", with carts to clean the streets and
carry away the dirt and filth thereof, under a
penalty of 40c. "The scavengers thas appointed penaity of soc. Inc scarengers thus appointed we should now term surveyors. — Sicrandi find bis Bebeutungen "raker, Goffenfebrer" und "soavenger, Goffenmeiser (ber bis Aussicht über baß Reinhalten w. 1. m. ber Gtroßen zu führen batte)" bei L. ais veraltet zu bezeichnen. — 2) Ein Arbeiter, ber die Räder ber Bounnvollpinnmaschne reinigt. M. L. L. III, p. 393: I could carn 21. 10s., olear money, every week, after paying two piecers and o scavenger ... — the soavenger — a boy to clean the wheels of the cotton-spinning machine — had

Scent, s. 1) bie ausgestreuten Bapierschnigel beim 'hare-and-hound' Spiel (f. hare-and-hound). - 2) in ber Jogbiprache bie Rafe bes hunbes (wie bei unfern Jagern "Gehor" = Ohren bes Bilbes). T. Br. p. 7: the staunch little pack who dash after him, heads high and sterns low, with a breast-high scent.

Schiedam, s. (sti-bam') ber feinfte hollanbifche gir J. G. J. I, p. 196; there was a breeches pocket virtue in smuggled Scheidam. — W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 17 (II, p. 45, Schi.): There was the potent Irish Usquebaugh — right Nantz — genuine Schiedam etc. — W. (unter gin): In Holland, the finest gin hears the name of Schiedam. — Schiedam ift Name einer hollanbifden Stobt

einer gounneigen einer. Scholar, a. j. "Stipendiat. Stipendium". (I...)
Seholarship, a. Ein hauptunterschet zwischen der
Seholarship, a. Ein hauptunterschet Wortes
ist der, dog der scholar mit dem penuntern Bortheil
(der ihm ous den Stiffungen des Gollege zustleich) zuchleich eine Könererinkt. Den Glebe ihr unr die Kone gleich eine Chre erringt. Das Gelb ift nur bie Ente ichabigung für gewisse leichte Memler, wie 3. 8. bos Sefen ber Jessons (ber täglich zu verlefenben Albei-obichnitte). Die Ehre ober ift ber Lohn eines bestambenen Cramens, und cröffnet jugleich die Auslicht au Erwerbung eines fellowship (f. d. B.), auf glücklichen Erfolg im Examen 'for honours' (f. d. B.). Ueber bie Bebeutung für die Dubliner Unioersität fogt Ros ben berg, Infel der Heiligen I, p. 60: Die Cor porotion der Dubliner Unioersität besteht aus I Prevost, 7 Senior Fellows, 28 Junior Fellows, 70 Schol-Die Scholars werben ous ben Untergrabuirten emablt, und bleiben es gewöhnlich fünf Jahre, bis fie

Masters of arts finb.

School, s. 1) Die Gebäube eingelner Colleges
hod oon Queen's College, heißen schools, fo 3. B. bos oon Queen's College, Oxford, welches bie Antifenjommiung (Arundel Mar-hles) und die Boblevanische Bibliothet enthält. Chemeis hieben bie einselnen Baculiäten schools (Wh. citirt Macaulay: At Cambridge the philosophy of Des Cartes was still dominant in the schools) unb PASS-GENOME (i. b. 23.), bod Grower for the polf', often have saved him from some terrihe accident.

— to at for the schools; hold publifigurant modern. — Siem Gjolf hb., d.: to a certain catest, he may be a supported to the schools; hold publifigurant modern. — Siem Gjolf hb., d.: to a certain catest, he may be a supported to the schools of the sch it is from a "mach" or "school" of the running plate. Iranization dever over 5 spikhert; beler. "— "Just receiver (for hash now words are made), and case: Charactery first hash those words are made), and case: Charactery for the plate of the second of th mant, in bem ber Zeitster fellt umb bie digentifierin laßfieril mitte og gannum, meil fast bet Wvi of Stämmen oder Emmineritien modern, blieft (dellt mer nom an Stérlie und Schrift eriefin with, bet ber Gutterfür "that School-house manch (a. b. th Stammen, tem Emminer. T. Br. p. 38. Wys, 10-day 's V. Y. I. S. Weitstern möler einerfalle chrem bet. Allmannt ten Grifferern madbrieri. Our Lonsen plays 'Stämmen bet. Gutterfür meiler einer madbrieri. Our Lonsen plays 'Stämmen bet. Gutterfür meiler madbrieri. Our Lonsen plays 'Stämmen bet. Gutterfür meiler madbrieri. Our Lonsen plays 'Stämmen bet. Gutterfür madbrieri. Our Long 'stämmen be. Gutterfür madbrieri. is abroad, ein left filliger Ruebrud ihr, ble Bli-bung im Balle ihreitet fart. B. M. N. I, p. 54: his jokes were so hroad, his manner so hearty, his voice so hig, that in those dark days, before the schoolmaster was abroad, he would have beatthe schoolnaster was acrosed, he would nave occa-en your philosophical Radicial and moralizing Democrat hollow.— ib. IV, p. 240: yon shall smart for your contempt of the just right, honest claims, and enlightened aspirations of your in-dignant countrymen. The schoolmaster is abroad, and the British Lion is aroused!— ib, p. 429: adjusted contest/fishe. The sencommant's narrows, perspirate seconds on the measurement of the contest of the c

cutting and slashing ... and poking and slicing ... drel or this counterfeit".

although up to that time he had never heen aware Scour, v. a. to scot although up to that time he had never heen aware that be had the least notion of the science. — ned ollen Michingen turifferier unb objuden. Scour, v. a. to scour the country, bes 2smb sem Mritten G. L. p. 35: nothing but his science, G. L. p. 13: Ralph was in the saddle souring coolness and great atrength in the saddle could the country. - R. D. I. I. p. 374; He starts with

temperance, in chastity, in scleragogy, as it was called. — Trench, D. p. 64.

Scole, v. Sam gerigen Rrådjen und Stågel-fologen bes brutelningen Follen, ehe er som Gallo-mer losgefolen murbe. M. M. Jan. 1861, p. 1665: the dogs went wild with joy, and his favourite peregrine scolded on the falconer's wrist, and struggled with her jesses.

— 3) à question beyond a schoolnaster — riti inginat unit over tent, rustre sor; russ mouse, sorbonn as tirti cliung netre du re-pundit de l'ambient de la commentation de la commentati question beyond a schoolmaster.

Schooling, a. Dos Bureiten ber Bjerbe. T. C. boys to the s
R. I, p. 30: in Ireland a schooling match means a minute etc.

L. 1, p. 20: in Ireland a schooling match mean a matter efc.

Schwassie-bes, a. = Franch. and Jordy abov., broken and the schooling match mean a schooling match mean a schooling match mean a schooling match and the schooling matches and the s

Hope Grant's force to-morrow, "to sconr the a 'scratch team' — a wheeler here, and a leader country' towards . . . the south-east of Oude. \_ there, with just amartness enough to soar above Scent, a . I) Educentrohiere in Direct, (grp in the level of a dull audience. — Scanrac care, bet Cambribge). Scott, Fort. of Nicel, c. 16 (11, p. 75, Schles.): no scout in Oxford, no gyp in Cambridge ever matched him in speed and intelligence. ever matched and in speece and intelligence.—
Wh.: a college servant or waiter (Can at Oxford
University).— 2) im Gridet: cin fielder, ever Ritiglieb ber ont-Burtle, D. P. C. J. p. 97: it (the ball)
fell npon the tip of the bat, and bounded far
away over the heads of the sonts. (f. Cricket).

Scent, v. L.: "fpotten, ftideln auf ... " Dann the grobbnich: preachten, preichmähen, perwerfen. Wh.: to reject with disdain, to treat with contempt. Str. girbt Warren, Ten Thousand a. Y. 2, 10: she had scornfully scouted the hare notion 10: she has scornully secured the mare notion of such a thing. — G. H. Lewes, Ranthorpe, 5, 2: you would scout the idea of ... — Th. V. F. II, p. 273: as for the idea of heing jealous of Glorvina (Glorvina, indeed!) Amelia would have scouted it, if an angel from heaven had hinted it to her. Serag, a. ein alter Stang-Ausbeud für bie Frifur à la Chinoise (Wh.: scran, something thin or a in Camonse (vn. s. exa.n, sometiming thin or lead with roughness; a raw-boned piece). S. B. P. I, p. 264: (ladies) force the hair off the temples in the manner called in my youthful days "scrag-fashion", invented by the Chinesh. Scramble, v L.: Attrim — Himmen — fe-gictle greiten". Die eigentliche Bebeutung ift bes

gierig greifen". Die eigentliche Bedeutung in ose "Strampfel" mit Armen und Beinen, 3. B. von Je-mand, der sich aus einem Sumpf oder das, aufarbei-ten will. Dann von destigen, ungeregelten Benegun-gen. B. G. K. p. 23: a serambling letter, unoebentlich, eilig; wenig verichieben von 'rambling' (f. b. B.). — Das v. wied auch transitiv gebraucht. B. M. N. II, p. 375: Juliet, scrambling up her hair, darted into the house in prepare the tea (rifig,

unerbentlich aufbinben).

Seramble, s. Das Umberfahren mit Sanben unb Beinen, j. B. um fich aus einem Sumpf eber bgt. ju befrein. Th. Hook, Fathers and Sons, oh. 8: a mud-seramhle (Str.) — Uebertragen, das Streben, fic aus einer Berfegenheit, einer schrieben aus einer berfegen. B. G. K. p. 31.
Serape, v. I) to scrape one's feet, die Büfe

beim Einteitt in ein Saus eeinigen. — 2) ahnlich wir 'to make a leg', etwas spottische Bezeichnung für "fich verbeugen". D. Sk. p. 395: here the scraping was renewed.

Scrapings, s. (steep'-inn) Wb.: somothing scraped off etc. Zaher 1) Butterrefte, bie aus ben gaffeen jufammengefratt merben (Rratbutter). M. L. L. I, summingstedgt mercen (strapsmitter). M. L. L. I., p. 200: They hay also "serapings", or what remains in the butter-firkins when emptied by the hutter-scllers in the shops, "Good scrapings" are need for the heat cakes. — D. Sk. p. 50: an apprentice... thinking of the old red brick house "down in the country"... the misqries of the milk and

Scratch, s. Sl. D.: Scratch-race (on the Turf), a race where any horse, aged, winner, or loser, can run with any weights; in fact, a race without rerun with any veights; is fisc, a race without re; the halled singers — or street screamers, as we strictions. Be a security range, rich seem, so used to strict the security range, rich seem, so used to strict the security range of the securit

a 'horacha team' — a wheeler here, and a leader there, with just amartness enough to soar above the level of a dull audience. Scarrer care, bet "Mohrmettifichten cine Skannfdorf, ble night sorfer subgridust und eingeübt ift. Times, March 17. 1984. Compared with the Öxford men, those seet up by Cambridge on this occasion were little better than a scratch crew. — M. M. May 1661, p. 59: 1 go in the scratch fours for the pewters; and my crew won them two years running. — Sl. D.: SCRATCH-RACE; at Cambridge a host-race, where the crews are drawn by lot. — Scharch win, s. Thackeray, Virginians II, p. 16: Both of the two gentlemen were dressed alike, in small scratch-wigs without owder etc. - W. unb Wb.; a thin, rough wig.

(L.: Stupperrude). Serateh, v. a. ausftreiden, namentlich ben Ramen Scrates, v. d. daugstrugen, named v., cinc Bferbes von ber Lifte ber Rennpferbe. M. M. Sept. 1861, p. 357: what has made my Lord scratch him for the two Thousand? — L. D. D. III, p. 266: him for the two Thousand? — L. D. D. II, p. 266; martimony is a match where yoo can't scratch and may forfeits. — ih. II, p. 57; let her only cuter for a grand much, and the III he scratched makers Serddhinffe Sheringen; ih. III, p. 576; they scratched my marriage — reflicting it my significant in p. 209; he was scratched two years ago — teen sizem Serddhinffe Sheringen; ib. p. 507; a degraded parson). — R. D. I. I., p. 158 by 200; he was scratched two years ago. (son them aften inspages constant); he rearise on his pension, and then, when his last hour is near his last act is to try and get his name "scratch-cd", so that he may not die in the service of the stranger. — M. L. L. I. p. 260 (son time Inter-phikung&feffe); if a man earned anything, his mates knew of it: we all know how the cat jumps that way, so he must either pay or be scratched (aus-treten). — ih. p. 379: I had to take a seat in a shop at one of the cheap bouses in the city, and that was the ruin of me entirely; for working there, of course I got "scratched" from the trade Society. — th. p. 465: if a member didn't pay for five meeting nights he was scratched. Very few

were scratched. Scratcher, s. D. Sk. p. 115; the noise of these various instruments, the orchestra, the shoating, the "scratchers" and the dancing, is perfectly evidencing. — Gin 50 struck Edsof mit einem bressenson and the struck of the st baren Rabe am Enbe, mit welchem man ben Befur dern von Greenwich Fair, am Rod herunterfuhr; bie Rolle gab einen ichnarrenben Laut und erregte bie Taufdung, ale habe man fich Rod ober Ricib

were scratched.

gerriffen.

Seream, v. "treitden" (L.), Bejonbers non ausgelafnem Gelädster; behrr C. M. L. p. 43: a screaming farce. — St. D.; first-rate, splendid. Believedto have been first nacd in the Adelphi play-hills;

"a ECREAMING farce", one calculated to make the
andience scream with langhter. Now a general expression.

Screamer, s. (SL) Etmas iche Großes, Bedeutens bes (wie whacker). M. M. Jan. 1861, p. 204 (von cinem Fisch): I put in some little ones up above, and lost one screamer. — 2) tin Straßenfänger. M. L. L. I, p. 237: the hoy Jones in the Palace wasn't much of an affair for the running patterers; the hallad singers - or street screamers, as we

(forge a signature) with any man alire. — ib, p. 339: stars; be Coupons fuhrm outh in Grajanb birjen 
"Scarstvo" — that is to say, writing false or frangélidem Runten. 
exagerated accounts of afficiences and privations, 
Seriptare History. 

8: Biblide Celdidite. Cir. is a necessary corollary to "Pattering". - 2) Siguren ouf bes Trottoir zeichnen, und bamit bettein. M. L. L. III, p. 224: It 's 14 or 15 years since I started in the New Kent-road, and I've followed up "screeving", as it's sometimes called, or draw-

ing in coloured chalks on the flag-stones, until now.
Screever (stale-"1), s. ju 'to screeve' in briben
angegebenen Bebeutungen. 1) M. L. I., p. 839:
a khough the "screevers", "economically" considered, belong properly to the class who will not work, yet sot. — 2) ih. p. 6: the Street Artists
was black profile-cutters, blind paper-cutters,
creevers' or draughtemen in coloured chalks on
citt Dickens, Honesh, W. 30, 199: every word, as black profile-cutters, blind paper-cutters, "screevers" or draughtsmen in coloured chalks on

the pavement.

Serew, s. 1) St. D.: an unsound, or brokendown horse, that requires both whip and spur to Servey, 6, 1) St. L. i. an anomana, or more than the property of the state of the s screw loose in his arrangements. — T. W. p. 63: the upshot is that there's a screw loose in their the upshot is that here is a screw loose in their case (chem Redistrict), and we had better do nothing. — C. Bell, Shirley I, p. 96: with this ejaculation, indicative that she perceived a screw to be loose somewhere, but that it was out of her reach to set it right, she bent over her grammar etc.

Serew, v. mit bem Schraubenbampfer fahren. R. serunch you.
D. I. I., 94: We lay-to during the night to suit he scrunched.
some phase of tide or bank, and now we are
Serunch, s. screwing up against the very muddy boiling current. — ib. p. 95: we scrape through and screw on. — Scaswap, part betrunten. D. N. T. Ill, p. 189: a student who has been screwed at supper. - S. B. P. II, p. 175. Scribe, s, I am no great soribe = I am a bad

hand at writing (familier). D. Bl. H. IV, p. 63: he is no great scribe. Rather handling his pen like the pocket-staff he carries about with him. Seribing, s. 3n/drift. M Clintock, Voyage of the Fox in the Arctic Regions, p. 242: the heading of a cask has been brought on board, but the "scribing" upon it is very indistinct.

Serimmage, | s. L.: "Aufruhr" u. f. w. — Ber Sernmage, | fonbers Ausbrud für bos Gebrünge und Getünmel beim foot-ball-Spiel (f. b. S.). G. L. p. 2: always in the front of the rush, or the thick of the scrimmage. — T. Br. p. 84: Ain't there just fine scrummages then! - und febr oft fouft ib. Serig, s. L. befegiant toe Euer and \_httrines or a sexualle, by the entrance of a risitor. The certifient of the grainest grider Echichologuen cure Color (B).

Senp. 4, 1899 JAF Wiled Wide World, p. 102, Senp. 4, 1899 JAF Wiled Wide World, p. 102, Senp. 4, 1899 JAF Wiled Wide World, p. 102, Senp. 4, 1899 JAF Wiled Wide World, p. 102, Senp. 4, 1899 JAF Wiled Wiled World p. 102, Senp. 4, 1899 JAF Wiled Wile tificate in evidence of some property or interest shop.)

fakement" (write a petition) or "cooper a monekur" Die Obligation felbft (b. h. bos Papier) beift tie

Seripture History, s. Biblifche Geschichte. Sie bilbet beim Egamen für ben alabemischen Grad eine Diseiplin. F. J. H. p. 840: Harlet was plucked, and in Scripture History too. — C. Sk., p. 55: A man does not understand why he should get up Scripture history auy more than why he should stand upon his head. — ib. p. 103: once he succeeded in everything but Eachd, another time he got up his Euolid and forgot his Scripture history. Scrolled, a. (strete) mit Schnörfeln, Arabesten vergiert. Mrs. Gore, Castles in the A., o. 27: the

ctirt Dickens, Househ, W. 30, 139: every word, and scroop, and shout...

Serah, s. Geftripp, Studenert. T. Br. p. 318: he threw himself on the heathery scrub which met the shingle. — James, the Cousiet II, p. 104. — Str. citirt. I. Matthews, Dicary of an Insolid, c. 10: when every scrub of a brankle is dressed utiling the Mrs. Mers. How the Konse of Abuset.

neck behind. (Prov. Eng.) Sernneh, v. "wifden ben Bahnen germalmen" . unter cranneh, worauf er verweift). Doch ift es

überhaupt = jerquetiden, jermalmen. D. Sk. p. 145: three scrunched chikiren (burch Ueberfahren). -D. M. F. III, p. 70: I have found out that you must either scrunch them (servants) or let them scrunch you. — ib. p. 86: we must scrunch or

Serunch, s. (statusich) ein quelichenber Ton. Str. giebt P. Priggins, o. 9: Tom heard the olick and scrunch of lock and bolt. Send, s. (513) Zäufer, Renner. T. Br. p. 63: "I say", said East, ... looking with much increased respect at Tom, "you ain't a bad scud". — ib, p. 125: yon're a first-rate scud.

p. 1607 You're a prair-rate scud.
Senddiek, s. Hallinedi; any thing of very small
value. — 2aster = a shilling; P. Priggins, c. 12.
Houserd, Jack ashore, c. 47. (Str.)
Senfi, s. (1818) Gaskell, Life of Ch. Brond I,
p. 265: scuff of the neck seculf (b. 83-). (B.). (B.)
Sculptor, s. Des Elect ift our Sittle bes fitted
the thing Nathumberts wide and manifest in the retenting Nathumberts wide and manifest in the retenting Nathumberts.

schupter, a. Dus Derri ift Dor Julie Des jurgeschien Jahrfunderts nicht nachjumeisen. Holland braucht in seiner liebersetung bes Plinius fortwährend imager. Trench, D. p. 40.

Seumble, s. (31:101) Das Ueberbeden (einer Zeiche

nung, eines Semaltes mit matten Zönen). Str. giebt T. II. Lister, A. Grey, c. 3: whether your drawing is to be brought suddenly to a sharp edge, or a scumble, by the entrance of a visitor.

possessed, as in hank-stock, city-stock, rallway-stock, government-stock et. — Epricial þrift tom 1, p. 20: they at last burst out into one expres-railway-scrip eine genößniche Glémöönactie, jum sion of disgust. "There 's a scurfi" said one. Interfighée on railway-bond, einer Briotistiscottie, 'fle' is a regular son'y, oried another. — Set ivas

Arbeitern ift sourf namentlich ein herr ober Beifter, ber bie Breife brudt und "sourf labourer" ein Arbeiter, ber um niebrigen Lohn arbeitet, M. L. L. II, p. 234: the interior paying class (of employers), however, are very generally known among their work-people as "sonris". — ih. p. 262: The worse paid scavagers, or those working for scurf employers — ib, p. 266: Let me now speak of the scurf labourers. — ib.: the "scurf" treatment of scur: landurers. — 16.: the "scur: treatment of the labourers (is) chiefly manifested in extra work for inferior pay. — Bei Hofenorbeitern, Aghienta's gern u. bgl. jind 'scurfs' bit unbefdäftigten, bit um feben Peris Arbeit luden. M. L. L. III, p. 273: the sourfs are looked upon as, in many respects, the refuse of the trade. They are the men always hanging about the wharfs, waiting for any "odd iob

Scuttle-mouth, e. (gtou'-maies) 3m Strafenbanbel eine Sorte Auftern mit fehr grafer Schale. M. I. I. 1, p. 77: The 'hig trade' was unknown till about 1848, when the very large shelly oysters, the fish inside being very small, were introduced from the Sussex coost. Their sale was at first enormous. The costermongers distinguished thom by the name of 'souttle mouths'.

Scatter, v. (\$15'.4") Im Sinns von 'to scud, to scuttle'. Mrs. H. Wood, Mildred Arkell I, p. 54:

and I saw the little Miss Hughes scattering across Sea, e. 1) I.: "(bildl.) eine grafte Menge". Go felbft in einfacher Brofn. R. D. I. II, p. 306: I found the men were arrested by a sea of cattle in a half-wild state. — 2) W. Scott, the Pirate, o. 15 (II, p. 21, Schl.): With what the sea sends us and the land lends ns, as the proverh says etc.— was bod Sanh und ber Citand und gicht.—3) Tra. T. M. p. 106: be went out to sea again on these fresh idese, ging auf Bermuthungen aus, ole Gremeiterung ber Bhrafe "to bo at sen, ungewiß, in Bermirrung fein" — fanst nicht üblich. — 4) between the four seas, in Groß Britannien. G. L. p. 236: a figure matchless between the four seas. — Mac-aulay, Hiet. of Engl. IV, p. 801: We may well doubt whether, in 1689, one in twenty of the well read gontlemen who assembled ot Will's coffeehouse knew that, within the four seas, and at the distance of less than five hundred miles from London, were many miniature courts etc. - Seacook, s. son of a scacook, wir son of a gun; ubcooa, s. Sun di Scacooa, net son da gini; not tiches Edimpiport. — Sta-scare, s. Ceritat. Dickens, Housek, W. 34, 236; sea-scape — as painters affect to call such things. (P.) Ein un-glüdlich gebildetes Kiort. — Sea-dog, s. Wh.: one long used to the sea; an old sailor; a salt. (collog.) - G. L. p. 219; just os the young sea-dogs of Nantucket might listen to a veteran hunter of the Nameneck magar issen to a vectoral number of the permission. — Secusiants, reasonables, a. Ceffic spermission. — Secusiants, reasonables, a. Ceffic field-field till negleture, bods in ben "para" ber Getleute leist, unb him unb nieber in Getlungen Hill. R. D. I. I, p. 77: Discussed sen-serpents. As to see-anafact there can be no discussion, for every seaman in those seas, and capecially in the gulf meater to the coast off Bombary, has seen them in myriads. Sometimes men have died from their lites. The tract is called the snake-ground. Now, if there be soa-snakes twelve and fourteen feet long, why may there not be sea-screents eighty or a hundred fect long? Professor Owen says there can't etc. — Wh. macht benjelben linterichieb.

Seabarne, a. M. L. II, p. 93: according to the roturns of the coal markst for the last few years, there has been imported into London, on an average, 8,500,000 tons of seaborne coal aunually. — Sa viel wie sea-coal, b. h. Steinlaßle (bie

ally. — Go vet met sen-coal h. h. Christopic (vie un Goige and march un Gegerorio) zu charce coanold bas, a cit Camertit, den ein Criftifiere gewood, to the Coprach der Grammen. Sl. Do, Fref, p. 60. — Seal-wax, a. Seerne, Tr. Skandy, c. 27: your organs are not so dail that i should inform you — 'tis an inch, Sir, of seal-wax, 2-28 [ext. biblief: its senling wax.

Seal, v. to seal to ... beliegein. Richardson, Sir Ch. Grandison, 6, 4: the unhappy man has signed, and sealed to, his own ruin. (Str.)

Sealgh, e. im Rorben für seal, Sechunb. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 5 (1, p. 69, Schl.): levelling your guu at folk's heads as you would at a sealgh's. — ih. o. 9 (p. 145); ye needna turn away your head sac sourly, like a sealgh when he leaves the shore — unb oft foult.

Sealet. a. (gl'-14) fleines Meer, belegt P. aus Dickens. Househ. W. 29, 147 - foum Englisch Seannachie, s. (pin'-n1-ti) fcottifcher Borbe; Gans

ger ber trabitionellen Gefonge ber Stamme. Wb. — Scott, Waverley, c. 16 (l, p. 129, Schl.): a lineage which rested for the most part on the vain and fond rhimes of their Seannachies or Bhairds. Searle, n. Der Schiffbauer in London, ber bie

beften Bate ju Buftfohrten, und namentlich alle Bate far bie Wettfahrten von Orford und Cambridge baut. D. Sk. p. 95. Seoson, s. 1) "bie Goifon" (L.). Die fo genannte

Beit fallt für Lanban mit ber Gigungsgeit bes Barlamente in jebem Jahre jufommen; bann fleben alle Bergnulgungen ber Weltfrabt im Star, und bie pornehmen Familien refibiren in ber Ctabt. M. I. L. 11, p. 337: The London fashionable scason is also 11, p. 307; The London fashionable exason is also the parliamentary season, and is the "briskers! from about the end of February to the middle of Jalin. — Disless," Rights. at. Mp. 20; It was the the surface of society, London wears its most radiant smile; when alongs are gayest, and trade most brisk. .. &c. &c. A. fish contiphrase, it was "the London season". Zood radiot by Rightle of the Vision of the Control of the Cont H. IV, p. 99: I have seen yon pretty often in season and ont of season, alroad and at home. ssanon and ent of season, anrone and as noT. B. T. p. 162: your readers will never ask you
how the poor parson is to be urgent in ecason
and out of season, and yet never come in contact
with men who think widely different from him.— B. G. K. p. 145. — Biblijd; 2. Tim. IV, v. 2: Preach the word; be instant in season, ont of season. Luther: Brebige bas Bart; halte an, es fel gu reche Season, v. A. F. B.: a seasoned cssk; ein oußr gepichter Trinfer. — E. A. B. I, p. 311: a fine

yellow-brown, something like that of a well sea-soned meersohaum — ongeraucht. Seceders, s. Nuch: bie fübfiaottiche Bartei in ben norbameritonifden Freiftaaten, melde 1828 mit Rus tritt aus ber Union brafte, wenn bie neu eingeführten erhöhten Ginfuhrgalle, in benen man eine Begunftigung ber Rorbftaaten erblidte, nicht oufgehoben

mürben. Secossion, a. Speriell ber Rame für bie verichies benen Rirdentrennungen (maffenmeifen Austritt von there can't etc. — Wh. mody bruichen Intrighet. been siriquiterunungen (maßemerien Rudritt som 200 W. Soot, de Porac, c. 21, p. 23, Schien). Mighteven; in bre dybritique ritter Cins folder menn du bed Gabrillier sea-make: The see-make criefqir 1752 in Belge bet som Ritter, gemißbilligent was alse known, which, arising out of the depths "derighere for Capabou tub Generalizenformlang ger of the ocean, stretches to the skies his conromous gere ben givedger Cheneger Cristine. 20: "Se-book, overend with a manue like a war-hors etc. Coeffer verlangten mommitig Sphilloupher and his dedetranerregt burd Sinting ber Ronigin Anna und ber Jacobiten welfach beigaraft worken mar. Dies ift die erste Gecession. L. C. Tr. p. 162; Aminsdad read his Bible, and belonged to the first Socasion. — Eine zweite Gecession erfolgt 1752, bie drifte und größeste 1843. Das Instellungsrecht ber Patrone mar ber ftreitige Bunft. Die General-innobe felbft ertiarte fich 1834 in bem Veto-Act babin, bag fein Beiftlicher, wenn er bie Rajoritat ber ftimmfahigen Gemeinbemitglieber gegen fich babe, ber Gemeinbe aufgebrungt werben burfe. Die Batrone flagten bei ben Civilgerichten, fiegten in ihnen und im Court of Session, und bas Dberbaus wies ben Mp-Doffen of Bessen, and Docteun and in letter Bell ber neue in Tolge beffen ertarte Belife ben Austritt ber Non-Intrusionists (f. b. B.) und bie Bilbung bes Free Preabyterian Church. - Diefes Schioma nennt man auch "the Disruption"; f. G p. bom, bie icottifde Rirchenfrage. 1845. -Bierer, Uniocrfal-Legiton.

Second, s. In mehreren Bebrutungen; f. second, a Second, a. 1) SECOND - BEST, zweitbefte Corte, bei Rankcutrn. C. D. S. II, p. 74: the linen that is called second-best. — Clangartig M. L. L. II, p. 173: the rats is wery dangerons, that's sartin, but we always goes three or four on us together, and the warmint's too wide awake to tackle as then, for they know they'd git off second best. — K. W. S. p. 49: If he came off second-best a dozen s. p. 49: If ne came on second-oest a dozen times, he went confidently into the thirteenth trial. — ib, p. 96: Wait a little, young lady, and we will see who comes off second best! — 2) sec-ono class, a. unb s. F. J. H. p. 250: Bruce was disgusted with his second class in the St. Werner's May examination. — Much Mos seconn; ib.: He's only taken a second. Ein Play in ber meiten Rloffe bei ben Examinibus auf ber Universität. Ges naueres f. u. first. - 3) secons entrion. Gine (ans geblich ober wirflich) neue Auflage einer Beitung, mit ben "allerneueften Rachrichten", von fliegenben Buch handlern feilgeboten. Der handel ftanb in ber Beit ber napoleonischen Rriege in ber hochften Bilte. M. L. L. 1, p. 246: These "second editions" are, and almost universally, second or later editions of the newspapers, morning and evening, but three-fourths of the sale may be of the evening papers, and more especially of the Globe and Standard. — Much blog 'seconds'; ib. p. 247: Oh yes, I've worked 'seconds'. We used to call the editions generally seconds, and cry them sometimes, as the latest editions, whatever it was, -4) SECOND SIGHT, S. L. Tem analog bilbet Th. Moore SECOND-SCENT in The Fire-Worshippers (Poet. W. 111,

With that keen second-scent of death By which the vulture sunffs his food In the still warm and living breath, -Mehnlich fchergenb D. M. F. III, p. 262: Pm a-going to show this young lady the second view of you, in her Bedeuting: ich will ihr über dich die Augen bijnen (boch nicht allgemeiner üblich). — 5) Seconn Schools; Eramen in Orford; f. moderation. -Schools, teganen in Oxfore, i, moderation.—
6) secons wins; to get one's second wind. 2uft [danappen; (nach bem Zaufin) fift erholen, services its; 3d, wind. M. M. Jan. 1861, p. 206: the fish coming to the top lazily, now and again, and holding on to get his second wind.— T. Br. p. 127 (son bem Scriolgern beim Jagly-Spiel); the leaders ing on to get use control to appeal point; the beauts, we control to the cargo is soid, and control to the cargo is soid, and the cargo is soid to the cargo is soid with composition of the cargo is soid with composition in the Pool. be had backed his own as the cargo is soid with composition in the Pool be had backed his own as the cargo is soid with composition in the Pool had been cargo in the cargo is soid with composition in the Pool had been cargo in soid with cargo does not be cargo in soid and the cargo is soid with cargo in soid and the cargo is soid and the cargo is soid. As so cargo is soid and the cargo is soid.

gemeinen Nannes an ber Predigerwahl (da bles Preds | second wind", fich neuen Credit verlicksjen ("second' hybrinanerrecht durch Einfuß der Königlin Anna und wil "first wind" die erfte Realf befeutet, die man der "acciditus vielfaß befehrantt worten wort. Dies jur Anthreganyan mitberight, T.Br. p. 19 [sons tödel ball-Spirl]: three quarters of an hour are gone; first winds are failing, and weight and numbers

hegin to tell). Secretary, s. L.: "secretary of the navy, ber Marineminister, - secretary of state, ber Stantolectes tar, — secretary of the treasury, ber Binangminifer, — secretary of war, ber Kriegsminifer" u. f. m. Secretary of the king war eigentlich ein verhalle nihmäßig untergeordnetes Umt: Geheimichreiber bes Rönigs; allmählich, etwa feit Nich ard III, wuchs feine Bedeutung. Den Ramen Principal Secretary of State führte guerft Gir Robert Cecil (1601). Dit bem Auftommen ftanbiger Gefanbtichaften ging ber Bertebr mit ben fremben Rachten burch bie Sant bes Secre-tary of State. Beim Entstehen ber parlamentarifden Regierung fiel es ihm gu, nicht blog bie Bolitit bes Cabinete und bie allgemeinen Staatsangelegenheiten, fonbern auch bie gemijer Refforts im Barlamente ju ortiheibigen; baber murbe auch Bertheilung ber Ge-fchifte nothig, und so find aus einem Staatsferreite finf geworden: 1) Princepal Secretary of the Home Department, Minifier des Inneren. — 2) Prins-CIPAL SECRETARY FOR THE FOREIGN DEPARTMENT, The nifter des Reußeren. — 3) PRINCIPAL SECRETARY FOR THE COLONIAL DEPARTMENT, Colonialminister (von 1806 - 54 gugleich Rriegominister). - 4) Secretany FOR WAR, Rriegominister (feit 1854; früher bestand unter bem Becretary for War and Colonies ein Socretary at War, Bertreter ber Armeeintereffen im Barlament.) Er ift jugleich Master of the Ordnance, Selbicuqueifter. - 5) PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF STATE ron India, Minifter für Indien, auf ben alle Regierungorechte ber oftindischen Compagnie und bes Bonrd rangeregie der oftindigen Compagnie und des Board of Control feit 1858 übergammen find. F. p. 162 folg. (Die Annahen stehen under den Lond Commissioners of the Tarakern. Bon desen ist der erste der Finst. Lond of the Tarakern, der Berniers minister; der zweite der Crancellon of the Exchequisities, der zweite der Crancellon of the Exchequisities. Den, ber eigentlich birigirenbe Ginangminifter. - Die Marine fieht unter einer Commission, beren haupt ber Finst Lond op the Adminatre ift; er fist im Cabinet und is also in der Abat Marineminster. — Minister für Sultus, Bolizei und Justig giebt es nicht). - SECRETARY of the GREEN CLOTH, ein Spiftaatio-beamter, ber nicht (wie ber Lord Steward, ber Treasurer und der Comptroller of the Household) mit dem Ministerium wechselt. Er hat mit dem Master of the Household die Aufsicht aber die Dienericaft und bie Controle bes eigentlichen Sausbalts,

(dolf une be common over transmonder. F. p. 188. Recretive, a. (gl.'ts'-ts') mer gern eimes verbebli; gebiumturiid. Emerson, English Traits, ch. 16: In England the power of the newspaper stands in the candal institutions and it is antagonism with the feudal institutions and it is all the more beneficent succour against the secretive tendenoies of a monarchy. (B.) - Wb.: Tending to secrete, or to keep secret or private; as, a secretive disposition.

Section, & the "Section", ber Theil ber Themfe amifden Woolwich und Gravesend, in bem bie ans tommenben Rohlenfchiffe fiationiren muffen, bis bie Labung oerlauft ift. Erft bann erhalten fie Erlaub-nig in bas "Pool" einzufahren, einen Theil ber Themfe im Dien 2005bone (see ber Zuunei gebt) um ausge-laben ju merben. M. ls. L. III, p. 2009: On making the port of London, we have to remain in 'the Section' till the curge is sold. 'The Section' is

46 .

Seducive, a. (\$'-em'-sim) fits seductive. Balver, participate in the connecls that are to assign the

see hirosgi à krick wall as well as most men — inde labelterme Remire divre du tre fab, socket, and the labelterme Remire divre du tre fab, socket, and the labelterme Remire divre du tre fab, socket, and the labelterme Remire divre du tre fab, socket and the labelterme Remire divre du tre fab, and the labelterme Remire divre de la labelterme Remire de la labelterme de la labelterme Remire de la labelterme Remire de la labelterme Remire de la labelterme de la l and saw me salely on the couch for my suchly Thrimished an Eublirchic und Russbaug for rights, the significant polarization  $k = 1, \dots, k$  and  $k = 1, \dots, k$ . The significant has  $k = 1, \dots, k$  and  $k = 1, \dots, k$  and  $k = 1, \dots, k$ . The  $k = 1, \dots, k$  is the vent from a place in the East India multimagnitelyistic kilter, is british spirited Eublirchic Docks, and Law sher off, k > k lifts, big the big and Geodalpter in the Taylor Superioral Euclips ( $k = 1, \dots, k = 1$ men... came to see ns eff. — Stefalid D. P. C. Sinh J. S. bie searn Armenuerbänhe (anions). bie II, p. 298: he could see the Dundee people out. Sibbilen Stuncipalitäten (and ber neuen Gemeinher any day, and walk home afterwards without stag- obtaining, bie location Gefunberichänter, bie Zonburg.

See, s. Jest nur "Resbenz eines Bifchofs". In alterer Sprache "Sist" überhaupt. Chancer, The Monkes Tale: at Babiloine was his soveraine see. - Id.: The House of Fame, b. III:

And small harpers with hir glees

gotun of Pharao, that sat in his see, unto the fyrst gotun of Pharao, that sat in his see, unto the fyrst gotun of the caitiff woman that was in pris-

fyrst gotun of the cautit woman that was in pris-num. — Trench, S. G.

Seethe, v. L. nur: "fieben, tagen". Das port-sodden bat ble Bebeutung: aufgeweigt, som Weifer-burghrintt. (W.: soaked and softened in water, Wh. Igneriet auffallenber Beife). L. D. D. Ill, p. 137: half-sodden turf-sods. — Dann jehr gemöbnich übertragen: aufgebunfen, namentlich in Folge bes Truntes, und igst = trunten. D. M. F. Iv, p. 168: a doorway on which a waman had had out her sodden nap a few hours before (auch bas regelmäßige part, in gleicher Bebeutung. J. G. J. 11, p. 50: there was the man — sleeping — still alive; though seethed in drink, and looking like death). - T. Br. p. 245: the Slagger looks rather actant — 1. Br. p. 240: the Stagger looks rather sodden, as if he didn't take much exercise and ate too much tuck. — Butner, Night a. M. p. 57: his complexion was pale and sadden. — W. Scott, Kenituorth, c. 18: a gull, a fool, a thrice sodden ass. — Str. gitelt: Kruysley, Yeast, 18: with sodden eyes. — W. Collins, Hide a. S. 2, 11: his checks mottled and sodden. — Sgl. sodden, v. Grundeigenthum ju übertragen, mobei man ben Raufer auf bas Grunbftud fahrt, und ihm etwas ju bems felben gehöriges, etwa ben 3weig eines Baumes, in die hand giebt. Jeht wendet man ftatt biefer Nebertragung fast ausschließlich die 'hy lease and

Select vestry, f. u. vestry. seiter vestry, b. vestry.

Self, s. 1 am myself again, ich habe mich wieber erholt, gefammelt (H. W. C. I, p. 207), febr fiblich.

SELF-ACTOR, s. Beaummellipinnmelchine mit Damplitraft. M. L. I. III, p. 396: In 1837, the 'selfactors' (machines with steam-power) had come into common use. - Self-government, s. Geibit-

Eugene Aram. 1, 11. (Str.)

See, v. 1) M. M. Oct. 1861, p. 422: he could like brin englighen Self-government ift 1) bet alle see through a hrick wall as well as most men — nide judattrana Hentre Chr. na mter finh, reiche I coin that phrase) from the yawning gulf before me. Fl. p. 270. (Sept gewagt). Selfism, s. (\$70-5m) Selbjtjudt. Disraeli. Fl.

p. 272

Sate under hem in divers seen.—

Sell, w. I) to me sold, betrogen, perrolfen frin

Welly, Erod. XII, 29: The Lord smoot all the

fyrst gotum in the loond of Egipte, fro the fyrst Burt Elemgh. R. D. II. Ip. 203: We could not but laugh quietly at the complete success of the bat laught guletly at the complete success of the Rajah's scheme; we were, to une a vulgar phrase, "regularly sold". — "to sell ott, seine Officirestittle mertausen". L. Officirestittle in the Rafautteite und Cavallerie bis zum Oberstiteutenant einschließich were ben immer noch burch Rauf bes Batente erworben (nicht bei ber Artillerie und bem Geniecorps). Sobere Commanbas vergiebt bas General . Commanbo nach commandes vergere des General Commandes nach Ambirung bei Sinatisferertürs; som Oberflietunennt bis jum Oberften und bei Generalstellen erfalgt bie Beibent — der Gunft. Beim Ausnemment muß bie Differen zwischen ber bisher innegehabten und ber höheren Sielle nachgegabtt werben. Best ift wenigstens eine bestimmte Dienftgeit in einem Grabe erforberlich, ebe man binaufruden tann. - Gine Stelle tann man nur burch Rauf erhalten, wenn jemanb freiwillig aus ber Armee aus-icheibet. Bacangen burch Tob werben vom Dberfte lieutenant abwarts nach Anciennetat ausgefüllt, Baeangen burd Entlaffung fann bas Dbercommanbo burd conhorming. 6, 18: a grull, a foot, a thrice nodeser issues turn dentifying from het Determinable brud en eye. — W. Gallong, 1556 a 5, 2, 1, 1 is in v. deres in eye. — W. Gallong, 1556 a 5, 2, 1, 1 is in v. deres in eye of the first in each state of the eye of the

Semese, a. (g\*-mig') halbvergehrt. F. J. H. p. 86: No; they 're sons of gyps, and that kind of thing, who feed on the semese fragments of the high table. (Bal nur aus einer elassischen Grinnerung bes Berfaffers, bes gelehrten Fellow of Trinity College,

Semi-attached, (sem'- Li-tiefet') a. Gine fashio-Semi-detached, (sem'- s'-asefet') | nable Silla in regierung, d. h. Theilnahme bes Bargers an gefeb semi-detached. (jen - b-41sin') | noble Sila in gefender, richterlicher und vermaltender Junction. ber Sorikott muß ringsbum frei jein; auf leiner Geite wide great principle of popular representation and an ein anderes hous flogen (f. detached.). Obreuadministration - the system that lets in all to latipe Grunbeigentbumer bauen aber oft zwei Billen

beift ein foldes einfach a double house. Statt semidetached, balb allein ftehenb, tann man usune am-semi-attached, balb, an einer Getie, antiogind nen-nen; model bos Ziottfield; "balb burt Steigung ge-teffelt" fish von felbh birtet. Th. L. W. p. 2005. Why didn't is say this to hee? (ze. "marry me".) She would have come, I feel sure she would. We would have locked up that room in either heart where the skeleton was, and said nothing about it, and pulled down the party-wall, and taken our mild tea in the garden (bas Bild pom anftofenben Saufe ift hier burchgeführt). - Lady Theresa Lewis

hat mei Romane geidrieben! "The Semi-Detached House", und: "The Semi-Attached Couple", - Egl. double house, Semi-smile, s. ein halbes Lächeln. Bulwer, Night a. M p. 314: Mr. B. . . . put on a doleful and douhtful semi-smile of welcome.

Semellus, J. a. (g/m-t-il'-no) Statienische Baisen-Semellus, graupen; meiß für Krante und Kinder gebraucht. D. N. T. I. p. 268: a semolina pudding. — Wh.: The fine, hard parts of wheat, rouncled by attrition in the millstones; - so used in Italy; hut in France applied to the large, hard grains of wheat retained in the holting machine after the

fine parts have passed through. Send, v. a. to send mit einem Participium giebt ben Sinn eines Factitios; mobei bas Barticipium ten Bustant bezeichnet, in ben bie Sache verfest wirb. Warren, Now and then, I: He flung him out into the open air with a violence which sent him staggering several yards (machte bağ er taumelte). id. The Thunderstruck; Shall we be at once split asunder into innumerable fragments and sent drifting through indefinite space? (bahin geldhtu-bert merben). — Macaulay: The royal troops inbett merken). — Macandow: The royal troops in-tantly fired such a volley of musicetry as seen trieb. — to send somelody packing, (timer Biege trieb). — to send somelody packing, (timer Biege fenber; glebt 1, unter pack, (18). — to seen cr. Education of the control of the control of the (digiden, ber ble Cirtie vollgiele). C. M. Dec. 1860, p. 646: The Bishop of Lichfield, whom we justly recknoted the first of his day, was, I hink, "sent

up", but four times during the whole of his stay in the fifth form. Senier, a. u. s. 1) auf ber Schule ift senion ber an Jahren und Leiftungen vornehmfte Schuler ber Schule; etwa Primes omniem; in ber bei II. W. C. beidriebenen Coule bilben 3 seniors eine Art Ober-Brima ober Celetta; einer berieben ift the Senior ober head-hoy; ib. I, p. 42 u. öfter. — 2) Richalds senior forms, bie Rlaften Cecumba umb Brima. — 3) SENIOR CAPTAIN, ällefur Capitan. — 4) SENIOR CAPTAIN, ällefur Capitan. — 4 SENIOR CAPTAIN, ällefur Capitan. CLASSIC. Gin undergraduate, ber bie erfte Stelle im Gromen für bie alten Sprachen (classical tripos) erungen hat (vgl. first.) (Bur bas mathematische Examen wird in Cambridge nur jugelassen, wer im mathematischen 'honors' errungen bat, s. honor). F. J. H. p. 60: of conrse you intend to be senior elassic, or senior wrangler? — b) Sexior Council, = leading conneil, f. junior. — 6) Sexior Fellows ind Inhaber genisser Fellowships (f. d. Al.), beren hauptunterschied von benen der Junior Fellows in mei ober mehrfach) großeren Emolumenten befteht.

Cambribge. - 6) Senion Paninen; in einem Com-pagniegeschafte ber bem Gintritt in bie Girma nach pagnitaringarie bet bem Cintrut in der Aftina nach alltrie Compognen; großenfild field ichtin Rome, als der des oberften Leiters im Gelchäft, in der Kitma ju Michang. K. W. S. p. 209: (Mr. Tenant ... was ... the senior member of the house of Allwise, Tenant & Co.). I say senior member of the house,

for the "Allwise" whose name stood first was a son of the original partner, through whose capac-ity mainly it had been huilt up and made strong. 9) SENIOR SOPE, a third-year man in Cambridge. F. J. II. p. 358 (bei Berfundigung tes Utreils über bie Bewerbungsarbeiten um ein Scholarship); the five Third - year men are read first, and as each name is announced, off darts some messenger from the crowd to carry the happy intelligence to some expectant senior soph. Bgl. soph. — (auf ameri-fanischen Universitäten ift Senior [soph] ein Student im vierten Jahre, Wh.) — 10) Sexioa Wranglen, im sierten 3ahr. Wh.) — 10) Sessoa Wassouras, im mathematical tripse be refet unter tem Wranglers; [honor. — Th. V. F. II, p. 1965, she interest of the session of the session of the session of the session wrangler. — F. J. H. p. 1865, as the senior Wrangler. — F. J. H. p. 1865, as the same moment as the queen, howed gracionsly on all sides in, acknowledgement of the acclasmance of the sections.

tions. - C. Sk. p. 35; the senior wrangler is the winner of the Derby. Seniority, a. Die Berfammlung der Senior Fellows eines College. Diefelde bütet eine Art Gericht über größere Bergehungen von Studenten. F. J. H. p. 296: the dons were not slow to hear of what had happened, and they regarded the matter in so serious a light, that they summoned a Seniority' for its immediate investigation. - ib. p. 374: the Master's servant camo to tell him that the

Seniority desired his presence. Sensation, s. 1) In modernfter Sprace nicht blog ber Furor, bas Auffeben, bas etwos erregt, fonbern auch Die Soche, fogar bie Berion felbft; überhaupt, mas aufregt, etgreift. Times, April 11, 1864: the greatest sensation of the day; grand incantation scene of the Freischütz. — C. A. D. p. 267: The interior of the parlour had astonished me; hut a sight of the bedroom was a new sensation. - D. Il. T. p. 210; Mr. II. began to think it would he a new sensation, if the face which changed so beantisensation, if the face which changed so beantifully for the whelp, would change for him.

Times, April 11, 1864: Mr. T, will deliver his locture on Shoridan, a sensation hise intelligence phie, ble Muffehrn machen foll. — Daher sensation Novels, Romane, welche burd gewaltige Spannung und phofifche Mufregung bes Lefers ju mirten fuchen; meift liegt ihnen ein furchtbares Geheimnig, ein un: meilt legt ihnen ein jurchtbares Gefeinning, ein un-menschäfches Erberchen ober bal, jum Grunde. Mon ift in England gleich einig im Tadel ber Gattung und in der Beglierde, die ihr angehörigen Werte zu lefen, und ho dat sie von Mrs. Radeliffe im vorigen Jahrhundert bis Wilkio Collins jahlreiche Bertreter gefunden. Cabineteftude ber Gattung find bie Romane bet Braddon: Aurora Floyd, Henry Dunbar, Doctor's Wife. - 2) sonnation im auftralifden Slang = half a glass of shorry (cin Schnitt), F. S. L. p. 53 (in London "a quartern of gin", Sl. D.). Sensual, a. Şeşt nut "finnisio" im tadefinden Sinne (d. h. roce fich im Tenten und handeln durch Rüdlicht

366

vinced thy sensual heart by sensual arguments? from the Spanish seneno, equivalent to the English If thy sense were not left-handed, thou mightest with thy right hand hear down thine infidelity; for God hath given assurance sufficient by his Son to thy very sense, if thou wert not brutish. - J. Taylor, Life of Christ, pt. Il, § 12: There cannot always be that degree of sensual, pungent, or detectable

braucht, boch nicht immer wie jest, in bem von "Ginnlichfeit", fonbern ehemals im Wegenfat ju ber Erleuchtung burch bobere Einsicht, burch ben Glauben an Gott. State Lopers, 1568, vol. 111, p. 95: I do take him to ho a hardy captain; but yet a man more meet to he governed than to govern; for all his enterprizes be made upon his own sensuality, without the advice and counsel of those that been put in trust by the King's Majesty, - Rogers, Naaman the Syrian, p. 483: He who might claim this absolute power over the soul to be helieved upon his bare word, yet seeing the sensuality of man and our woful distrust, is willing to allow us all the means of strengthening our souls in hig promise, by such seals and witnesses as confirm it. — Act of Uniformity, 1661: A great number of people in divers parts of this realm, following their own sensuality, and living without knowledge and due fear of God, do witfully and schiamatically abstain and refuse to come to their own parish churches. — Trench, S. G.
Seatiment, s. Gin Trinfipruch (mic p. B. "more

friends, and less need of them"; "may this hour he the worst of our lives", u. tgl.). Zas Musbringen berfeiben gilt jest fur vulgar. D. O. T. p. 196: when this was over, the chairman gave a sentiment. — M. L. L. I, p. 324: "The Great Exhibition Song-Book: a Collection of the Newest and Most Admired Songs. Embellished with upwards of one Hundred Toasta and Scuti-ments' (Büüştritti). — Str. gitbt: Skeridon, School for Scandal, a. III, se. 3: I'll give you a senti-ment. Here's Success to Usery!

acht.

Septemilions, a. (1924-tm -(10.14)) mit fieben Strö-mungen. II. More, Mystery of Iniquity, b. I. e. 16, 8 11: The main streams of this septemilious river (the Nile). Selten. Treach, D. p. 6. Wh. citirt Fieller. the Niel. Octtor. Tronch. D. p. 6. Wh. cititt Fuller. Septemain Bill. Gefej som gaber 1716, monad. Sparlamente fickeshärig, jost mie bis bahis breijab-mosten betreijab-mosten betreijab-mosten bereigab-mosten bereigab-moste Septiregal, a. (5:p-i'-si'.) was fiction Ronige and

Fl. p. 268. Serenader, s. (hin-t-neb'-11). Go nennen fich bie 

Serene, a. M. L. L. III., p. 138: Pantaloon Sesquipedalian, a. L., anhertholbidulbir, factu, and all oerene!—S. D.; sanuss, all right, "it's Gentifiable bur Retirition, out Sorte, bom onhere and all oerene!—S. D.; sanuss, all right, "it's Gentifiable durtragen, [cfr long." T. B. T., p. 199—all serene", a street phrase of very modern slop—land this [half-a-cross) sels sacrificed to the ava-

"ALL'S WELL", a countersign of centinels, supposed to have been acquired by some filibusters who were imprisoned in Cuba, and liberated by the intercession of the British amhassador.

Serieant, s. f. harrister. Serpent-fence, s. Daufelbe wie Virginian fence

hat dagree of semmal, pungent, or derectails

Argent-isener, A. (20sper un 1 ragums arrect

Argent-isener, A. (20sper un 1 ragums arrect

Far as creation's ample range extends,

Far as creation's ample range extends,

Trond, S. G.

Seassally, A. (3mort in inchemen Gime go is far. 7-col, Fr 16), Ariel in M. (20.3 for Bernelle growt finish

Far arrection of the proper in the proper in the property of the property pon Hyde Park unb Kensington Gardens (2onbon) erftredt. In ber unmittelbaren Rabe lauft Rotten Row. - Th. V. F. III, p. 55 und 121.

Servanity, s. (55':11, p. 00 unb 121.

Servanity, s. (55':10'nub\*) Direct(doft. R. D. I. II, p. 205: the male servanity summoned to do homage by the hlast of the cows' horns etc.— Wh.: a body of servants collectively. [Rare.] Serve, v. n. 1) ber officielle Ausbrud far bas Sigen in einem Barlament; a member returned to serve in the present parliament. - He has served in six parliaments. — 2) to serve to a thing, für cinen Swed bienlich fein. B. M. N. III, p. 233: how far his reasonings and patience served to his

ends, remains yet to be seen

Serve, v. a. 1) "serve him right, geschicht ihm recht" (L.). Landlaufig ift die Austocie, ein Coroner's Jury habe 'serve her right' als Berbiet über eine von ihrem Dann erichlagene Frau abgegeben, ba bie Geidmornen erfahren, fie (ci cinc bbje Sieben gewelen. D. P. C. II, p. 207: lie in hed — starve — dio — gentlemen of the jury — . . . natural death — workhouse funeral — serve him right — all over. - 2) "to serve somehody out, burchprügeln" (L.). Sielmehr: Jemand tächtig dienen, ihm fein Iheil ges ben; irgendwie schlecht behandeln, firafen. Sl. D.: to ben; irgentione tolecht behandeln, kroten. 51. 19; 19 punish, or he revenged on any one. — M. M. July 1860, p. 225; he served out the sophs completely. — R. M. N. IV, p. 340; the Right Honourable Gentleman had hoasted he had cerved his country for twenty years - served his country! He should have said served her out! (Much laughter) Service, s. SERVICE-COCKS, the cocks of the ser-

vice-pipes. — Service-Pipes, the smaller pipes, in water-works, which convey the water from the main to the several streets. — Brees, Gloss., p. 204. (Str.) — Wh.; service pipe; a pipe connecting mains with a dwelling, as in gas-pipes, and

the like,

Servility, e. 3cht immer: "bie Inechtifche Befinnung"; bie Bebeutung "Anechtichaft, Sclaverei" gehört ber Beigangenheit an. Jackson, The Eternal Truth of Scripture, b. I, c. 26: Such servility as the Jews endured under the Greeks and Asiatics, have they endured under the Saracen and the Turk. — H. More, On Godliness, b. VIII, c. 6: We are no longer under the servility of the Law of Moses, but are all the children of God by faith in Jesus Christ. - Barrow, Nermon 3, On the Apostles' Creed: The same (faith) inclined Moses to exchange the dignities and delights of a court

to exchange the dignities and designs of a court-for a state of vagrancy and servitier. Servitor, s. Embent ber viceten Riasse in Dr. forb, 1. geutleman. Thockeray, Virginiums 11, p. 80: that thusiness of toadeaster which had been his calling and livelihood from his very estilest years, - ever since he first entered college as a

servitor.

tion, the burden of a song. SERENE, ALL SERENE! rice of Mrs. P.'s sesquipedatian serving-man.

auj cem Circuptumen gelegt. E. A. B. II., p. 82: a new-set razor. — 2) bes Selenio fin Zeng segen cinanter meden. W. Scott. Waterley, c. 28 (II), p. 44, Schl.; Then, while busily employed in setting, whooping all the while, and snapping his fingers over his head etc. — D. Sk. p. 480: falling about with every jerk ..., first on the one side. if he sets in seriously to his liver and bacon; sich ernstlich beran mecht. — Nehnlich bei Str.: Smollett, R. Random, 56; we absolutely refused to set in for drinking so soon. - to SET on, enreign, antreiben, nuch ohne folgenbes 'to'. D. Bl. H. II. p. 160: what set me on about the country = what Sk. p. 280 (sen denr 2entpertig); the best way will set me thinking.— to arr up, outlieften. 1) D. L. hr to have a committee of ten, to make all the D. III, p. 85: How dare you set up superiorities arrangements, and manage the whole set-out.— against all these characters combined in your its, p. 305 (sen tient Suspidings); what did you sister, hit hößeren Berth enmehen. — 21 D. H. T. think of Vauxhall the other night? — Never saw p. 15: the horse-riding establishment which had anything like that Captain Ross's act-out. — Bon p. 15: the horse-riding establishment which had arything life that Captain Boor's sectourt. — Some there set up in rest in a wooden persistence — 60-eilleder, [Gant. D. II. 7, p. 61; ben Ellen two foreignests of pitch one's tree of the most part of the captain see it (see the service and drawing tables, she was so set up about her lady, a best lady, a bes

son, von einem kirchaus mach als die bestern ihn kets und Krumschl; werded dem Könige, ohne Sustantinung des fortindstrend besätigten und qualing ill.). Besser in Borlementd zu reisen u. das m. — Law or sattle-überlight und entschieden Angels wil Grumnd. — u.s.r., b. 18w. Sl. D.: a pointed attack upon a person. — Wh.: Seven, susuab. I) Educabelt feet men: to keep a determined onset. Utripringlid som Epit. one's seven senses together, u. bpl. D. M. J. Grose: a concerted scheme to defraud a person p. 312: In a stupper of bevulderment we completed by gaming. - Much 'set' elicin. Countess of Mor- our work, and delivered up the mails; then, once

Sessions, als Singuler (b. b. ber Inbegriff ber Ley, Dacre, II, 12: Lady Kendal had made a set einem term gehörigen Gerichtssiqungen). D. Gr. at him. (Str.) — 3) = set scene (f. set, v.). C. M. with isolation pretervation in another etc. — D. P. C. I, p. 20: quadrilles were being systematically got through by two or three sets of dancers. — D. S. B. 31: let us join this set. — Ser-our, s. St. lengeritger Musbrud, ter, wie unfer. "Zing, Geichichter, Gegenflühre genu ellgemein beschieden. D. Sk. p. 386 (non einer Landpertie): the best way will think of Vauxhall the other night?' - 'Never saw

2) are XCXX, bein Zpectr; a coder water there is a good sell of arrangement for the pose.— it is a good sell of arrangement for the pose.— it is a good sell of arrangement for the pose.— it is a good sell of arrangement for Settlement being the manager could signify his approach on of a impression of a group, or discontent with a set seene.— W. Col- W. III, a. 2 nm 1701, burd meddet bem figuil to the position of a first position of a first position of the ver-sonne. Bgl. set, s.

ben betholischen Erben bee Frühenbenten ausschloß, Set, s. 1) briftummete, sein, entschiedene halbung. Die Arte bestimmte vongeben, von ber Koning fetet. M. Sept. 1862, p. 372: Moneys in possession ber englischen Rirche engeberen mößt; verbob bie Erben fetholifden Erben bes Pratenbenten ausschlog. Die Arte befrimmte auferbem, bag ber Ronig ftets do give a set to the head, and a confidence to richtung cincé Cabinets; untermer Perlaments Dethe voice. - 2) , to make a dead set upon a per- putirite, melde ein Ant von ber Reone erbielten, einer

exciting effect that 'green eloth seven's the main' has on some of my friends. — C. M. June 1862, has on some of my irrends. — C. M. June 1892, p. 655; seven is the main, and eleven is the main, to seven. Som Würfelspiel genommen, f. main. — Seven Diales, and hay The Diales, cin unregolumings play in Sonden, fluids von Ogford Street, and ben fieben fleine Etraßen manden. Er ist Wohnplat fehr armer Bevolferung, namentlich vieler Fr-länder, und der Centralpuntt der Patterer-Literatur, beren Druder, und großentheils auch Berfaffer, bier leben. Darauf bezieht fich D. Sk. p. 67: Seven Dials! the region of song and poetry - first effusions, and last dying speeches: hallowed by the names of Cataso and of Pitts — names that will entwine themselves with costermongers, and barrel organs, when penny magazines shall have superseded penny yards of song, and capital punish-ment he unknown. — Seven Day Bartists, f. Sabbatarian

hatariau. Sem, e. Sem Barticip (agt Wh. u. W.: rarely "sewn"; Smart abtr (in Walker's Pronouncing Dictionary, London 1857); this is a regular verb, and sewn for sewed a batharism. Tool from the Gramp poe; Str. (tittl Sueyl, Tale of a Tub, p. 65, a. 108; 3. Brooks, Aspen Court, ch. 49.— to Stw er, eigratific ein Germannsaubrud. W.: to be sewed up, (Naut) to rest upon the ground, as a ship, when there is not depth of water enough to float her; bann im Slang: 31 Grunde gerichtet, feruntergebracht, bollfländig blannirt fein. — D. Bl. H. H. P. 74: for if I was to give a reference tomorrow, it would be mentioned, and would see the float of the me up. — D. P. C. II, p. 157: Here's Mr. Vinkle reg'larly sewed up with desperation, — ih. p. 394: reg larly sewed up with desperation, — In. p. 239; 'So busy; eh?' — 'Busy!... I am completely sewn np!' — sewed up, betrunken. Dickens, Housek, W. 22, 6. (P.) — Sl. D. — to sew up one's stocking, 22, 6, (P.) — Sl. D. — to sew up over stocking, in her Bebeutung, eiten jum Edmeigen bringen, tin abiertigen" mei Wel, wei R. L. L., — p. 864; "Why, Miss L., if that is all, you can soon sew up their stockings. You don't depend on them any ways; you are a young lady of property", - unb p. 400: "hut ye've got a tongue in your head. Ye've sewed up my stocking, and 't isn't many of 'em ean do that" — bod ift weitere Muslunit über bir Phrafe nicht ju erlangen

Sewage, s. | I. ffir beibes: "bas Anlegen von Sewerage, s. | Abjugs Randlen: bas abgeleitete schmubige Wasser". Im Weientlichen geben auch W. und Wi. dasselbe für beide Worte, nur daß W. "the water flowing in sewers" bei sewage allein hat. Heber ben Untericieb in ber technifden Sprache laft fich fagen, daß biefelbe sewerage (analog drains ge, eesspoolage) von der Anlage von Abzugetanälen und bem an einem Erte vorhandenen gaugen Enstem ders felden broucht; f. M. L. L. II, p. 457: Of the City Sewerage. — ib.: the sewers within the City, connected, for the general public drainage and sewerage of the capital, with the works etc.— ih. p. 458: The falls or inclinations in the course of the City sewerage vary greatly.— ih. p. 460: a matter disputed among engineers (as are very many other matters connected with sewerage) ewage bagegen ftets vom Cloafenwaffer; ib. p. 459: it is expedient to convey the sewage of the whole of the outlets within the City hy covered culverts, - ib, p. 461: the value, the uses, and the hest means of collecting for use, the great mass of the sewage of the metropolis. — ib. p. 462; But the - ib.: by sewage, I mean the contents of the - Hebr. X, v. 1: For the law having a shadow

more we confronted one another with pale faces, severage, or of the series of sewers. — ib. p. 461: frightened out of our seven senses. — 2) D. N. T. from the whole of Somers-town, a populous local-lip, p. 263: an auction has always on me the same ity, the severage concentrating all the busy and crowded places round about "the Brill", &c., the sewage of 120 streets is received. Sewer, s. Die Aussprache bes gemeinen Mannes

ift mit shore (\$65). M. L. L. II, p. 457: Had our lexicographers known that the vulgar were, as Dr. Latham says, "the conservators of the Saxon language" with us, they would have sought infor-mation from the word "shore", which the nucducated, and, consequently, unperverted, invariably use in the place of the more polite "sewer" the common sewer is always termed by them "the common shore". - Sewer-HUNTER, SEWER-MAN, sewen-wonken, a. Jemanb, ber bie Cloaten burch M. L. L. II, p. 16s: the persons who are in the habit of searching the sewers, call themselves "shore-men" or "shore-workers". - ib.; the sewerhunters were formerly, and indeed are still, called by the name of "Toshers". — Sewers BATE, s. Gine Local abgabe jur Erhaltung ber Abjugstandle, von ben hausbefibern erhoben. M. I., I., II, p. 476: The funds available for the sewerage and drainage of the several towns throughout the kingdom, are raised by means of a particular property tax, termed the Sewers Rate. This forms part of what are designated the Local Taxes of England and Wales. — Die Einfchätung liegt ben "Courts" und "Commissions of Sewers" ob.

Sewer, v. (5ia. 1) mit Cloaten, Abzugofanalen versehen. M. L. L. II, p. 202: London was, and in a great measure is, sewered upon different principles. - ib. p. 458; if they (the Romans) had sewered London, great and enduring remains would have been discovered - unb fiter. W. unb Wh. verichmaben bas in ber technifden Sprache febr gewöhnliche Wort.

Sharkle, v. Times 1860; to sharkle one's in-dependent action; bie felbftstänbige Bewegung hemmen. Shade, s. 1) Glasgloden, wie man fie über Stute uhren, Statuetten u. bgl. finipt. C. A. III, p. 41: on the chimney-piece were the flowers . . . on a little china pedestal, protected hy a glass shade.

— M. I., I., I, p. 409: here, too, are eruet-stands, and "pot" or spar figures under glass shades. -2) ein Rachtlichtidirm, b. b. eine Art blecherner rings mit Lodern burchtrochner Laterne, Die in eine Schale mit Adjer gestellt wird, aus der das Licht felbst emporragt. Häusig in Krankensimmern ange-mendet; so D. O. T. p. 83: counting the little cir-cles of light which the reflection of the rushlightshade threw upon the ceiling. - D. P. C. I, p. 327; she had brought a rush-light and shade with her, which, with preiseworthy precention against fire she had stationed in a basin on the floor. - M. L. I. I, p. 192: Beneath each of these cans is a small iron fire-pot, perforated like a rushlight shade. — Much Mohrt Shane. M. L. I. I, p. 154: an opened hamper, with a candle fixed in the eentre . . . and as it shines through the wicker sides of the basket, it casts curious patterns on the ground - as a night shade does. Go brigen auch Schirme (von Papier ober bgl.), über Lichte gu jegen, ib. III, p. 221: 1 could always draw when tegen. 10. 111, p. 221: I could always draw when I was a boy, and cut out figures for night-shades. Shade, v. Shanen cannes, Sighter mit Sight-fightmen. D. M. F. 111, p. 66: he was standing with some papers in his hand by a table with shaded candles on it.

Shadow, s. I.: "bie muftifche Borftellung"; biefer Thames has its chas as well as its flow, and the Bereutung poran fittle Wb.: an imperfect and faint consequence is, the sewage is never got rid of, representation, adumbration . . . dim bodying forth. of good things to come, and not the very image phrases of the mon themselves — the case is fix of the things, ... — See in the richemba filtilizing different. SARLE-MARNS, S, Shinkvand, Glavid, R. Wards D. C. C. D. S1: There was an eager, greedy, D. I. I, p. 242: We had a brief shake-hands rettless motion in the eye, which showed the past—is and a last for a few minutes. — SRARLE-MARN, a. sion that had taken root, and where the shadow (Bagabunden-Conf). Der Bettierfniff, sich für einen of the growing tree would fall. — T. B. T. p. 190: verunglüdten Natrosen auszugeben. Sl. D. — M. L. Coming events cast their shadows before, and the coming events cast their shadows before, and the coming event of Mr. Q.'s transference to B. produced a delicions shadow in the shape of a new that is, an impostor; his papers certify any and ontfit for Mrs. Q. Ein dußerst üblich gewerbenes Eitat aus Campbell, Lochiel's Warning:

T is the sunset of life gives me mystical lore, And coming events cast their shadows before. Shady, a. Kavanagh, Seven Years: there is a shady side to every thing in the world, fprichmortlich.

Firsts, c. 31 (III, p. 48, Schl.): the lordly hall itself is lighted by a fine Gothic window of shafted

stone at one end. Shake, u. n. unb a. 1) to shake is one's shoen, nem Griphi ber Singit unb Selfommenheit. C. A. D. p. 48: do you shake in your shees, Mr. Artist, when you think what you were at twenty? I do, I can promise you. — T. C. R. I, p. 234: He never hummed and haved and shook in his shoes as though the majesty of womanhood were too great for his encounter. - 2) M. M. Febr. 1860, p. 258; the rest of the men had SHAREN TOGETHER well; hatten fich gut an einander gewöhne, fich ju-fammen eingearbeitet - von legend welchen Körpern bergenommen, welche, jufammen geworfen, fich in einander fugen, wenn fie geruttelt werben, namentlich organisation, which, justification, justification, the intermination of the property of the property of the conperty of the Beggin, the Strategin unbelogated and potential, and illustrate feature in Sequences or A. S. Jp. 307. I hand was a read with the rest of you. — 9 to state out a strateging with the rest of you. — 9 to state out a strateging their states, while a large and ferror mental size which hands for such early and give a low deep such as the strateging of the ing up, if I wasn't writing to a young lady) is just the thing for you, after heing so long indoors lately. - 6) to snake a loose leg, ein freies, uns gebunbenes (luberliches) Leben intren; icheint ben vagabonbirenben Rlaffen befonbers anjugehoren, F. B. p. 132: shake a loose leg at the world as F. B. P. 152: snake a toose leg at the worin as long as you can (b. b. bickle unscricingtist).

W. Collins, Hide a. S. II, p. 30: get your watch out of pledge, and then you can shake a loose leg at the world.

M. L. L. I., p. 453: I longed for a roving life and to shake a loose leg; still I couldn't have done much else after my quarrel with my father. - ib.: the pleasure of "shaking a loose leg', as the vagrants themselves call it. Shamefastness, a fact, themselves was shame. is, perhaps, known only in its intensity by those fastness, like seconfast and escanfactness; but the wayward spirits who object to the restraint of work or the irksomeness of any settled pursuit.

that is, an impostor; his papers certify any and every 'ill that flesh is heir to'. Shipwreck is called a 'shake lurk'; loss by fire is a 'glim'. - Shake-RAG, s. W. Scott, Gny Mannering, c.XXVI (II, p. 40, Schi): "He was a shake-rag like fellow, and, he dared to say, had gypsey blood in his veins". Wol basselbe mie snag nag bei Grose; 'a poor sneaking Shafted, a. (son Gaulensidaten) getragen, bamit fellow, a man of no spirit; a term borrowed from persiert. Wh.: 'a shafted arch'. — W. Scott, the the oock pit'. — Congress, The Way of the World, 4, Il: is she a shake-hag?

Shakespeare, n. wird oftere fcherzhaft ju irgenb einem unbebeutenben Borte gefest, gleichfam als mare es ein Citat aus bem Dichter. D. P. C. II, p. 189: Why, the gentleman is awake. Hem, Shakespeare, How do you do, Sir?' — D. Bl. H. II, p. 76: when the sagacions S, checks him with cough, and the words, "Hem, Shakespeare"

Shaky, a. Dos Bert ift nicht provingiell, wie L. will, fonbern Glang, in feinen pleten Hebertragungen. Sl. D.: shaky, said of a person of questionable health, integrity, or solvency; at the University, of one not likely to pass his examination. —
Thackeray, Hist. of Sam. Titmarch: Other circumstances occurred in the city of London which seemed to show that our director was - what is not to be found in Johnson's dictionary - rather (B.)

Shall, v. 'shall and will are for the King', 'bridmbetlid, befonbers eigenfinnigen Rinbern gegenber angewandt.

Shallow, e. ber flache Rorb ber Dbftverfaufer. M. L. L. I, p. 29: the square and oval "shallow", fastened in front of the fruit-woman with a strap round the wsist. — ih, p. 12: even if the pole under the tray or 'shallow' is seen resting on the ground, the policeman on duty is obliged to in-

Shallaw, a. (Cant) unbelleibet, halb nadt (wie bie louner umbergeben, Mittelb ju erregen). M. I. I. I, p. 461: There I met with a man called Tom Shallow (shallow is cant for half-naked). — ib. III, p. 325: to STAND SHALLOW; that is to say, to stand with very little clothing on, shivering and shaking, sometimes with handages round his legs, and sometimes with his arms in a sling. - Shatw-cove, s. ein Gauner, ber in biefer Beife bettelt. M. L. L. I, p. 262: he scraped acquaintance with a "school of shallow-coves"; that is, men who go about half-naked, telling frightful tales about ship-wreeks etc. — Sl. D.

Sham, a. Macaulay, Hist. of E. I, p. 253: "In that year (1680) our tongue was enriched with two words, Mob and Sham, remarkable memorials of a season of tumult and imposture" (als Beleg in Rote: North's Examen, 331, 574) Shambles, s. Ruch als Singular gebraucht. Buheer, Zanoni Ill, 7: Thick steams of blood rise as from

a shambles. - Prescott: The whole land was converted in a vast human shambles. (B.) Shamefast, a. 1"Shamefaced was once shame. Shamefastness, s. fast, shamefacedness was shame-

ordinary manifestations of shame being by the face, have brought it to its present orthography — ih. II, p. 7: with those, however, who take to Trench bri Wh. Ruch bem A.-S. sceam-freel. Dibet-the streets from the love of a "roving life", or Rebertjeung son lidit, I. Timosh. 2, 9 (B.): in like the desire to "shake a free leg" — to quote the manner, also, that women adorne themselves in

modest apparell, with shamefastnesse and sobrietie. modest apparell, with shamed-anserse and sobrieties.

Shawe, a. 1) cin binned bequatines, congress, which is a substitution of the property of the same desired by the property of the same desired by the sam soothfastness, and those good old English words, now lost to us, rootfast and rootfastness. As by ootfast our fathers understood that which was firm and fast by its root, so by shamefast, in like manner, that which was established and made fast by (an honorable) shame. To change this into stame-faced is to allow all the meaning and force of the word to run to the surface, to leave ns, ethically, a far inferior word. It is very in-excusable that all modern reprints should have given in to this corruption". Trench, Synonymes of the New Testament bet W. — Wb. citit North: 

known as shandryden; f. shandry. Shandvgaff, s. Mifdung aus Ale und Gingerbeer, S. B. P. I, p. 149: (men) slid into cool oyster-cellars for iced gingerboer and "shandy-gaff". — ib. ll, p. 176. — B. citirt Cuthbert Bede, the Adventures of Verdant Green 1, c. 12.

Shant, s. (Cont) a pot or quart. Sl. D. - M. I., s. 1, p. 232: they have a "shant of gatter" (pot of beer) at the next "boozing-ken". Share, v. L.: "share and share alike, in gleiche

Theile" (beim Subflantip). So Thackeray, Virginians III, p. 108: She fondly hoped that he might be 111, p. 108: She fondly hoped that he might be inclined to go share and share alike with Twin junior. Chemic brim Serb. W. Scott, the Prote, c. 17 (It, p. 47, Schl.): they say that a men share and share equals. — Bulver, Night a. M., p. 55: He shall share and share with my own young folks.

He shall share and share with my own young roles. Sharp, a. 1) sharp at sams, mer gut rednen fann. — 2) prācis, let ber Churbenangabe; at five sharp, prācis um finit. — E. B. S. p. 232: at one o'clock sharp, — S. B. P. II, p. 144: Time, eleven sharp, — Th. V. F. II, p. 18: and Captain Osborne. .. will bring him to the 150th mess at five o'clock sharp. - R. D. 1. I, p. 877: (they) had ordered a very fine banquet, and an uncom-mon fine tap of claret for 5 "P. M. sharp". — 3) L.: "verichiagen, follou" — boch wird es von der Uuredlichfelt und Beträgerei gefagt, die sich dem Strof-gesche zu entgeben, jo durch den Buchfaden desfelben zu beden weiß. T. F. P. 1, p. 138: I will not say he is dishouest, but at any rate he is sharp. — 1. D. D. II, p. 298: ready to do a sharp thing. — D.L. D. II, p. 85: I have seen so much business done on sharp principles that etc. - Befonbers üblich ift suane PRACTICE fur Rante, Sintertift u. bgl. D. iff suane practice for Wante, Sphirthit u. Spl. D.
H. T. p. 45; yet there was a remarkable gentleness
and childishness about these people, a special
inaptitude for any kind of sharp practice— unb
share fractitioner. G. A. D. p. 56; sharp practitioner, Mr. Davager!— Serbes namenting für bie
Skabuliterei ber Attorneys. Son einem folden D.
U. H.

Shave, s. 1) ein bunnes Schnittchen, eine Rleinige p. 259; Begad, that was a near shave for some of us; we'd better get from this tree — we're only drawing fire. — ib. p. 346; "By Jove, that was a near shave!" This exclamation was drawn was a near suser. Into excanancion was crawn from us by a bullet which whistled within an inch of our heads. — Sql. near, narrow und toucher. — 2) cine taigh@ Modrich, blimber 24mm. R. D. I. I. p. 194: the deep gloom of apprehension — nt first "a shave of old Smith's," then a well-anthenticated report &c. — Sl. D.: a false slarm. Shave, v. 'shaving the eyehrows of a weasel',

eine Steigerung ber Chlauheiteprabe in bem fprichmörtlichen 'catch a weasel asleep'. S. B. P. I. p. 224: 1 am the weasel. When I am found asleep. then may the barber begin to lather my eyebrows and brandish his shining razor. Shaw, s. ((c1) D. Bl. H. 11, p. 175: Old William

Tell. Old Shaw, the Life Guardsman. - T. Br. p. 35: the old west-country champion, who played a tie with Shaw the Life-guardsman etc. - Riedl ju ber letteren Stelle : "Shaw the Life-guardeman mar baburd berühmt gewarben, bak er in ber Edlacht bei Bateriaa es mit vier frangofifden Cutroffiers aufnehmen mußte, und boch burd Duth und geichidte Rubrung bes Cabels ale Gieger aus bem Rampf berporgegangen ift".

Shawl, a. aud: türliid gemusterter Stoff. D. Sk. p. 296; Mr. W. appeared in hise slippers and a shawl dressing gown. — Bulwer, Night a. M., p. 128: a shawl handkerchief.

Shay, s. (toe) Corruption and chaise. D. D. M. p. 144: does your father make more count of a one-horse shay than of true love such as mine? -Daber snav-cant ftatt chaise-cart, ein leichter Bagen; in ber Regel nicht viel mehr als ein Raften auf Rabern, wie ibn Schlächter, Bader u. bgl. ju ihrem Gefdätt brauden. D. Sk. p. 108: Cabs, hackney-coaches, "shay" carts, coal-waggons, stages . . . all crammed with people etc.

Shear, v. a. Grwinn jiehen, übervortheilen ("bar-biren" in unfrem Slang). Tra, C. S. p. 254 : in his speculations he had gone out to shear, and come

bome storn.

Shebeen oer shibbin, s. [64-ain', 163i'-bin) C: M.
Sept. 1600, p. SSp: a shebeen or barraque, - P.
C. H. 1, p. 202: he had found a shebeen bonse,
when he crossed the Nad river. — Drinting ger
broutte Bhjöric (30ocnator, 3, 181i) to Pointing
1, p. 200; 11, p. 115 unh ein night conceffioniter
Rudichaul rostichen.

Shebeener, s. (isi-sis'.i') Belifer cines shebeen. Glasyow Weekly Mail, 16. May 1863. Sheep, s. L. D. D. 11, p. 244: Just as good for a sheep as a lamb; pullibritig: a man may be

for a sheep as a lamo; bullianteg; a man may be hung for a sheep as well as a lamb; b, fitfolit bu cinmal, [o fitfol arbentild (bo noch bem olten Citefacrée au Citefacrée baupt Pergament und ein auf Bergament geschriebes nes Dacument, und baber in humoriftischer Redemeise Nabulistics for Altorievys. Sen center judget 1), bout juggement sub- cite all Wergement self-cited in L. H. Vp. 11.14 centuling in against one in a way set 2 counter, and before in sumerishing Severarie in L. H. Vp. 11.45 centuling in a space of the sense of the s Sheer, a. eud; grab suffitigent. E. B. S. p. 392: Were wandering in thick flocks along the mountains, sheer dropped the chifs. — Wh. b. p. p. 281; Shepherded by the slow, unwilling wind. — from the left shore of which the mountain rises Fl. p. 278; shepherding a lady = gallacting; sheer. — R. D. I. II, p. 106; a gulf profound, with Ednot Rev. sheer. — R. D. L II, p. 156: a gulf profound, with a sheer descent of hundreds of feet. — Wh.: perpendicular; straight up and down. "A sheer precipice of a thousand feet": J. D. Hooker. —

It was at least Nine roods of sheer ascent. — Wordsworth. Sheerhalk, s. foult tin attes Confij milt tinera Skeintralk, s. foult tin attes Confij milt tinera Skeintralk, s. foult tin attes Confij milt tinera Skeintralk, s. foult tin attest of the Skeintralk, s. foult tin attest of the Fires, a. 7 (I. p. 108, Sch.); She shews no sail . . . she is dismatted, and lies a sheerhalk upon the water

Sheet, s. T. O. F. III, p. 36: Though S. might be a thought tipsy - a sheet or so in the wind, as folks say - he was not more tipsy than was oustomary with him - gewöhnlich: three sheets in the wind, rigentild Scemanns-Siang = betrunten. — Sueet-Lightning, s. L. giedt; "eleets of lightning, bie ((cheil auf einander folgenben) Blithtrablen"; doch ift s.-l. nur ein Bligen, bei bem man leine Strablen, onbern Rladen (sheets) am Simmel erleuchtet ficht, b. b. Betterleuchten, sum Unterfcbieb pon forked

lightning. Shelf, s. L.: "Canbbant, Untiefe". Trench (S. G.) bemertt, bas bas Bort nur noch auf Seefarten fo im Gebrauch, fonft veraltet ift. Auch W. bezeichnet es fo (nicht Wb., ber aber auch nur aus Milton unb

Dryden Belege anführt).

Dryden Beiege aniptil.
Shell, v. a. 1) L.; to shell out, bejoblen". Doch
ift es eln Clang: Ausbrud für "herausenden mit ets
woes" aberbaupt. H. W. C. I. p. 12: come, just
shell out what you know. — Musieren, St. C. p. 79:
so we promptly returned to the kottle, and shelled out its contents. - 2) Somben merfen. St. C. p. 235: Sir Colin Campbell . . . crossed the bridge of boats under the shelling of the enemy. - R. D. I. I, p. 205: (Sir Colin) will batter down their mud walls, and shell the palaces, which form the strongholds of the enemy's position. — ib. p. 262: Nothing makes people so uneasy as being shelled or nader fire in their camp. — ih, p. 402; The 64th entered the village at the point of the bayonet, after it had been severely shelled. - Wb.: to throw shells or bombs upon; to bombard; as, to shell a town.

Shell, s. 1) H. W. C. I, p. 336; to make a mgh shell of it = rough draught. - 2) shell. ift in großen Coulen (namentlich Rugby) eine gwiis in grosen Schulen (namentich Mugby) eine put-iden ber victern unb finithre (Tertie unb Secundo) eingeschobene Stoffe. T. Br. p. 86: The fifth form behied them ... on the left; and on the right the lower fifth, shell, and all the juoior forms in order. ... ib. p. 288: the shell, in which form all our dramatis personse now are, were reading the last book of Homer's Iliad. — ib. p. 240: forty lines . . . was the prescribed quantity of Homer for a shell lesson. — F. J. H. p. 417: Ah, I see you don't remember me; true, I was only in the Shell when you left, but you ought at least to remember, your old fags. — 3) SHELL-JACKET = fatigue - jacket (f. b. 20.). Str. etiitt Thackeray, Pendennis, 11. — Wb.; an undress military jacket. Shelling, s. ((act.;iis') Bombarbement. R. D. l. p. 288; we should knock down a few of these

fellows' forts, and give them a good shelling. Shepherd, s. Sepherd's Plate, fcwarz und weiß farrirtes Eiellenguag. D. Sk. p. 296; he wore shep-herd's - plaid inexpressibles. — R. D. I. I, p. 90; 

Sheppard, n. (1417'-p'n) Jack Sheppard, ein ber rüchtigter Dieb und Einbrecher, ber fich mit vielem Beidid allen Berjolgungen ju entziehen unb mit gro-fer Rubnbeit aus ben Gefdnaniffen auszubrechen for Rübnicht aus ben Gefüngungen ausgubrechen mutikt. Er mutte Selb einer Weselke von Mins-worth, und einer Trames, dos ein großes Zuglind mutch. Gr wird S. B. P. II. p. 68 vite last of the Highway-men' genonnt. M. L. L. I. p. 467: fifty of this number sald they had read Jack Sheppard, and the lives of Dick Impin, Claud du Val, and all the other popular thieves' novels.

Sheriff, s. Suguer's orricen, Unterbeamter bes Sheriff, nomentlich ber bailiff und underbailiff. Gie enerul, nomentico per basini uno unocerbasili. Este haben jebe Grecution in Goleg gerdetiden Utreilis ju volltreden. D. C. H. p. 29: If they had made him a Money-Lender, or a sharp Attorney, or a Sheriff's Officer, or a Broker, he might have sown its interactual contracts.

his discontented outs in his youth.

Sherry, n. gemüthliche Abfürgung für Sheridan.

Moore's Life of Sheridan.

Shengh, s. ([dotti]d). G. L. p. 53: They were not grown on earthly hank

Nor yet on earthly sheugh. — Jamisson, Scot. Dict.: sheugh, a furrow.
Shewel, s. Trench, D. p. 11: . . . hnt I looked in vain in Johnson and in every other Dictionary and glossary for an explanation of 'shewel' (it means scarcorow). - Sir P. Sidney, Arcadia, 1674, p. 263: "So are these hughears of opinion brought by great clerks into the world, to serve as shewels to keep them from those faults whereto else the vanity of the world, and weakness of senses might pull them'

Shickery, a. (Sl.) = shabby, bad (Sl. D.). - M. L. L. I, p. 472: But as the hedge crocus is shick-Shieling, s. Hoog's Winter Evening Tales I, p. 143 - sheeling, shealing (Schüferhätte).

p. 150 — savenog, snoaung (courrentiel, Shift-seene, a. rine (indt) fette, fonbern) bruoqiide Decocation, mit ber man Sermanblungen beneritelik arn lann. M. L. L. 111, p. 162: it was a very little stage, but with very nico scenery, and shift-nesses and all scenes and all.

Shikaree, s. (inbiid) Nager. R. D. I. II, p. 208; we came upon the traces of a bear, quite recent, so much so that the shikaree, or huntsman, said that he could not be twenty yards away. - ib. p. 211: only one of the party, accompanied by the shikaree, went up there, while we remained beating between the woods below,

Shillelagh, s. "ber furge eichene, gewöhnlich mit Blei ausgegoffene Stod ber Irlanber", 1., Der Rame bewahrt bas Anbenten an ben herrlichen Balb pon Shillelagh, ben Stols bes einft malbreichen Irland, ber ben füblichen Theil ber Grafichaft Bldlow gang bebedte, und im fiebiebnten Sabrbunbert burch ben graufamen Lordieutenant Carl Strafford unige-fauen murbe. Robenberg, Infel ber heiligen I, p. 71, 181, 320.

Shilling, s. 1) M. M. June 1861, p. 189: to take the Queen's shilling. — S. B. P. I, p. 122: to take the King's shilling - Sanbgeth nehmen (nom Solbaten). - 2) shilling und pence werben (som Golbetrn). — 2) shilling unb pence merche is Emgabe non Eummen Geltre grewbnish ausgestoffen; 10.4 2. — ten pounds and three shillings. — D. Sk. p. 465? he thought his seven and streenes was very hardly carned. — Such pounds this first own of the street of the st

Shimmer, s. unb v. Die Anwenbung bes Bor-tes in gewöhnlicher Sprache wird von Ch. Collins

D. M. p. 54; f. fraternize.
Shin, v. T. Br. p. 174: Nothing for it but the tree, so Tom laid his bones to it, shinning up as

fast as he could. - Wh.: to climb by the aid of has at no conta. — No. 10 c time by the not of shock-ceta, dended, etc of erratering, reaccuring, the hands and legs alone; as, to thin a tree, all forwardly u, i. o. (1), in Section 10 cree Shrindle, a (selved) Str.; the stone can of which articites. M. 1. b. 11, p. 50; It is nonewhat rever Shrindle, a (selved) Str.; the stone can of which articites. M. 1. b. 11, p. 50; It is nonewhat rever cut alone. Allahired. 204 Whi. a shingle; markah, that while woollen and even conton also, a late for reofing; as, shindles of the wild goods can be "shoddled". ... no use is made of a cold, closh, 2) in pitter Schreiming mater is gone but the refuse of silk. — hi. There can be hittle (collog, or love. U. S.) — South; to swarm a tree. Shindle, s. (taken) Str.; the stone out of which they cut slotes. Halliwell. Doch Wh.; a shingle; also, a slate for roofing; as, shindles of the wild oak (obs.). In letter Sebrutung mare es gong bas

beutide Chinbel ober Schenbel. Shine, s. L.: "beitres Better". Doch ericheint es in dieler Bebeutung nur im Gegenlob und in Ber-bindung mit rain. W. jührt Locke on: he will ac-custom himself to beat and cold, and shine and rain; Wh. auß Drycken: be it fair or foul, rain or shine. — Sgl. Th. F. G. p. 97; Rain or shine, the king rode every day for hours. — 2) to take the

king rode every day for hours. — 2) to take the shine cut of somebody, 2month in bru #£6,000 fulfill, and the shine cut of somebody and the shine cut of some fulfill, rotting to take the gloss off (f. gloss). N. (or, gring more splendid dinner-(.81).

Shine r. a. L.: ... .chn @bines-(.82) fulfill shine r. Shine bru £5,000, had bru £5,000. The shine r. & Lie chn @bines-(.82) fulfill shine r. & Lie chn @bines-(.83) fulfill shine r. & Lie chn @bines-(.84) fulfill shine r. & Lie chn @bines-(.84) fulfill shine r. & Shine r. & Lie chn @bines-(.84) fulfill shine r. & Shine

Shinerag, s. (ober shiney rag), Sl. — M. L. L. I, p. 20: He lost again, and some one bantering said, 'You'll win the shinerag, Joe", meaning that he woold be "cracked up", or ruined, if he con-tinued. — Sl. D.: "to win the shiner rag", to he thneed. — St. D.: "to win the SHINEY RAU", to ne-ruined, — said in gambling, when any one con-tinues betting after "luck has set in against him". Shinty, a. Th. V. F. III, p. 90: there's a re-ular shinty in the house. — L., W., Wh., Sl. D. foreiben shindy.

Shiock, s. eine auftroliiche Pflangt. Dickens, Househ. W. 35, 284: where only the graceful tresses of the shiock sighed in the wind. (P.) Ship, s. when my ship comes home', forzhaft im Gefprächsten ablich far "wenn ich bas große Loos gewinne" ober bgl. M. L. I., I, p. 183: Some customers is very pleasant with me... One always says he'll give me a ton of tatics (potatoes) when his ship comes home. — Author of John Halifax, Lord Erlistonen, p. 5.

Shire, s. SHIRE HALL RATE, eine von ber Grafichaft erhobene Abgabe jur Dedung ber Roften für Gerichtslocale ber Afficen. F. p. 340. Shirker, a. (143°1. ") Jemand ber Ausflüchte macht, etwas zu vermeiben fucht. C. M. July 1860, p. 109: a faint-hearted shirker of responsibilities.
Shirt, s. Sanx-ranz, Sabot. D. Sk. p. 850:
there was Mr. Joseph Tnggs in a blue coat, and

a shirt-frill. Shirty, a. (145't'-7) verbrießlich. (Sl.) M. I., I.,

111, p. 147: They knocked his hack as they went over, and be got shirtey. Then came a row.— SI. D.: SHIETT, ill-tempered, or cross. When one person makes another in an ill humour be is said to have "got his shirt out".

to have "got his shirt out".

Shoek s. Ettubel(logh, mit ober ofint 'of hair'.

D. M. F. III, p. 111: in every reddish dust-coloured hair in his shock of hair, there was a marked district of etc. — in. IV, p. 231: "And you've been having your hair cut", soid W., miss-

als bem literarifden Slang angeborig verspottet. D. oovered with a shock of sandy hair. - "His red shock peruke . . was laid aside". W. Scott. Db bos bence' paparten, ift fragild. Shock ift in
beiben Bebeutungen Rebenform von ahag. Co wird shock-head, -headed, ther Strubellopf, ftrubellopfig,

the retuse of silk, — 16.: Incree can be fatted don't that silk, like cotton, could be subcidied.

Sheddy fever, s. M. L. L. II. p. 35: "The disease popularly known as 'shoddy-fever', and which is of frequent occurrence, is a species of bronchitis, caused by the irritating effect of the floating particles of dust upon the mucous membrane of the trachea and its ramifications. In general, the attack is easily cured ... by effervescent saline draughts" etc. (Dr. Hemisquay).
Shoe, s. 1) he will die with his shoes on, er

wird gebangt werden (well, wer in feinem Bette fittet, feine Schul an bot). So C. M. Oct. 1860, p. 449. — Sgl. J. G. J. I, p. 64: he had heard of the Tybarn hamourist, who, with his miserable jest in 1 yearn namourist, who, with nis miserable jest in the jaws of death, cast his shoes from the oart, to thwart an oft-toid prophecy that he would die shod— unit hi. p. 166: I should like to know what can he for my good if I'm to be hanged? Hat hat see if I don't kick my shoes off, that's all, — W. Scott, Kenikeerth, o. 40 poor cirem on cirem Cathgasunts Retrebenhen; dearing him to inform his nucle that "he had died without his shoes after all". — 2) W. Scott, the Prate, c. 37 (III, p. 158, Schl.): I see where the shoe pinches yon - me Gud ber Couh brudt; vgl. pinch. -3) That is quite another pair of shoes — ift eine gang anbere Sache; s. psir. — Snor-sinding, Einfassen von Schuben. M. L. I. I, p. 538: the mother faigin non Edgaben. M. L. L. 1, p. 2885: the mother carned 2s. or 2s. 6d. weekly, in shoc-binding.—
ih. III, p. 91: to support her family of one son and four danghers by shoc-binding. — N. C. 1, p. 273 unb eff ecents.——Snor-varres. s. (S. 1) Edgaben (Edga-Stephen and Stephen and Stephen and Stephen and the clothes man, the shoc-ramper, and the contraction of the contracti rag-merchant disploy their goods.

Shoeing-horn, s. (tea let hat he'n) Edubanisthet. B. M. N. I, p. 397: a penny tract is the shoeing-horn of literature: it draws on a great many books, and some too tight to be very useful in walking. Shofel, shofal, f. chowful.

Shoot, v. a. 1) L .: "to shoot ont, auffchatten"; fpeciell vom Austeren bes Inholts von Transports wagen für erbe ober mullartige Raffen burch Umfippen ober Musgieben eines Stude ber Geitenwand; Object fann bas ausgeleerte Zuhrwerf fein (L.: "to shoot a cart") ober ber ausgeleerte Inhalt. M. L. L. II, p. 822: the rubbish from the house building or removing is of no value to the master ing or removing is of no value to the master carter, and is about granitously wherever there carter, and is about granitously wherever there was a support of the cartesian many open waste places, where tubbish is show without let or hindrance, — D. M. F. I, p. 49; rubbish was shot. — @rubpinities and finished as the control of the cartesian was a support of the cartesia any where. - Daber mit humor von Berfonen. R. ourset after me research of hist, note was any write. — a defer mit squares ne eventuen, he you've been having your hist cast', sould W, miss- the trust about not and a heap of cinders. — ing the unand dusty abode. — Str. citiet Dickens, D. P. C. I, p. 270: Mr. Weller whereled his master Dickens, a. C. II, it's his shed of hist. — M. Ze, inship to the green hist, aboth in destroying out Dickens, and the strength of the district of the district history of the district of the contract of

und namentlich oom Umwerfen bes Bagens, in bem intereffen erheben tann. D. L. D. II, p. 270: the ome americatio com ilmorrir tel Balegrafi, ut ten mitterijes rethere form. D. L. D. I., p. 277: the man fellett. D. Sc. p. 159: the probability it that Sloop sin heavy on him. — G. M. Doc. 1000, pleted the chird male (soldt ungeflypt). — Il Tra, tr glandt ju traes 50-flerm geharen ju fan. Qu'en pleted the chird male (soldt ungeflypt). — Il Tra, tr glandt ju traes 50-flerm geharen ju fan. Qu'en trefen; — ienft logi mon græðinité: 'to shoot the com ofigenmens [Interrier ju júlern. R. D. I. I., 50-fl. profijerted, [L. — 5] to shoot the com ofigenmens [Interrier ju júlern. R. D. I. I., bolt', portiquebre (i.b.) — 3) to shoot a cover [bet by Togo]; but Roteir ablighten, G. I. — 4) to shoot the moon, C. M. Sept. 1860, p. 861; bit 3856d bet apadi fairly efficien, sean man ben paudietile in sight be justif bet. Sl. D. — part. snor. 1) dengenent; shot silk, dangenut Getlerques, Sr. clitt Huber, England and the E. 1, 2. — A. Smith, Polleton Logacy. 31. — Wh.: shot pattern, in weaving, the effect produced by having all the warp threads of one color and all the weft of another. — Dit uneigentlich von einer Mischung von Sarben. S. B. P. p. 16: black hair, a little shot with grey; und D. Gr. E. I, p. 18 fogar oan ber Morgenbammerung: as soon as the great black velvet pall outside my little as the great black velvet pall outside my little window was shot with grey. — 2) D. Bi. H. I., p. 124: FII he shot if it an't very curious. — T. D. T. I. p. 111: FII he shot if it shall. Zodfelbe G. M. I., p. 223; T. O. F. 111, p. 1 — sertfarj G. M. I., p. 218: shot, if I have not forgotten him—ring Ruefludt far 'dammed'. — Smoortso. I) smoorp. 158\* 1

gy deep benainset,

or all the confirm;

aide were at Bell- wharf, Shadwell, and oft vop-ping-street. — 2) Eine ofhschligte Schn, auf ber Etwos leicht hinabglettet. Ein 'shoot' wird in einem Artikle der Westmusser Rev. 1890 (über des Halb antt) als Aritet angegeben, die außen in die Köften geftecken Briefe leicht in das Innere des Büreaus gelaugen ju laffen.

Shaoter, s. 1) im Cridet ein Ball, ber, nachbem er bie Erbe berührt hat, nicht auffpringt, fonbern ben Roum swiften bem pitch (f. b. 99.) und bem wicket an ber Erbe bahin rollt. T. Br. p. 296: the captain

oon oligentism unterrife ju führen. R. D. I. I. p. 217: Dined with General Mansfield, where there was a small party — no "shop", and very agreeable conversation. — B. G. K. p. 300: I am talking shop to you. — G. L. p. 14 (oon bet lline that the state of the conversation of the conversation of the conversation. terbaltung oan Stubenten); each man all the while talking 'shop' & l'outrance. — C. Sk. p. 142: we (university men) have, as, indeed, every society has, a certain amount of "shop" to be talked. Approaching examinations, A.'s prospect of suc-ceeding to a college living, and B.'s of hecoming a hishop, have to he discussed, as lawyers talk of hriefs and doctors of interesting cases. — F. of neres and occurs of morestung cases. 1. 1. 1. p. 16 come harbertenshigan Cristiphith) JaLi p. 14 (one harbertenshigan Cristiphith) Jathe "shop" about the game, which for three months
formed the main staple of concreasion among the
boys. — C. Sk. p. 10: he plunges with amazing
arithy into half-copetine details of bosting "shop".

— Forry, Memoirs of Adm. Parry, p. 158: 1
cannot, at present, enter into any shop-hasiness.

Sheppy, a. (4:4:2-2) 1) odl can Rauimannsläben; a shoppy neighhourhood, eine Geidoitsagagene (alb Slang). M. L. L. J. p. 316: the street hode-stalls are most frequent in the thoroughfares which are are most frequent in the thoroughlares which are well-frequented, but which, as one man in the trode expressed himself, are not so "shoppy" as other — such as the City-road, the New-road ctc. — 2) snowr rezorus, framtroadf. G. N. Sp. 15: 1 don't like shoppy people. — ih. p. 82: you who where always accusing people of boing shoppy.

Shorn, prt. D. H. T. p. 333: he could not have looked a Bully more shorn and forlorn, if he had had

soum project een poon [b. b. 25] met een votset ookeel a nough more noorte skele reiden, in et halt need stamped the ent term of a leg-showler. — 3 jin riverne over 'the House that dock huill' effectly [5], Jack.

Riveiter bei en Selfendshultern; i, pall-hack.

Shept, a. 31 hoter bread, Leep's Vione Evening
Shep, a. 32 the m Siner severities of left ere. Tolke, 1, p. 155. — Whi, breaking or cremabling
Shep, a. 32 the m Siner severities of left ere. Tolke 1, p. 155. — Whi, breaking or cremabling
Gim tee Stricialden, bei befordstaften Geldstafteries tusten: not qualified, nide ordinate. T. D. T. d.

Self Winders, break of the did the trie engine Ettenstey [a. 55]. Cones, Jack, ball ut have a fore of

perore mey go bome. — 3) Minghtegenb an 'short of our expectations, short of the truth' (L.) Sretutet snowr or mit einem Bortichjum fa aid wie "uur nicht" aber "ausgenommen". T. D. T. II, p. 246: (he) would have done anything to make the squire valentented his store. understand this, short of giving up his engagement to Mary. — 4) shour cut, ein Richtweg (L.). Sprich-wart: a short cut is adways the longest; warnt bonar, fich bie Mace bes langeren Deges butchaus ersparen zu wollen (agl. way). - 5) D. Gr. E. I, p. 31: in my short days, in meiner Aindheit - steht wal gereinzelt. - 6) swort nouns, porzügliche Art Rinbatch. E. A. B. I., p. 108: the large quantity hut inferior quality of milk yielded by the short-horn. (short-horned cattle hat I...) — 7) SHORT MEASURE, SHORT WEIGHT (letteres neben light weight); ju menig, meniger als bas rishing Rais unb Genicht; you have given me an ounce short weight, cin cath ju nornia, D. Jerrold, Men of Chor. I, p. 219: we use light weights and short measures. — C. M. Aug. 1861, p. 190; she insisted on superintending the retail erself, and selling every pound, short weight. -H. W. C. I, p. 124: Eightpence a pound! and short weight too! — J. G. J. I, p. 116: "it's not to put off bad money, or to give short measure, or light weight?" — 8) short-night man (unter Trojdytenhat-idyten). M. L. L. III, p. 362; the short-night man fetches his eab out at 6 in the evening, and returns at 6 in the morning. - 9) sworr strp. Giner turns at 6 in the morning.— 9) stoors sile. Cuter ber fielders im Grüdchigel: 5. Cricket.— 10) soom winer, beforbere Kit bes 2858if. B. M. N. 1, p. 90; it is short whits which Capstain B. has introduced at the Hall.— T. W. p. 63: the archdeacon is engaged... in all the perils and all the enjoy-

ments of short whist. Short, s. Ein verlurgter, familiar gebrauchter Rame, wie Bill für William.

Shortness, a. Rud; Rangel, Entbehrung. Tra. T. M. p. 189; she had never known shortness. Shat, a. J. eine Ewrenquang (pom Ertinen; p. 8, in ennem Bergwert). Edinb. Rev., 1863, \*the Black Country'. — 2) D. C. C. p. 74; the boy was off like a shot; delider Eergleich. — 3) Natichende an to shoot near the truth' (shoot, v. n. 2) ift shot = an answer which, though given at random, may prove to he right, and hit the mark. M. M. May 1860, p. 259; he is laughing over the shots he has been making in the last paper. - ib.; his shots, been making in the last paper. — 10.: his shots, it must be said, turn out well for the most part. (Brite's bel cinem Granen.) — T. Br. p. 224 (in ber Eghile): he gest called up, and makes some frightful shots, losing about ten places, and all but getting floored. (3n letterem Belle alla . Beblightfie'). — 4) a snor in the Locan, cignitid beim Striege. fchiffe: noch eine Angel jum Berichlegen (locker ber Aufbewahrungsort der Augein). Siongartig auf Geldsaarteth übertragen. Th. V. F. II, p. 2: my wife shall travel like a lady. As long as there 's a shot in the locker, she shall want for nothing. — Sl. D.: money in pocket, or the having a resource of any kind in store. — Shor case, Augelfasten, Brastosten. St. C. p. 137: the canister could not be driven home, consequently the women gave us their stockspecies of cartridge probably never heard of before. - Snor-winnow, s. Gin aorfpringenbes Renfter

some'at short?" (cin Ednipéden). — D. p. 274. — how many there are of them. — Wh.; A window M. L. L. I, p. 85: they declare the "ladies" will projecting from the wall. — Ritson, quoted by try to save the market or "gin" pump out of it, Hallwell, explains it as a window do constant so that they may have "a glass of something short" shuts; and Wodrow describes it as a window of before they go home. — 3) Mindleighen at wheth shuts; mad of unber and a few index of glass above them.

above them.

Shot, v. a. "laben (the guns)" L. Rud über.
baupt: mit rintr Rugel verlehen. D. M. J. p. 346:
the serge oap and shotted chain of any galley-slave.

Shonlder, s. 1) to put one's shoulder to the
theel, [. wheel. — 2) T. B. T. p. 226: he would
work with them shoulder and shoulder — glrichmößig : eigentlich aon Bierben, Die beim Bettrennen

gan; gleichen Schritt Saiten. (Bgl. neck.)
Shaalder, v. T. F. P. I, p. 59: the letter was
shouldered by the Framley foot-post messenger, and in due time delivered to the Framley Parsonage, Gin gezwungener Ausbrud: Die Brieftrager tragen bie Briefe in leinenen Beuteln, Die fie geobnlich über bie Schulter merfen

Shaapeltin, s. Tritonen bes Rorbens. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 16 (11, p. 27, Schl.): the new comers were . . . disguised in a sort of masking habits, and designed to represent the Tritons and Mermaids, with whom ancient tradition and popular helief has peopled the northern seas. The former, called by Zetlanders of that time, Shonpeltius, were represented by young men grotosquely hab-ited, with false hair and heards etc.

Shont, e. f. to stand. carons, v. ). to Stand.
Shave-halfpenny, s. Gin bei ben Cojtermongerä
geübete Spiel, bei ben ei berauf antonnut, Suifpennys
jitude auf bera Tijtid [6] ui [daetfien, baij he bis an
ein beftimmte Sjid litegen. M. L. L. I. ]. b. 16: "shovehalfpenny" is another gamo plaved by them (oostermongers). Ge ift tin "Stieriptet". Sl. D.: a gamhing plot-house gamo.

Shovel, s. = shovel-hat. T. B. T. p. 394: I'll wager my shawl to your shovel she does not refuse wager my shawi to your shoves she does not reiuse you then. — Shove-nar. Ter hut ber Geifflichen, mit breiter, on ben Seiten aufgeschiagener Krämbe. T. B. T. p. 33: He (the hishop) was a puppet to he played hy others; a mere wax doll, done up in an apron and a shovel-hat. — T. W. p. 32, f. u. hench. - ib. p. 50; his shovel hat, large, new, and well-prononneed, a ohurchman's hat in every inch, declared the profession as plainly as does the Quaker's broad brim. — B. M. N. III, p. 312: the shovel hat, the clerical out of the cost, the neckanova: naz, the elerical out of the coat, the neck-cloth without collar...all spoke of one who was every inch the gentleman and the parson.—C. Bell, Shirty I, p. 173: Mr, H. ... stood on the hearth, his shovel-hat on his head. — ih. p. 375: walking, as hecamc a beneficed priest, under the canopy of a shorel-hat. — ib. II, p. 337: the oanopy of a shorel-hat. — ib. II, p. 357: tue Rector's shorel-hat had passed the porch. (Sgf. rheobaam.) — Str. citirt Bulver, Night a. M. III, 6. — Hewlett, College Life, 3. — SHOYNLBOARD. a. W. Scott, Kenilworth. o. 6: a massy oaken table, placed at the lower end of the apartment, served to accommodate such as chose to play at the then [time of Queen Elizaheth] fashionable game of shovel-board.

— C. M. May 1861, p. 531. — Wb.: a board on which a game was formerly played, by pushing or which a races of week or week to reach our way. shaking pieces of metal, or money, to reach cer-tain marks; also, the game itself; — called also shuffe-board, stove-board. — L.: "Beiffefpiel", b. 5. ings; and having tapped the canisters, we charged ein Spiel, bet bem man auf einer langen, mit Rinnen these with the contents of the shot-cases — a am erhöhten Ronde geriebenen Totel geichliffene Steine am erhöhten Ronbe gerfebenen Tofel gefchiffene Steine den mit einem Drucke forticiebt und bie Steine bes

Auberen fartgubringen fucht. Geminner ift, mit Daljaten. W. Soort, Kendhoords, c. 24: She Strine an langien americal geletion finh. (Si et etc.) hath jumped out of the shot-window of old Gaffer: Shew, i) e. n. fig debyten, pterorficion, glimpra. Thackham's grange. — M. the Frieste, o. 6 (p. 69, C. M. Aug. 1899, p. 194; how the birol-trees Schlean): Go to the shot-window instantly, and soe clothed with their white and glistening bark showed SHY

like skeletous. (L. hat die Bedeutung nur dei to Shrimpish, a. "a good equivaleut for dworfish". show off). — 2) v. a. L. S. C. I, p. 41: it was in. Golding, Oriel's Metamorphonis, b. 13: deed showing her eyes to grieve her heart; Ettat and Shakespeare's Macbeth, s. 1V, sc. 1: show his eves and grieve his heart - nom Greecen non Sicib

und Difpergnugen faft fprichwörtlich geworben. Show, e. Auf Schulen eine öffentliche Beierlichleit, mit Récectuté u. bgl. serbunten, wie bei uns be êt-[miliden Égamina. T. Br. p. 502: the stealing of she's left on the sheckrawn (homeless). Stijd-fiowers ... for the Easter show was aboniumble. (th.: the Easter Speeches were pat off till Midsummer.) — Snow of Hands, L.: "bas Aufheben ber Hahlen". Beffer: "Barwoht"; f. no-mination. — Lord Mayon's snow. Der feierliche Bug bes Lord Mayor von London City nach Weftminfter; ogl. awan-hop. Der Lorb Manor wirb jahrlich am 29. Coptember von ben Albermen gewahlt nab wird am 9. Rovember feierlich eingeführt. Dann begiebt er fich uom Mansion-House in ber alten gols benen Staatscoroffe, angethon mit bem Purpurmantel und begleitet von feinem Kaplon, bem Schwertiräger und zwei Scepterträgern, nach Blackfriars, und von und beginter som feinem Angeron, eine "Angeron" im Frenchtingen. — I. de. I steady som für werde: bes mit werde: bes mit werde: bes für bareite som für keine gehörne geste geste geste gehörne geste geste gehörne gehör s. ein Gudtoften, Roritotentaften, W. und Wh.: a box containing some object of curosity, carried, Crumangtiang com 'stretchers' gemögnidg uum Tronssround as a show. — B. L. D. p. 10; it (Pompeji) port Scrumgindter gebraucht. D. C. C. p. 29; as if was a toy, a plaything, a showbox, in which the gods seemed pleased to keep the representation

Showfull, shoful, schoful, schofell (100'-17t), rigentlich ein Abjectio, berfelben Berfunft (aus ber Juben: fprache, vom hebraifchen De niebrig, gemein) uab Bebeutung, wie "ichofel" bei und; burchaas Clang. M. L. l. l, p. 279; The Three Queeus (a beer-shop). "A rackety place, sir, one of the showfuls; u dicky one; a free-and-easy". — Dann ift es substanting fallde Mange, nodgemachte Pretiofen (M. L. I., I., p. 26: showfulls - bad mouey), und bei ben Troichtenfutschern ber ftehende Rame jur die Hansom-cabs (i. b. 20.). M. I. I. II, p. 554: 1 don't think those 'shofuls' (Hansoms) should be allowed - the fact ia, if the driver is not a tall man he can't see his horse's head. - ib. 111, p. 361: the Hansoms, which are always called 'showfulls' by the cabmen. "Showfull", in slang, means counterfest, and the "showfull" cabs are au infringement on Hansom's

of the great monarchy of earth.

Shower bath, s. In: "Schauerbab, Sturgbab". Doch auch bie Borrichlung bogu; ein Babeichrant. D. Sk. p. 304 : "Capital things those shower-baths!" ejaculated Wisbottle. "Excellent!" said Tomkins.
"Delightful!" chimed in O'Bleary. (He had once seen one outside a tinman's.)

seco der outside a tumna vs.

Shrewd, on J. Deir Bebruhm, able, bedgelt Jahber. — ib. II, p. 160.

Shrewd, on J. Deir Bebruhm, able, bedgelt Bart. — ib. II, p. 160.

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Shrewd, on J. Deir Bart. — ib. II, p. 160.

Shrewd, on J. Deir Bart. — ib. II, p. 160.

Shrewd, o

It cannot but a burden be, and that right great,

to bear With those same shrimpish arms of his Achilles' mighty spear. -

Trench, D. p. 22.

Shut, v. "to shut up shop', f. shop. Davon im Glang übertrogen: "aufhoren" uab "jum Aufhoren beingen", namentlich in Bejug auf Reben fehr gewöhn-lich. I.'s "nhut up your 'tato trap, balt's Raul!" ift viel ju grob; ein Gentleman tann jum Schers wol jagen: you would oblige me very much by shutting up (natürlich mo er Ctang reben bari). D. 1., D. 1 p. 93: he shut him up in about half a minute, brachte ibn jum Comeigen. - ib. p. 231: it shnts them up; they haven't a word to answer. - M. M. Dec. 1859, p. 96: I was quite shut up, formit feir Bort hernorbringen. — T. D. T. 1, p. 96: ou this occa-sion he seemed to be at soms loss for words: he

Shatter, s. Borfeplaben von Geichaften merben in the other fiddler had been carried home, exhausted, on a shutter. - D. L. D. I, p. 283; a litter hastily made of a shutter. - L. D. D. 111, p. 265: a man that would send you home on a shutter, if etc. -Surren-wax, Raften, in ben bie Borfeber von Laben-fenfern ben Zag über gelegt werben. M. L. L. 111, p. 205: sometimes 1 passed the night in the old Covent-garden market; at others, in shutter-hoxes

Shattleesek, v. Thackeray, Virginians IV, p. 71: Yes, if the phrase is to be shuttleoocked between us - bin. und bergeworfen wie ein Ball; febr möhnlich mit bem gleichen Bilbe ift "to bandy words". Shy, s. Clang, aber jehr liblid: "Burj". D. Sk. p. 108: the "Jack-in-the-box" (j. b. 28.) — three

shies a penny. - 'To maya a say ar' Bemand ober einer Sache verfuchen; einmal probiren; ich beren moden — 'to have a shy at Homer'. — L. D. D. 1, p. 256: you are always talking to me of a fellow called Kellet — why not have a shy at him? — T. D. T. 1, p. 340: Had Sir Richard himself hear on the aret. Vranch Grachem would himself been on the spot, Frank Gresham would still, we may say, have had his five shies at that unfortunate one (mit Grinnerung an cock-shy; f. b. 28.). — Bom Orte: fich fencel hinbegeben, D. L. D. III, p. 107: a temporary shy at an entirely new scene and climate. — L. D. D. II, p. 24: take a shy at historical state. shy at Düsseldort — fahr fahrell rinmol hinüber — B. citirt Collins, Hide and Seek 1, p. 126: 1 feel certain that I should enjoy having a shy at Mr.

SIC Sie (siek), siecas, ideitije filt nuch. W. Scott, mitt, bors d'euvres, outremets, Eadet n. hel, ne Arrart, c. 5 (b, p. 7b; Schli): nonsense – they bre Bettin (side-disho) suipetitif film. Th. V. F. are ave at sio trash as that.— ib. c. 24 (II, p. 173, 1, p. 107; "Mouton case nouves", added the Butter Schl.): Nat nace no divice bad durated at their door; grartely, "and the soup; is protope de souston d Sch.]; Na! ma sid duot had durated at their door.

—ib., a.5 (i., p.4, Sch.); may be the lad world
drink some bland, or sick like. — ib. (i., p. 65);

Stear, e., (if.\*) fight. "W. Scott, the Frote,
e. 4 (i., p. 51, Sch.); na, he sall walk a mair
siccar path. Set L. sicker.
Sick-elab, e. Runtraleific. M. I., L. II, p. 381;
mong these wormen are no Trade Societies, no Benefit or Sick-Clubs, and, indeed, no measures whatever for the upbolding of accustomed wages, whatever for the upbolding of accusionneis wages, or providing "for a rainy day", unless individually, or providing "for a rainy day", unless individually, provided to the state of the st Sagrent. Der Gesendun ist von ausgegegen, namen in die in Erschistung mit Rögleisten, mie wrong, better, rigbt, umb beißpränkt sich nicht blöß auf Steinsalter. C. A. Il. p. 188: wa are hoth of us on the right side of thirty, Sir — let's enjoy ourselres (unter 30). — D. M. J. p. 381: the days when Mat and I were on the bright side of thirty. — C. A. III. p. 201: If he was on the right side of sixty, I should feel donbtful of results; but he is on the

1b. p. 65: the men on his (the tutor's) side were "men" in years and discretion, as well as name.
— 3) Beim Epiel. C. M. Sept. 1862, p. 876: let's play sides, mir mollen in mori Barteira etheiti gegen enmarker pielet. — 4) Tra. C. S. p. 181: there exems to be no sides to him; or rather he is all sides. I am sure I can't understand him; men mein nicht, we man ihn ansassen, ihm beitemmen soll. Es wirb flarer burch bas Borbergehenbe: yon will find him a dissioult gentleman to deal with. Rebnish sagt

1, p. 107; "Mosters ours moon", added the Butler greety, "and the two pit p forcing & mosters of Econosists. The side dashes contain powers. The side dashes contain powers to the contain power of th ally crowded. - Side-wind, s. Ein halb contrarer Bind, mit bem ein Schiff, wenn es ben Bind fur ben graben Cours nicht hat, verwäris ju tommen fucht (heats about). Dann ift side-wind übertragen 'an indirect attack, or indirect means'. (Wb.) - D. H. T. p. 246: I am a straightforward man, I helieve.

1. p. 246: 1 am a straightforward man, 1 helieve. 1 don't go heating about for side-winde.

Singe, s. state of siege, Belagerungsjuftanb.

Sitt, v. 1) R. L. L. p. 240: David was not captious. He could not, like the philosopher, sift snnshine. So ditrik ven jubilen Speculationen, wie aud: to extract sunshine ont of oucumbers; mit Grinncrung an Gulliver's Travels in Laputa (vgl.

heard Mr. Johnson say he had had screnteen cups [of tea] — that makes two-and-tenpence — what a sight of money for tea!) vulgār [chr gewöhnlich für 'a great deal, a good many'. E. S. M. p. 24: if he didn't know a fine sight more than that. — E. A. B. II, p. 116: a fine sight of miles away from bere. — Besonbers a precious sight, s. precious. — 3) to take a sight, die gewöhnliche Beseichung der Lanto-nime, wenn man den Daumen an die Raienspis setzt, die Jinger spreizi und den lieimen Jinger bewogt, wo-Here: bardy hed Scriptighenis: you want into ham in going throug one common game everus, we can see the control of the control

Bifd und bie foliberen Bleifcftude ein, mabrent Ges alfo tommt von ber entfernten Aehnlichfeit ber an bie

SIR

Table off-time faint with the set Kinge relations; (C.Sh.p. 195: if our compelled nor not so many). Dankburner, but pumified in Historico fishio. M. as in the days of Simon and the Cluphan need, L. L. I., p. 499: if was a Wellington's head with if their cratery has locome rather small here or his thamb so his need, taking a sight, you know, is a trile nour, will they are supposed to exist sir.—ib. p. 211; But the keepers of them shops 20-ther can take a sight at the Lord Mayor from behald Simon with the contraction of the simon of the simon of the contraction of the simon of the contraction of the simon of th their tills. - ib. Il, p. 508: The sailors sometimes would have hits of larks with them, laughing at 'em and taking sights at 'em and such like, Why, I've seen a fine-dressed Turk, one of their grand gentlemen there, when a conple of sailors has each been taking a sight at him, and dancing the shuffle along with it, make each on 'em a low bow, as solemn as could be. — D. Sk. p. 21: the cx-churchwarden rose to propose Thomas Spring-gins for beadle. He had known him long. He had had his eye upon him closely for years; he had watched him with twofold vigilance for months. (A parishioner here suggested that this might be termed "taking a double sight") - also mit beiben Sanden. — 4) to read at sight, geläufig lefen, nach bo play at sight, nom Blatt fpielen". D. M. F. II, p. 74. — 5) to see the sights, bie Sehenswürdig:

in every other respect Mr. D, had ridden out and ridden in like an ordinary sightseer. (1. 's "Schau-luftiger" und "Schauluftigfeit" geben nur eine Seite bes Beariffs.) Silent, a. tho silent system, bas Suftem ber Gingelhaft in Buchibaufern. D. Sk. p. 141: we went over the House of Correction for the county of Middlesex, to witness the operation of the silent

feiten eines Ortes betrachten; ber regelmäßige Mus-brud; f. 3. B. D. Bl. H. I, p. 241: we were out

Silk, a und a. silks, feibene Strumpfe. D. Sk. p. 84: knee shorts and silks. — D. P. C. I, p. 297: a skeleton in a blue coat, black knee-shorts, and silks. - Silk cowx, s, = a Queen's Counsel (fiche suks. — Silk dows, s. = a Queen's Counsel (tiple harrister). Est tragen time fichem 20lar, wit bit gerobintiden Berrifter's citen wolfenen. D. Bl. II. 1, p. 6; Mr. Blowers the eminent silk gown. — D. Sk. p. 368; "I presume you have studied for the har?" — "No..., not exactly." — "But you have been much among the silk gowns?"

Silly Billy, st. (pit'-i' bit'-i') Gin mobibefannter Charatter ber mimifchen Darftellungen auf ber Strafe und in Buben auf Jahrmarften u. bgl.; ein Schul-junge, ber burch feine einfältigen Antworten und finbijden Streiche unterbalt. M. L. L. III, p. 144: The character of "Silly Billy" is n kind of clown, or rather a clown's hatt; but not after the style of Pantaloon, for the part is comparatively jnvenile. Silly Billy is supposed to be a schoolhoy, although not dressed in a charity boy's attire. He is very popular with the audience at the fairs; indeed, they cannot do without him.

Silver, s. und a. Silven aoe; bas fifberne Beit: alter. Trench, S. G., p. 6: 'animositas' is of quite the later silver age. — Silven-spoonen, a. für born with a silver spoon in one's month'. — T. D. T. p. 261: some men, born silver-spooned. saw and red-hot axe up Sim, s. (sim) F. J. H. p. 252: "do yon mean to than on mine, sink me!

tell me now that you regard ... chapels as any-thing but an unmitigated unisance?" — "Most

E. B. S. p. 389.
Simial. a. (pim'-\*-\*!) affenartig. J. G. J. II, p. 94: We are aware that there may be vulgar souls who,

judging from their simial selves, may doubt the continence of Scipio.

377

Simmer, v. auf unruhiges, ungebulbiges Wefen fcherzhaft übertragen G. M. 1, p. 20: Tresdaile's consins simmering on their chairs with suppressed excitement.

Simmer, s. bas gelinde Rochen; Stelle f. u. breadsance.

Simpkin, n. (gin'.tin). Stehenbe Dadte in ber Bantomime; ber Tölpel (Bierrot). M. L. I. III, p. 155: lover is driven off stage, and old man picks up Simpkia, and ballets to him . . . unb öfter. — ih.: This Pierrot is the Simpkin of the ballet, and he's dressed in white, with long sleeves, and a white

Sin, s. it is a sin and a shame, eine Gunte und Schande; englisch so ablich wie beutsch. C. M. June 1862, p. 649. — D. M. J. p. 335: It was all hers - hers from first to last - the sin, and the shame, and the sorrow. - Thackeray, Virginians II, p. 229: 'T is a sin and a shame that a woman of more than forty years old should surprise the honour of a child like that.

Sineere, a. Die Bedeutung "lauter — unvermischt, rein" ift als orchastisch zu bezeichnen; gegenwärtig ist nur die moralische Bedeutung übrig. Trench, S. G.

Single, a. Single-Handed, haufig in Beitungs-Mnnoncen, s. B.: a waiter, single-handed or other-wise. — Wb.: alone, unassisted — having one hand, or workman, only. - Sixole-Hannen master, fiche chamber master. - Single-Sperch Hamilton, Spitname bes William Gerard Hamilton, 1729—1796; nach der einigen am 13. Rodenber 1765 gehaltenen Rebe so genannt. Machon, Hist. of Essel, v. IV, nach Macaulay war Re so ausgezeichnet, daß sie nur burch bie Bitt's in ben Schatten geftellt murbe; nach de Quincey murbe II. ber Rame gegeben, meil er fich in ber einen Rebe, bie übrigens nicht ansgezeichnet war, gang erichopft hatte. Wh. — Single wicker; Eridet mit einem wicket gespielt, wogu we-niger Theilnehmer gehoren. Es weicht in vielen Buntten von bem unter Cricket beidriebenen Spiele ab. D. P. C. I, p. 96: played a match once — single wicket — (with) Sir Thomas Blazo — who should get the greatest number of runs ... six uatives to look out.

Sink, v. 1) G. M. III, p. 165: he was sinking self so much, and struggling so hard towards a noble action, that it was hard to reason with him calmly - war fo voll Gelbftverleugnung. - 9) to sink the chambers, ben Schacht ju einer Mine graben. L. D. D. II, p. 280. — 3) ats Fluch. T. W. p. 38: sink them all for parsons. — ih. p. 39: sink his twopence. — W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 34 (III, p. 98, Schl.): I had rather you tried your saw and red-hot axe upon the ship's knee-timbers Sippie, v. (sist) nippen, fachte trinfen. Wh.: str-

FLING, sipping (obs.). — "taken after a sippling sort." Holland. — Smollett, Roderick Rondom, p. 293. (B.) thing but in manifeptied minimace  $t^{-}$  — Annu  $t^{-}$  record with  $t^{-}$  to the spiral goods, — there are a spiral good of a Methodizacia tran in religion; a Low Church — nedgode,  $t^{-}$  to the spiral good of the man, originally, a follower of the last  $p^{-}$  Rec. Charles  $t^{-}$  C.  $t^{-}$ ,  $t^{-}$  lest  $t^{-}$  to the spiral good of the man, originally, a follower of the last  $p^{-}$  c.  $t^{-}$  to the spiral good of the SIRLOUN

\*\*Sir Bert Deit beimbere Sochackung opgen ben Rau bis miniateal); ibereiseläß ift er is her menera Spriggereisene. Ein geniemas gegen ben anderen mire is bei ben geleierine Gefrijfticheren ungemein Jahring
feiten anmeden, leist aber her Zimure aggen ben 2. Servicol, Man of Cont. 1, p. 42; Jobe and hinself
feiten anmeden, leist aber her Zimure aggen ben 2. Servicol, Man of Cont. 1, p. 42; Jobe and hinself
feiten anmeden, leist aber her zimure gegen ben 2. Servicol, Man of Cont. 1, p. 42; Jobe and hinself
feiten gerne Go. Servicol, soch Reinels, a. 11, g. e. 1, p. 60;
feiten gerne Go. Servicol, soch Reinels, a. 11, g. e. 1, p. 60;
feiten gerne Go. Servicol, soch Reinels, a. 11, g. e. 1, p. 60;
feiten gerne Go. Servicol, soch Reinels, a. 11, g. e. 1, p. 60;
feiten gerne Go. Servicol, soch Reinels, a. 11, g. e. 1, p. 60;
feiten gerne Go. Servicol, soch Reinels, a. 11, g. e. 1, p. 60;
feiten gerne Go. Servicol, soch gerne gerne Go. Servicol, sock g

(magerine) of meight Neighbert in Law extraction of the first firs Silvielle, G. (19<sup>1</sup>-40<sup>1</sup>) L. errorm dat natural, men best and the production of th

Sit, v. 1) to sit for a fellowship, jud craminiten fossit, v. 1) to sit for a fellowship, jud craminiten fossit, p. 10s: ladies, whane hearts are in dress, have no taste for books however frivolous; can't sit them for above a second or two— gebilet nadi'l can't stand it — fann afer founs für Englisch them far above a second or two — gelüblet med) sen pichare (Bolignimer', in Osgorija) ar davvige (circ. — d) b. or nove, nor of Cellighette, Serv is semindiner Stepreside it. Let are bet assigned that a pick of the circle of t

Bohnzinmer ber Familie"; nur wird ber Untericied von parlaur ("Bohnzimmer", im Gegenfaß zu drawing room, dining room etc.) nicht flar. Ueber bie Theile common sitting-room looking remarkably comfortable, with everything out of its place, and strewed with the crumbs of last night's supper), you undo the chains and bolts of the street door, and find yourself fairly in the street. Dies jeigt, bag bas sitting room bier parterre ju benten ift, und bag bafelbft Frühftud, Abenbbrot u. f. m. gehalten werben.

Six, normb, und s. 1) namber sixes, scherzhaft: gebrehte Loden an ben Schläfen. N. C. 1, p. 172: little boys who wore their hair in 'number sixes' at the temples. — Sixes, Schjerlichte, b. h. 6 auf's Bfunt. "We are out of short sixes" fagt ein Dienft-Spint. "We are out of short sizes" [agt cm. 20th)b maddight in Ponch [1862], unifer large Techferidght find after. — Six-and-eightfrence; L.: "bet Abodet". Genauer: "bet Altonkip", mell 6s. 8d. bas getingfit Donorar if, bad er nach bet Targe in forbert had. T. W. p. 20: Finney (the attorney) advised an instant letter to Cox and Cummins, mindful of his six and eightpence. - That is six to the HALF-A-DOZES, eins ift fa gut wie bas anbre. E. B. S. p. 304 in ber Form: six of one, half a dozen of the other. Sixpenn'arth, s. (sitt'-pin-n'es) (vulgar fehr übliche

Contraction aus sixpennyworth) Etwas, was sixpence (5 Groschen) with ift. D. Sk. p. 250: ninety-seven sixpenn'orths of gin - and - water. - D. P. C. II, p. 253: This is rayther a change for the vorse as the gentleman said ven he got two donhtful shillin's and sixpenn'orth o' pocket-pieces for a good balf-crown

Sixth ober sixth form, auf ber Schule: Brima

SIX

Sixty, numb. Sixty reans' entvillege, bas Bar-recht ber mehr als bojährigen Barlamentsmitglieber, an ben Committeeberathungen nicht Theil zu nehmen (f. committee). Dachten alle Berechtigten hiervan Gebrauch, fo murben in einer Berfammlung, mo ftete bie hoberen Lebensalter fehr ftart pertreten find, ben Arbeiten febr viele Rrafte entzogen merben. Mbee Danner wie Diseaelt ober Stuart Mill marben nicht baran benten, fich auf bie Invalibenlifte feben ju laffen. Factisch haben bies im gegenwärtigen Par-lamente von 656 Mitgliebern nur 69 gethan. B. G. K. p. 67: I was grumbling that I had not claimed my privilege of 60 years to be excused.

Sizar, s. f. gentleman commoner. Bis por nicht allau langer Reit fpeiften biefelben 'in hall' eine Stunde fpater als bie übrigen undergradnates, und befamen bie Refte von bem Mahie ber follows; und beim Gottesbienft hatten fie einen abgefonberten Ptat in einer Cate. F. J. H. p. 84, 92, 183. - Bulwer, Night a. M., p. 202: A sizar! another name for a dog!

Size, s. Gegenstante gleicher Art, aber verichieber Size, s. Sesgminante gietopri art, abre veriquires nri Gréfe (artirt man nad, "sizes"). Ca befonderá bei Gómben. D. Sk. p. 73: (a pair of hoots) full a couple of sizes too small, — ib. p. 171: shole a few sixes too large. — D. M. F. IV, p. 78: 1 am sorry that these shoes are a full size too large - unfere Schuhnachee fagen: 2, 3 Stich ju groß; in aroberen Magrentagern: "Rummern". - D. H. T. größeren Baarenlagern: "Rummern". -. 142; It (the house) was a size larger than Mr. B.'s house, as other houses were from a size to half-a-dozen sizes smaller. — D. P. C. I, p. 397: endeavouring to insinnate into the fore-boot (of a coach) a huge cod-fish several sizes too large for it.

Sizings, s. (\$7if-in4) Wb.: (University of Cambridge, Engl.) Food and drink ordered from the buttery by a student; birs mare remnach basicibe, mas in Orford BATTEL heißt (Wh.: Provisions taken by Oxford students from the buttery, and also the charges thereon). Dies ift jedach nicht gang richtig. Sixings ift dos, was man in hall' fich außer ber regetmäßigen Mahlgeit (bie nur aus Reifd und Gemule befteht) arben latt, alfa 2, B. Lubbings, Reinaebadenes, Compats, Bier u. f. w., und bie Raften bafür, skeleton up-stairs, and if it ever whispered from

Skedaddle, e. (get-babt') Gin im amerifanifchen Skedadde, e. 167-367) Ein im amerianisper. Rriege von ben Getungen voll gebeuchtes Bort für eilige Aucht, vanischen Schrechten. Das Sl. D. Behaups tet bei Khisamung dem geträchschen, ster-treum, gegender ben Times und Lord Hill, nach benn in Scheitund 'to skedaddle dem milk' fden ein alter Ausbrud — to spill the milk fein foll. Wh., ber das Bort (als collog.) aufgenommen hat, vermuthet schwedischen aber dämischen Ursprung. The Skedaddle Rangers (In The Bugle Call, Collection of American Songs)

come all ye brave fellows oppressed with the blues, Ye fair weather patriots who shake in their shoes, Ye fair-weather patriots who make an mer snore, Come, pour ther' your numbers the trill of a song, As mesking yon skulk with the cowardly strong. Skedaddle, Jol (16 hither and thither, No matter whither, Skedaddle, Jol (18 hither, Skedaddle, Jol (18 hither), Resery, a. von F. in her Bebeuthun "furtifishting, gtjättig" und Dickens, Housen. W. 29, 309 bci.

gebracht: a dreadful man, a skeery man, a man to waken snakes and rile monkeys. Doch hat fich über bas Wart nichts weiter feftftellen laffen.

Skeleton, s. 1) in alterer Sprache Etelett", fonbern "bie Rumie". Holland, Plutarch's Morals; an Explanation of certain obscure Words: Sceler; the dead body of a man artificially dried or tanned for to be kept or seen a long time.—
Trench, S. G.— Bu jener Beit flamb auch bie form
bes Wartes noch nicht felt; j. Hollend, Plutarch,
p. 1294: the dried secletos or dead corpse of a man they used to carry about and show in a hier or coffin, at the table, — Trench, D. p. 39. — 2) febr gewöhnlich ein unangenehmes Familiengeheimnis, bas man por ben Augen ber Wett verbirgt. Th. I. W. p. 205: we would have looked up the room in either heart where the skeleton was. — B. G. K. p. 143: a skeleton in the family. — D. L. D. p. 19: when this spirited young man, and his sister, had begun systematically to produce the family skeleton for the over-awing of the College, this narrative cannot precisely state. - Tra. C. S. p. 452: I will give you an undivided love; a home all the secrets and skeletons of which you know. - ib. p. 453: a man who detested mysteries; who, never having kept a skeleton of his own, could not understand the feelings of one who had been compelled to do so. — Gernöfinlich "a skeleton in the closet" ater "in the enphoard". — D. M. F. III, p. 209: perhaps the skeleton in the enphoard III, p. 209: perhaps the skeleton in the conposare comes on to be talked to, on such occasions. — Th. V. F. II, p. 153: Most of us have got or written drawers full of them (letters from a friend with whom yon had a difference). They are close-keletons which we keep and shnn. — ih, p. 227: after that first and last visit, his father's name was nover mentioned in Pitt's polite and genteel establishment. It was the skeleton in his house, and all the family walked by it in terror and silence. Der Ausbrud erinnert an bie Gfelette, welche bie Merzte ehemals in ihren Zimmern aufzustellen pflegten, und welche, bem Blid ber Besucher burch einen eleganten Schrant entjagen, bem Reugierigen, ber ben lehteren öffnete, oft unvermuthetes Graufen bereittete. D. Jerrold, Mes of Char. I, p. 15: What is man, woman, or even child, without character? The skeleton in the closet of an anatomist is less The selection in the closet of an anatomist is less than one. Order their flow by Surficiang, beight and the Cophel were considered to the company of the co

48 \*

under its load of upholstery, "Here I am in the por mights unrudbebten. — M. L. L. III, pp. 8oloset!" it was to very few ears. — So braucht Oh mum! I'm very sorry, but your child said, I chanced to find two scores cuppoarus or use house unlocked, and the contonts unveiled to me.

— 2) als Grinnerung an die Sitte der Regipter, ein Steitt dei thren Geilmäßern gegenmärtig zu haben.

Tra. C. S. p. 74: (ho keeps an eye) everlassingly on the akoleton seated at his feast. — G. L. p. 14: the skeleton of canni sat at these dreary feasts; and it was not even orowned with roses. — 3) SKELand it was not even orowned with rosse. — 3 Sext-tron sur; ein Andenanyug, bei bem alles aus einem Stuge gearbeitet fil und die Welte nur scheinder ein besonderes Richtungsstüd bildet, indem die Sofien an bie Jade gefubptt werden. Zest durch die Heibsaures Tracht der Rittel (tunies) perdedigt. D. Sk. p. 73: a patched and much solied skeleton suit: one of those straight blue cloth cases in which small boys used to be confined, before belts and tunics

had come in. Skene, s. anbere Schreibart für skean, Schwert. W. Scott, Kenikoorth, c. 17: Orson Pinnit was a stout soldier before ho was so mangled hy the skenes of the Irish clan MacDonough.

Skee, skie, s. Bilgershitte and ben Orthen-Infeln.
W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 11 (l. p. 174, Schles.): He
would substitute hetter houses for the skeeces, or woma substitute netter nouses for the skeecs, or sheds hulls of dry stones, in which the inhabitants cured or manufactured their fish. — ib. c. 29 (111, p. 28): a deserted Skio, or fisherman's Int. Sketching stool, Walerflub!. (B.) Sleaver e. L.: Scientishick (unu 325500am box

Skewer, s. L.: "Beifchipieß (jum Befeftigen bes Bleifches beim Beaten". Skewors find banne Stabs den von holg ober Metall, welche burch bie Thelle bes Fleisches getrieben werben, bamit babelbe beim Braten, namentitich wenn es am Spief gefchicht, nicht auseinander falle. Beim Gergiren werben fie durch

deganter von Silber eriekt. Deutich: Speifers.
Skineg, s. (irifd) ber Kartoffelforb. Robenberg,
Infel der heiligen 1, p. 235.
Skinmington, n. (istin-nias-atn) — nach Wb. auch skimitry, skimmerton. (L. permeift unter to ride auf Skimmington, läßt aber bies Wort aus.) Gin burleifer Mufjug, ber in alter Beit veranftaltet wurde, um einen Rann ju verhöhnen, ber fich oon feiner Frau folecht behandeln ließ. Er (ober fein Rachbar) mußte binter einem Beibe, einen Spinnroden haltenb, rud. marts auf einem Pferbe reiten, und wurde von ben anberen Theilnehmern unter ber Kahemnufif mit "marrowbones and cleavers" ortfont. (Wb.) — Scott, Fort. of Nig., ch. 21 (II, p. 149, Schl.); you would do well not to forget whose threshold was swept when they last rode the Skimmington upon such another scolding jade as yourself — unb in Rote birran: A species of trimphal procession in bonour of female supremacy, when it rose to such a height as to attract the attention of the neighbourhood It is described at full tength in Hudibras (Part II, Canto !!). As the procession passed on, those who attended it in an official capacity were wont to sweep the threshold of the houses in which Fame affirmed the mistresses to exercise paramount an-thority, which was given and received as a hint that their inmates might, in their turn, be made the subject of a similar ovation. The Skimmington, which in some degree resembled the proceeding

conset!" it was to very ter ears. — So record! 'Un man! I'm very sorry, our your child said, ! sow "Machina" gas mids creating in sorries. In kineman a cut for mineyee, and called me ob-set "Machina" gas mids creating in sorries. The kineman a cut for mineyee, and called me of t chanced to find two scores cuplocaris of the ... no more than I'd work among them acrees house unforced, and the contents unweight to me. that so fine in grant caps and so civil. In the — 2) ald Grimmrung on ble Clink her Happer, in iskin a fies for his hide and tallow, "3m time tee Griffith of tirm Gelmalterin agreement in passes." [10] are no take a failar. "5] (im Gen'l) M. I. I. I. lontigata to skin a mar. — 5) (are Carit) M. L. L. II, p. 81: perhaps he gets "skinned" (stripped of his olothes and money from being hocussed, or tompted to helpless drunkenness). Skin, a. 1] L.: \_he is nothing but skin and bones, es ift an itim night ale haut and Ruccien".

Semantion mit Berben ber Sebrutung "herunterbringen, mitnehmen" verbunden. C. A. II, p. 129: long continued irritation of mind had worn her away continued irritation of mind had worn her away — in the rooghly expressive popular phrase — to skin and hones. — N. C. II, p. 223: brought to skin and bone. — D. Bl. H. III, p. 261: worrited to skin and bones. — 2) C. M. L. p. 146: that reckoning which sells the skin of the bear helore the boast is captured — [prign@riid] in @sime Technica same bared. — pringipritie im Ginne before her pringipritie im Ginne before her are hatched. — 9 Ji. W. C. II. p. Ji. O. II. p. Ji. D. II. p. Ji. O. II. p. Ji. P. O. II. p. Ji. P. O. II. p. Ji. p. Ji. P. D. Ji. p. Ji. P. D. Ji. p. Ji. p. Ji. p. Ji. p. Ji. p.

L. 1, p. 336: Counties of Kent and Essex. — Here is the best places in England for 'skipper-birds'; (parties that never go to lodging-houses, but to rns or outhouses, sometimes without a blanket);

barns or outhouses, sometimes without a blankey; i. kerhole-whistler unb skipper; u. (SL) im Strein (Selten, bill Stutter each lightern. M. L. L. L. and the strein should be sh a hedge or anywhere. — ih. III, p. 411: if the weather is fine and mild, they prefer "skippering it" — that is, steeping in an outhouse or hay-field, to going to a union. — ib. p. 415: sometimes we used to stop and skipper with them of a night. Skippering is sleeping in barns or under hedges,

Skirl, s. (4154) bas Gefdrei, Strifden. R. D. I. I, p. 238: I hear the skirl of the bagpipes which announces that we are not far from the High-landers. — B. citiri Gaskell, Ruch, p. 50. Skirmisher, s. (9th. mish.) Zirailicur (I.: "ber Echarmusirende"). P. Wh. (20ch ift tirailicur cuch

if it's warm weather.

englifch im Gebrauch).

Skiver, s. I., girbt es nur als Blural; mit Un-recht. M. I. I., p. 496; dressed into a "akiver", rent. M. J. L. 1, p. 495; dressed into a "akiver", a kind of leather used in the commoner requirements of book-binding. — Wb. bem entipredents.

Skreek, r. (stait) sutget für to creak, Inarren, treifden. D. C. C. p. 62; stop till I shut the door of the abop. Ah! How it skrocks!

which is some degree recombed the proceeding of the steps. An How it streets, it is a some degree recombed the processing of the steps. An How it streets, it is to be a subject to the steps. It is a subject to the step of 
and the second second

381

1. Br. p. 140: "Here, Drown: Fast: you cursed young skulks", roared our Flashman, coming to his open door, "I know you're in — no shirking". Skull-cap, s. cin Râppiel, cine Calotte (eng an ben Roye indikiejenbe Tsighe ohne Gejiem). D. Sk. p. 96: the velvet skull-cap of French manufacture.

"hausmüşe" u. bgl.) Skurry, v. T. B. T. p. 145: Charlotte harried and skurried about the room hither and thither. Sanft 'scurry', meldes L. hat, — Wh. girbt scurry als s. unb skurry als s.

Skys, a. (sia) the late of Skyc, he gridge 3met ber mitteren gebrien. — Ster razzans, a. gridgelte numberet. M. I. L. II, p. 61: A small late of Skyc terrier – but few, I was informed, know a "real Skyc" — is sometimes carried in the streets. — ib. III, p. 7: others had Skyc be-terriers, carried up like halls of hair, and sleeping like children. — between the streets — but the streets — but the streets — p. 80: — Ls., "Specia by Edistroin in Zelichart". — Genaurt: "mounting to the highest yards, and "altina Acous the woose for ammount, which is Skye, s. (\$171) the Isle of Skye, bie größte Infel

Skyblae (1871'-610), febr gemöhnliche Glangbegeich-nung ber gewöhnlich verlauften Milch, die einen Jus-fat von Baffer hat. Dickens, Househ, W. I, p. 95: It looked like a dose of weak magnesia, or that

it fooked like a dose of weak magnessa, or that peculiar London liquid known as "skim-sky-blue", but deceiffully sold under the name of milk.
Slab, a. D. Sk. p. 462; four glasses . . . were on the slab in the passage. — Slabs finb feuber querbeitett Bertifett, ble an ben Manben ber Alure angerecht unb an Scharmieren beweglich finh, jo bei fie für gewöhnlich flach an ber Band berunterbangen, die aber aufgeflappt und von unten gestäht, als Tifche bienen fomnen, um Geschirr u. bgl. aus ber hand ju iepen. Junge Doctoren segen auf bieselben bie dum-mies (f. b. 22.).

147: we are rather slack just now. - M. L. L. llI, p. 306; how the 900 casual deal-portors and rafters live during the six months of the year that the slack season usually lasts in the timber trade, I cannot conreive. — G. N. S. p. 232: "She is very slack of work, and is a good girl, and would take pains to do her best . . ." — "But, Margaret. don't get to use these horrid ... words. "Slack of work': it is a provincialism", unb meiter: 'But yours is factory slang'. - (f. slack, s.) - SLACK OVEN, ein Rochofen, ber nur magige Dipe giebt, jum Baden von Pubbings u. bgl. Slack, e. Stillftanb, Flaubeit im Gefchaft. M. I..

I. III, p. 247: the wrong done by this practice is rendered more apparent by the conduct of the merchants during the brisk and slack periods. When there is a slack, the merchants are all anxious to get their vessels delivered as fast as they can etc.

they can etc.

Slarkes, s. a. to slacken sail, bie Gegel nadsoker losinifen, in beh fie meniger Einb fungen. Es
wire denig non ben flätgelds ber Einbruhifen gefagt,
wosan es D. M. F. III. p. 278 dietrinegen beitst
most of its [the City's] money mills were slackening sail, or had left off grinding for the day.

jender ift Wb.'s Erflarung: Low, vulgar, unnuthor- ftimmifeit auf 1680 jurudfuhrt (f. sham). - Indes

prevalled upon to undertake the office of shudler, jired language: a colloquial mode of expression;— related of the band.

Skulk, a. (gast) Senere; einer ber fid verflett het.

Skulk, a. (gast) Senere; einer ber fid verflett het.

sceleg; is, the slang of the theater, of college, if the proper state of the college, is the slang of the theater, of college, if the college, is the slang of the theater, of college, is the slang of the theater, of college, is the slang of the theater, of college, is the college, is the slang of the theater, of college, is the college, in the college, in the college, is the college, in the college, in the college, is the college, in t Begriffe nicht bie van ber regelmäßigen Gprache fefte geichten Weter und Wendungen foht, sondern andere, entweder willkitich erfundene, oder anders nocher, 2. 8. aus fremden Sprachen entaummene, oder auch lalde, die in der anerkannten Sprache wirklich vorhanden find, denen aber nach Aehnlickeit, Analogie, Gegensch u. bgl. eine Bestehung zu dem zu bezeich ennden Begriff gegeben wird. In leiterer Beziedung eröffnet sich also dem Wis, dem Dumar, zu einer gewissen Boefie ein weites gelb im Glang, und hierin liegt ber Grund, bag bie jahlreiden humoriftifden Schrifteller von jeher im Glang ein wirfames Rittel ber Darftellung gefunden haben. - Es ift natürlich, bag bies femlaen Stanbe und Rreife ber Gefellichaft, welche ente weber naturgemaß van bem allgemeinen Berfehr ausgesonbert find, aber willfürlich banach ftreben, fich von ihm abzuschließen, am meiften Beranlaffung haben, fich sliding down the ropes for amusement, which is eine Sprace ju bilben, welche von ben Bitigliebern allowed on certain occasions." (Sl. D. unter lark.) ber großen Gefellicaft nicht verftanben wirb. Ga Skylight, v. (1471-1614) (einen Bau) mit Dberlicht baben namentlich Diebe und Sandftreicher in England (Glasoerbachung) verschen; f. u. new. wie in allen Landern fich ihre Geheimsprache feit alter Zeit gebildet. Die hampt and freicher, die Jigeuner, die unter heinrich VIII. werft nach England lamen, lieserten den Geundstad zu dieser gehofmen Berbrecher-sprache: und das Bort Sland sichst sall, wie wenige tens bas Sl. D. wieberholt behauptet, ein Mart ber Sigeunce für ihre Sprace fein (Wh. vorlichtig: said to be of Gypsy origin). Diefe "Gaumer: und Die-bessprache", bies "Rotwelfch" aber wirb jest vielmehr als Caxy bezeichnet, mabrend unter bem (all ge meiais Carr beschent, mehrenb unter ben fallgemein nen) Eins begren bei fammelichen (derpfelten, humerlijfichen, metaphorijden Naubrüde verflamben merchen, melde bie Dinge auf inbirects Weife ju be-geschen luden. [SL D. p. 4: Carr, apart from re-ligious hyporrisy, refers to the old secret language, hy allegory or distinct terms, of Gipsles, thieves, tramps, and beggars. Stans represents that eva-Slack, a. im Gefcatte: "flau". D. Gr. E. I. nescent, vulgar language, ever changing with fashion and taste, which has principally come into vogue during the last seventy or eighty years, spoken hy persons in overy grade of life, rich and poor, honest and dishonest. — ih. p. 3: their (the Italian vagahonds') secret language is termed Gergo. In England, as we all know, it is called Cant - often improperly Slang. - ib. p. VII: Slang is generally pithy and amusing, whereas Cant, like our lower orders in their thoughts and actions, is unrelieved hy any feeling approaching to the poetic or the refined. - ib. p. 11: Indeed, the old CANT is a common language to vagrants of all descriptions and origin scattered over the British Isles. - ib p. 33: Starc is the language of street humour, of last, high, and low life. CANT ... is the vulgar language of secrecy.] In bet Existen; einer ber-artigen Geheimsprache wie bas Cant liegt eiwas Anfiedenbes, infofern bei bem auger bem Gebeimoerbanb ftebenben fiets bie Luft angeregt wirb, fich auch ale einen Wiffenben barzuftellen, ber nicht getäuscht werben lann. Sa find auch im Deutschen hunderte van Bortern aus ber Gaunersprache in ben gewöhnlichen Gebrauch gefommen; 3. B. bas rigentlich febraifche Bort fcofel (vgl. hier shoful). Das allgemeine Slang, s. u. o. 1) I .: "bie befonbere Runftipeache Glang enthalt alfo febe wiele Worter aus bem Cant; ber Boxers und Sportsmen; Die Gaunersprace, Die: p. B. rug und cove; fo mir weiterbin viele Clang. besiprache, Spihoubeniprache; bas Rothmelich". Dies morter in ben allgemeinen Sprachichab übergeben, wie beschränkt ben Umsang bes Begrisses, wenigstens nach unwerd und noax, aber wie snak und non, beren ber jehigen Anwendung bes Kartes, ju sehr. Tres- Entstehung als Slang-Ausbrüde Macaulay mit Benicht blog bie von ber Befellicaft Gebranbmarften bilben fich so ibre eigne Sprache, sondern jede in fich abgeschloffene Gemeinschaft, ja jeder Stand hat die Reignog bagu. Die beutigen Studenten, Jäger und Bergleute haben ihr altes und fehr ausgebilbetes Slang wie bie englifchen; bie Briefe unfrer Raufleute und bie Borfenberichte mimmeln pon Musbruden, bie fich bem allgemeinen Berftanbniß ganglich perfcliegen. Beifpiele von juriftidem, parlamentarifdem, militari-idem, fermannifdem, Schul- und Stubenten ., literariidem und Theaters, ja von Damens und Rinders Glang finden fich faft auf jeder Seite biefes Buches. Bermehrt mirb bie Daffe ber Clanamorter burch bie fets fich mehrenben Ginfuhrungen hindoftanischer, dinefischer, Lingua-franca-Elemente u. bal. — Das Bort wird oft abjectivifd gebraucht: 'a slang phrase' nort were oft objectiving gereaugh: a slang phrase' unb 'the phrase is slang, very slang, rather slang'.

— 2) slang wirb audy von Gitten, vom Charatter gefagt, unb ill bann gewijfermeigen eine Geteigerung von 'fast'. T. D. T. II, p. II: But the set with whom he lived at Cambridge were the worst of the place. They were fast, slang men, who were fast and slang, and nothing else - men who iminas and sang, and nothing eise — men who imin-iated grooms in more than their dress, and who looked on the customary heroes of race-courses as the highest lords of the ascendant upon earth. — 3) slang iff, pidlyfed 38ags of the Girestmeer-diaticm. M. 1, 1, 1, 9.6; all counterfeit weights and measures, the costermoneers call by the ap-propriate name of "slangs". — "There are not half ao many slangs as there was eighteen months ago".

— ib.: the slang quart is a pint and a half. ib.: the wooden measures — such as pecks, half pecks, and quarter pecks — are not let out slang.

— Daßer 'to work slang', feligies Raß geben. ib.: one candid costermonger expressed his perfect contempt of slangs, as ht only for bunglers, as he could aways work slang with a true measure.

4) Bei Etrosentinitern it "slang" cine Boriellung, ober cine jonell onigebaute Bute. M. L. L. 111, 1011. L. street sections in the line of his p. 101; I (a street posturer) am talking of a big pitch, when we go through all our 'slang', os we say. — ib. p. 140; as soon os the nummers hove done their first slang ... they go to work pulling down. - ib. p. 162; it was what is called a travolling 'slong', a booth creeted temperorily. — Dater slane cove = a showman, M. I. I. I. p. 391: We did intend petitioning the Prince on the subject, but I don't suppose it would be any go, seeing as how the slang-coves (the showmen) have done so, and heen refused.

Slang, v. (\$15a\*) 1) Slang reben. M. I. I. III, 360: and there (at Billingsgate) I've left them to breakfast at some queer place, or to slang with the fishwives. — Egt. ont-slang. — 2) falshes Raf-gebra. M. L. L. 1, p. 36: so the men slangs it, and cries 2d. a pound, and gives half-pound.
Slangey, slangy, a. (3tlar'-) was jum Glang gehört, ihm gemäß ist. D. M. F. II, p. 74: Both were too gaudy, too slangey, too odorous of cigars,

and too much given to horseflesh. Slangalar, a. (\$tān'-gjū-th) = slangy. D. Bl. H. I, p. 210; Being asked whot he thinks of the proceedings, characterizes them (his strength lying in a slangular direction) as 'a rummy start'. Ederg-hafte Bifeung, nach Analegie von perpendicular und

Achnl, und an tas fcerghaft oft gebrauchte slantingdicular erinnernb.

Slap, adv. (gily) lautliche Rachahmung bes Bufammenichlagens ber Sanbe, wenn man ein ploblich Bufammenftogen ober genaues Treffen bezeichnen will. Dater = oxactly, precisely; "slap in the wind's eye", i. e exoctly to windward. — Star-sano, suddenly, violently. From the strike of o ball being felt before the report reaches the ear, - the SLAP CHAIR, Ctubifchitten. Ill. Lond. News, Jan 9, 1864;

first, the none inferencedus (St. D).— SLE-LAME, immediately, quickly, (like switzer Simerosan, 184 L), D. M. F. I, p. 76: I haven't heen not to say ride algo through him the book) very laddy.— Gledde data phramph him the book) very laddy.— Gledde Martin (Like St. D. Lawen't heen not to say ride in the same of the s first, the BANG afterwards. (Sl. D.) - SLAP-BASH, i of Kerseymero Kicksies, bulk very slap up, with the artful dodge, a canary. — ib. p. 471: a slapup suit of black togs. — ib. p. 465: it's been a slap-np inclement season, to be sure. Diefe found lichen Musbrude finb febr Clang

Slashing, a. 1.: "tuftig, leichtfertig, lieberlich" u. i. w. Doch bebeutet es, flangartig gebraucht, bas Tuchtige, Borgugliche, Effeft machenbe. Di. C. p. 389: He was concocting, you could not term it composing, an article, a "very slashing article", which was to prove etc. — D. H. T. p. 220; some fair creature with a slashing fortune at her disposal. — Ill. Lond. News, Dec. 12, 1862: Mr. Aldworth's fine, sloshing ox. — T. Br. p. 296: a slashing looking player.

Slate, s. B. G. K. p. 55: they are to be found under the same slates, unter einem Doche; üblich.

— C. D. S. (D. N. T. IV) p. 97; there is a slate loose in his roof, hat einen Sparren ju viel.

Slaughter, s. SLAUGHTER-HOUSE, ein Maggin, in welchem ben fleinen Meiftern bie mit Aufgebot aller Arbeitotraft raich fertig gemachten Artifel um möglichft geringen Breis abgelauft werben. M. L. L. 1, p. 367: By those who are not connected with the street trade, the proprietors of the swag-shops are often called "warehousemen", or "general dealers", ond even "slaughterers". These descriptions apply but partially. "Warehousemen" or "general deal-ors" are vague terms, which I need no further notice. The wretchedly underpaid and over-worked shoe-makers, cabinet-makers and others call these places "slanghter-honses", when the establishment is in the hands of tradesmen who buy their goods of poor workmen without having given orders for them. - ib. 11I, p. 233: what wonder, then, that the necessities of such a class of individuals should have orested a special race of employers, known by the significant name of "slaughter-house men?" — ih. p. 236: almost every man in the trade works on his own account, finds his own material, and goes "on the busk to the slaughter-houses" for the chance of a customer.

Slaughterer, s. Scilic cincs sloughter - house M. L. L. I, p. 367; the slaughterer buys as a rule with hardly an exception, the furniture, or what-ever it may be, made for the express purpose of being offered to him on speculation of sole. Bgl

peung outered to him on speculation of sofe. 25g.; a serge-shop.
Slangheria in the same control of the sam

the slavey, I took a coach, and came on.

Sledge, s. to throw the sledge (hammer), ben ichweren hammer werfen; eine namentlich in Schott-land viel um bie Wette gelibte Rraftprobe. - Siebera number of sledge-chairs . . . were conveyed to ber mit ber Beit bas großartige britische Ruseum ent-

a number of sledge-chairs. ... were constant in the place of annexment. Sleep. v. 1 J. i. t. to sleep post ..., unbedgitel is!
Sleeber, z. in ber Hefertragung mir "legefert".
Fren fellen "De grandburge debetunge ein Helder erken, inbein. H. i. i. p. 76: Den't slebber erken, fellen "Den grandburgen "Den grandbur awake upon it, and that night after night. I found I could not sleep upon it; now I hope to do so". Es finbet fich bafür: to consult one's pillow. — 2) the 68 funct find begin: to consult ones pillow — 2) the Geoderstarchie, be man in Requirent retting that to pa sleeps, her fixelief left (nean er in her faurdi | 10 l. l. l. l. l. p. 320 um M. l. l. l. fety of t. Dar fine Recogning (1) pat (n. p. - 3) Th. V. F. II. p. 280 is the man in Requirent retting that it is p. l. l. l. l. l. p. 27 is Michael was also pillow that the faurdi end of deputing dependent perfect M. l. l. II. l. p. 27 is Michael was also pillow the sleep of the just; the garret-master bury lasts to do the sleep another than the faurding of the sleep another than the sleep anoth Sir Michael was sieeping the sieep of the just; eine chen is ubliefe Stevenstell mie bie entlipredente beutide (nicht biblidern Urlprungs). Thackeray, Virginiams I, p. 45: long before the Colonel slept the sleep of the just (actieven mer).

Sleeve, s. T. W. p. 205: he succeeded, how-

ever, in explaining that the plan would not do, and then the bishop brought forward snother

np on earthe, thou sleeresse of the men. (Männer-mörbrin, Luther.) Trench, D. p. 24. Sliek, nach Sl. D. ein burch Haliburton's Sam

Slick (f. b. B.) in England heimifch gewordener Ausbrud; als Abjectiv - rapidly, effectually (D. M. J. p. 240: I hail from the Onlimited side of the Atp. 2001. I sail refor the Outsite to Grant the Art. Siege, p. 1) derige percent, p. 7, 19, est per data to Gena, and I have travelled right sinck over "dofferen in picfering Eight sized very "stiller Betalt Signa", p. 10, 192; the lines they used to rule in Sign Suffering to M. L. I. II, p. 20°; "the wags is the copybooks at school, to make the boys alope some of then hung up with Bildes" (so he called well. — 2) to slope the standard, he Spain referred to the American clocks, meaning the Som Sidets, in (om µ faithring, G. I., p. 96; the general in reference to Mr. Justice Hallyhurton's work of that title).

Silde, s. bas Schiebeglas an einer laternn magica. D. C. H. p. 30: he had even last money by getting up Goblin slides for magic lanterns, whereon the Powers of Darkness were depicted. - M. L. L. III, p. 92: then he got a magic lantern with astronomical slides.

Slimmish, c. (Min'-ship) fedant, genoute. J. G. J. I, p. 314: he's a slimmish chap.
Slinging, prf. T. Br. p. 135: they started off at a long slinging trot across the fields — cin

Sauf in flarten Saben, mit füchtigen Schritten.
Slip, s. 1) T. B. T. p. 363: "there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip", [prichwörtlich. 2) L.: "eine lange enge Sipreihe in Rirchen (Am.)"; boch auch beim Theater spricht man eon slips. M. L. L. I, p. 21: When the gallery is well packed, it is usual to see piles of boys on each other's shoulders at the back, while on the partition shoulders at the Oach, while on the partition boards, dividing off the slips, lads will pitch them-selves, despite the spikes. — 3) 3m Cridet ift slip ber Rame ber Seite, notice bem bowler gur Linden liegt (= off side). Daher die Ramen Long Slip und Short Slip für zwei fielders, Die auf Diefer Cette fteben; ogl. cricket.

Sloane, n. (\$10n) Thuckeray, Virginians III, p. 138: But G. took a great facey to frequenting Sir Haus Sloane's new reading-room and masseum, just set up in Montagu House. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Cilcian), \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Right Striker for the Science of 
Slop, s. 1) .fertige Riedungsfilde, befonders ferr tig gemachte Matrofentleiber". 1. Bon letterer Be-ftimmung ift jest nicht mehr bie Rebe; slop-work ift bing cheap. — 2) slop heift Spalicht, ichmuniges Baffer, baber namentlich ber fläsige Strafenschmung. M. I. I. II, p. 210: when in combination with a greater quantity of water, so that it is rendered almost liquid, it (the detritus) is known as "slep-Shever, e. T. W. p. 265: he succeeded, how: almost liquid, if (the detricts) is known as "also-rer, in explaining that the plan would not de, dire". In p. 285: in we we whater the clief week which he had in his aleeve — in Strutighel bulk, known as "also," — Rad, bet say Shelfert have which he had in his aleeve — in Strutighel bulk, known as "also," — Rad, bet say Shelfert have The T. B. T. p. 415: "No, not that woman," said more Opplied; in p. 436; bet wet hoase-reliase of Mr. H., captring his joke in his aleeve; edicated what is familiarly known as the "also," of Sherman, Agiv-She jir alsoyeess. Well, Total to "along" of a hoase-bold. — "Girned-Gertfall, III, p. See were no more of thee sone or dounce jidlige Speiter, Zher jine eth Hongartig Hebritz p. on earths, thou siccrease of the man. (Klumter games, interess. Zhet report-hann (Polithumer, L.) Rame bes auf feinem englifchen Theetifch fehlenben Rabfes, in welchen bas jur Erwärmung bes Reffels und ber Taffen verwandte Baffer gegoffen wirb (vgl. urn).

Slope, v. 1) fchräg fchreiben, b. h. fe, baß bie Buchstaben in fchiefem Wintel gegen bie Linie fteben. command made the whole army defile past their greiden, and salute it with sloped standards. — Slope arms! Gemehr there van Dalen, Unterrichts

briefe, p. 694. Slash, v. (16146) vollftanbig burchnaft fein. King-Slesh, v. (4404) solffichathy burdniff; fern. King-lask, Eoden, p. 98: Then, on we went, dripping and sloshing, and looking very like men that have been turned hack by the Royal Humans Society as being theroughly dereched.— B.— 8g., slush. Sleth, v. 1n ber 80-tunn, g., multiper un wi-Sleth v. 1n Tabricumberts nod mide in Gebrauch, been Fully districts nod; mide in Gebrauch, been Fully and the Sleth Sleth Sleth Sleth which in Gurtonn days goes to be further than a Semicrab winding. Trends. D. n. 41. Spaniarda pigritia. Trench, D. p. 41.
Slaw, a. 1) slow bowling im Cridet, f. bowl

unb coh; baher T. Br. p. 303; then the cover-point hitter, that cuming man, goes on to bow slow twisters. Sgl. twister. — 2) Geografus ju fast in frince Giang-Bebeutung (f. b. B.) Ge M. M. Apr. ciner Giang-Bebeutung (i. b. Eb.) Ge M. M. Apr. 1860, p. 459: the fastest of the fast and the slowest of the slow. — F. J. II. p. 331: the meu whom he had despised as slow. — Ramentiid non Get-iellicaften: "langweitig". Tra. C. S. p. 148; it (the dinner) was not high-bred ar easy, but it was rich: it was silver, and glass, and wines, and joints, and indigestion; it was heavy, and, to use the most expressive slang word that ever was invented, "slow". — M. M. Aug. 1860, p. 268; will it be very slow and stiff? — T. B. T. p. 43 (com Gotsus Rüllicegh (Triant). Arti. Brößbent ber Royal teskirnth; they had long thought it slaw, to go an Society (b. 8 h.), be in frience "cleiment 1758 bern as they had done in their old handrum way, — Berfarment feine naturdificetien Gammianere und Hoferhaust = burms. D. G. H. p. 78 f. u. Jack Billichtf um 30/000. mentjer alle ber Beftenpreis the Gilma-tiller. Zoher a store oxcart, int frieger, Sollinger um Scholl, weinger uis den vollempers in Ginalitier. Laure a slow Gazet, ein ruger, an. Der Preis wurde gegablt und in dem genannten einfältiger Menid ("Bilpeter, Billie"). Dr. Romson, Saufe in Bloomsbury die Sammlung aufgeliellt, aus Reminiscences of Scottisk Life und Character. Edinhurgh 1859; our present girl is a very slow five nights a-week, until the small hours of the coach, but we hope some day to sport a huttons. morning. — D. Bl. H. IV, p. 176; an assurance cones, non we nope some day to Sport a Institute, mortning, — D. 10. 11. IV, p. 176: an assurance — R. D. 1. 1, p. 126: "That is a hoping of the of proceeding and company, which readers them station: a very good below all judges are subter (his visits) very production in the small hours of below the station of the state of the s I, p. 260, fprichwertlich: Gife mit Beile. - SLow-CND, s. = slot-hound; slenth-hound: Siuthund. Wh.: a bound that tracks its prey by the scent; a blood-hound. — K. W. S. p. 310: Once decided on his course, Hiram pursued his object with the tenacity of a slow-hound.

Slum, s. 1) Spelunte, f. back-slam. - 2) (Diebes: Cant) ein Brief und ein burch einen Brief bemertitels ligher Betrug. M. L. I., p. 238: There was very little doing for some time after I gave you an account before; hardly a slum worth a crust and a count occure; narmy a sum worm a crust said as pipe of tobacco to us. A slum 's a paper fake — make a foot-note of that, sir. — ib. p. 339: of these documents there are two sorts, 'slums' (letters) and 'fakements' (petitions). — ib. p. 345: Leaft C. used to be good but she in towards. Lady C. used to be good, but she is 'coopered' now, without you has a 'slum', any one as she knows, and then she won't stand above a 'hull'. Slush, v. = slosh. D. M. F. II, p. 301: to he skilfully rubbed down and slnshed and slniced pom Hebergiegen und Comemmen ber Bferbe.

Slybeets, s. f. boots. In ber Bebeutung "nich-tiche Etiefelchen" mol vereinzelt Th. I., W. p. 163: Mazurka maidens with their finttering lances and

little scarlet slyboot

Smack, s. I..: "bie Schmade (ein einmaftiges, fca: luppenartiges Raftenfdiff)". Dach auch ein fomeres Schiddly [10: Transport one Gittern and Millien und Same für das Egamen, sectes in Cambridge the Samitin. D. P. C. I. p. 18: confounded laggage — Luttle 50 bibl (1, 50 und moderation). beary smacks — nothing to go in — odd, an't 14? Samer, a. D. O. T. p. 100: we would have made heavy smarks — rooman, the Gydef unit bent smarks (symmetric to the control of th

Smack, v. L.: "Girmaten"; boch nicht auf den mit den Lipen bervorgebrachten Ton beidrindt, iondern auch "to make a sharp noise hy striking" (Wh.), watu "to smack the whip" Specialbetrutung ift.

magu "so smack the whip" Operaintreating (ft. B. citist Colins, Hide a, Seet II, p. 1: the butcher smacked with triumphant hand the fat carcasses that hung around him; — spl. ib, p. 208.

Small, a. 1) small coin; i.e., islemet 642\*, Sud. Red, mingring, Operaintream, M. I. L. 1, p. 857:

The "card-counters", or, as I have heard them sometimest called by street, unless, six "small. sometimes called by street-sellers, the "smallsometimes' called by steed-reliefer, the "small-t hart a simulater-count', are now of a very limited and \$1 Seall." Smaller-hability. A. (Criter-form) College when circumstances over which you have no con-tact many control and college and the college and the college and the college (Small Germans, you can't do better than bring a contented mind to how no Saveloys. — 31 stati. and college (smaller) contented mind to how no Saveloys. — 31 stati. and college (smaller) contented mind to how no Saveloys. — 31 stati. and college (smaller) contented mind to how no Saveloys. — 31 stati. and college (smaller) contented mind to how no Saveloys. — 31 stati. and college (smaller) contented mind to how no Saveloys. — 31 stati. and college (smaller) contented mind to how no Saveloys. — 31 stati. and college (smaller) contented mind to how no Saveloys. — 31 stati. and college (smaller) contented mind to how no Saveloys. — 31 stati. and college (smaller) contented mind to how no Saveloys. — 31 stati. and college (smaller) contented mind to how no Saveloys. — 31 stati. and college (smaller) contented mind to how no Saveloys. — 31 stati. and college (smaller) contented mind to how no Saveloys. — 31 stati. and college (smaller) contented mind to how no Saveloys. — 31 stati. and college (smaller) contented mind to how no Saveloys. — 31 stati. and college (smaller) contented mind to how no Saveloys. — 31 stati. and college (smaller) contented mind to how no Saveloys. — 31 stati. and college (smaller) contented mind to how no Saveloys. — 31 stati. and college (smaller) contented mind to how no Saveloys. — 31 stati. and college (smaller) contented mind to how no Saveloys. — 31 stati. and college (smaller) contented mind to how no Saveloys. — 31 stati. and college (smaller) contented mind to how no Saveloys. — 31 stati. and college (smaller) contented mind to how no saveloys. — 31 stati. and college (smaller) contented mind to how no saveloys. — 31 stati. and college (smaller) contented mind to how no saveloys (smaller) contented mi norns, die Stunden nach Mitternacht; eigentlich nur vam nachtlichen Schwarmen gefagt; fo D. Sk. p. 42: small nouth. — 0. L. p. 197 now agreesine to not on unitros set potes it; grovers in een per-was about the small hours, chrisping over his group. Gerenters at mill and thoulders all the person of the control of the recepter surice man on multy and corrupts a smell; in a smell in a smell per speciality chainsect, in the dead small bears, by a nightly resurrection of old dea. R. D. I. H., p. 55: solders, lounging about, book-keepers. D. H. T. p. 55: solders, lounging about, 20 like market sites of the smell bears of the smell per smell p man" with this and with that, and with what not, and so the straws (of a Jack Straw) went off like

sometimes when he woke in the small hours of the morning. — 4) SMALL (trading) MASTER, cin Sandwerfer, der auf eigene Rechnung arbeitet, und seine Artisel an ein Magazin absett. M. L. L. II, p. 375: the "small-master system" of work, that is to say, the operatives taking to make up materials on their own account rather than for capitalist employers. In every trade where there are small masters, trades into which it requires but little capital to ombark, there is certain to be a chespening of labour. Such a man works himself, and to get work, to meet the exigences of the rent and the demands of the collectors of the parliamentary and parochial taxes, he will often underwork the very journeymen whom he occasion-

uthder ours int very possans pues ally employs.

Small, s. 1) \_sxalls, = small clothes, Scinitiv ber (er Skinner überpanny)\* L. 25d it smalls = hreeches, not Wh. riddig critist, b. 5. lury, Snick-Spien, Scient College, and the second college of the second college p. 229: (cin dustman) in fantail hat and velvetoen smalls. - Daber oft ENEE-SMALLS. D. P. C. II, p. 188 : ordurey knee-smalls. — D. Sk. p. 137: hoots . . . of the Wellington form, pulled up to meet his cordurey knee-smalls. — 2) smalls, ber oriorber

water (F. S. Is. p. 83).

Smashor, s. 1) "Musgeber foligher Münzen". 1s.

Sa omd bod St. D. unb Wh. Dody auch bir fallde
Sking feibh. M. L. I. 11, p. 4685; Another time
I found ibs. 6d., and thought that was a banl; but every bit of it, every coin, shillings and six-pences and joeys, was bad — all smashers. — 2) ein Einbreder (Cant). M. L. L. III, p. 325: Burglars and smashers generally rank above this elass of thieves. - 3) (SL) eine fehr beißenbe aber grobe Antwart. C. A. I, p. 289: I've written him back a smasher

Smeesh, s. (Vagabonds' Cant) n shift (Corruption aus chemise). M. L. L. I. p. 231. Smeek, s. S. B. P. I., p. 120: then did rubi-cund damsels contend in swiftness of foot for the he invited friends home, who used to come at much-prized under-garment (in simple Saxon hight ten o'clock, and begin to get happy about the a "Smook"). Retifiate non fraum; immern, bet ber small hours, — G. L. p. 19: how agreeable he inn ein limiterroth bet Strick ift, geborn ju ben ber-

own espressive language, "to take it out of 'em of a finger for the opinion or the acquaintance of like amoke". - SMORE-STACE, s. Schornftein einer Locomotioe ober eines Dampfichiffe.

Smooth, a. Smooth soars, Gemelee, Renonen mit glattem Sanj (gegenüber rifled guns).

Smooth, a. Th. V. F. Hi, 264: In that instant she put a ronge-pot, a brandy-bottle, and a plate of broken ment into the hed, gave one smooth

to her hair, and finally let in hee visitor - ftride

fonell ibe Sane glatt.

eura enen Optinger (im Cejath). Sinoachor's Hand-look of (Nea-ploying. — 9) fife to smore in tree (pringers. — 2, et al. 1982, p. 247.

Stretumg vi some? vint (only in Technism) crowler (pringers. C. St. p. 16: The modern style (of Stretumg via small) vint (only in Technism) crowler (pringers. C. St. p. 16: The modern style (of consider). M. L. L. I., p. 60: You have seen long mysatic weeps of former days.

Chesher, wated, maderneath the broken part, on something — citer Reigung ober 2 chemicals which we set a few stitches through and through. Gedyimm maddyinger. Smother, v. 1) a smothered mnte, Mattfegung burch einen Springee (im Schach). Stansaton's Hand-

bem Punch fich unter Burudlaffung feiner Glode ent-fernt bath: Landlord (collaring the bell). Smngruns quai. Lamanora (conarrag ne costi). Smng-tushet stt, elfs Shehr miljamaden, um hié ben gings! pursesion is nine points of the law! So Échet mient sorarieme (perm su esten familië it.) this bell is mine, (gwording over it suits a nicht). 28:6, fonce ble Crifform het St. D.; a low, vulgar, Smuggings! this is mine, and when he comes up and affected person, gielt nue ciam Their ber such-to take this bell ways, I shall have him. Smng- bishness. Our ettliert L.O. T. p. 312: a Sobol is gings! it's mine. (Beeliner Anaben . Glang: "Gecis patern gilt!")

Snag, v. (inle) perbriefild fein. Rogers, Naamon Nug, v. (834) deterreging em. Rooper, Adamon the Sprian, p. 14: Beware of snagging and snaring at God's secrets; cf. p. 291. — Trench, D. p. 26. Snaggy' haben bie Series. Sauli, s. Sept heißt snail nue bie Edpiede, bie ein Huus hat (coelden), möhenn bie ohne Huus (lämen)

slug heißt. Siemlich lange frant smil für beite Thiere. Bishop Hall, Occasional Meditations; There is much variety even in crentures of the same kind. See these two snails. One hath a honse, the other See these two snails. One hath a house, the other wants it; yet both are snails, and it is a question whether case is the better. That which hath a house hath more shelter, that which wants it hath more freedom.—Sw T. Bruune, Vulgar Errors, b. III, c. 18: Snails, a soft and exosseous animal, whereof in the naked and greater sort, as though whereon in the maxed and greater sort, as inseeds care that is decadenly anomy, when would require the loss of a should on their white some. Of the great gray analia I have not need to be a sort in Oxford, there is made with any that wanted it. Tweed, S. G.
Sana, v. L.: 10 sanap a pistol, ein: Wilded eds; jorgenis [cann allgemeint Shink] with the contract of the c

bruden"; doch beschräuft fich bies nicht auf Tistelen. Swuff, r. umfied auf, ausgepunt (oom Lichte), nuf saben, mieb om term Schlöß gesengt, und bebeutet Ertischen des Azumens, des Ausburcs, Lebens, übertra-nut, duß man der Dafin und tau stieten schlagen tüst; gem. C. M. Jame 1860 (1988). Hopperth'. S. Die baher

webe. Mus gemissermasen nerachtlich wied es oom Sauffy, a. S. B. P. I, p. 4: a bright yellow, or Schuß selbst gesagt. R. D. I. I, p. 346: Our appear-that peculiar kind of green known as "snuffy".

smoke. — ih. III, p. 115: I was taking money like lance, however, attracted shots from all quarters make. — D. Bl. III. II, p. 201: his brandy-table Fellows tools snaps at as from halcenics, from go off like smoke. — G. I. p. 4: intending to in-doors on the roofs of houses etc. — 2) F. J. H. intending to induct full reprintal no on those feedow him; or, is his, p. 18; now tell me — should you case, the snap a man etc. Bit fagen: "ich fummere mich nicht fo vlel", und machen bie Geberbe bes Schnippchens bagu.

Snapdragon, a. (inly'-balgn) ein Spiel, bel bem Rofinen mas angesimbeten Cognac geholt nectors mili-fen. D. P. C. I, p. 416: When they were all tired of blind-man's huff, there was a great game at snapdragon, and when fingers enough were hurned with that, and all the raisins gone, they sat down

by the huge fire of blaxing logs etc. — T. O. F. I, p. 250. — M. M. Jan. 1862, p. 247.

no unflocate. \*\*...\*

a broken upper-leather; weit, we present part, or leather; wared, sudermeath the breaks part, or leather; wared, sudermeath the breaks part, or leather; wared, sudermeath the breaks part of the breaks

gebilbete Renich, beffen hauptaugenmeet barauf gerrichtet ift, alle Roben mitjumachen, und fich ben a fellow who wants to be taken for better bred. or richer, or eleveree, or more influential than he really is; übereinstimment mit Thadeen p's Defini: tion; a snob is that man or woman who is always pretending to be something better - especially richer or more fashionable - than they are

Snobbism, s. (hath-bits) Esten unb Gigenheit bes snoh. R. D. I. II, p. 79; the book of Noor Khan is a singular record of the bad taste and intense snobhism — the vulgarity and coarseness of some of our countrymen who have not been asbamed put there names to the poorest kind of slang. Snobby, a. (\$100 - 0.00 ftrebent, fich für beffer ober feiner gubiugeben, ale man ift. Dr. Ramsay, miniscences of Scottish Life and Character (Edinb. 1859): and if we can't get in with the nobs, depend upon it, we will never take up with any society that is decidedly snobby.

Snobetick, s. f. knobstick.
Snow, s. M. M. Dec. 1880, p. 97; when one has been n year in Oxford, there isn't much snow left to soil — oon orderner Reinheit ber Eitten und bes

Snap, a. 1) bod Muijdelagen bes hadne som ber his pante expression, similate to 'haying down ond's Snap, a. 1) bod Muijdelagen bes hadne som ber his and fork', "hopping the twig" etc.

\*\*Euc gradiferméseu nerdédiid, mèse es oom ber Muige and fork', "hopping the twig" etc.

\*\*Euc gradiferméseu nerdédiid, mèse es oom be Snap, a. S. B. P. P. P. a. 1 a hright yellow, or

Bie die Farbe ju biefer Bezeichmung kommt, bleibt non-society mon, or, in the language of political economy, of those wages are regulated by Sung, v. outh activ: habid, bequest juredifepen.
Ol. Goldsmith: You must know, sir, every woman carries in her hand a stove which, when she sits,

she sauga under her petitooats.

Sanggory, s. L.: \_bie bequeme (mognliche) Eleft mung. \_ Wb.: a sang, comfortable place. Stm ge-mögnlichten im Ginne ron \_ Boubott." T. W. p. S3:

Here was a nice man to be initiated into the comfortable arcana of ecclesiastical anuggeries. 3m D. L. D. stebenb (z. B. I, p. 126; Il, p. 240) bte "Rneipstube" im Morsholsco» Gesängnisse. D. P. C. I, p. 135: there's these here painted tops in the snuggery inside the har.

Snyde plicher, s. (Cant) cine Rrt Zieb ober Bestrüger. C. M. Nov. 1862, p. 649. — ib. p. 652: (disabled first-class thieres) will communicate between the one and the other, see the lawyer, get ready for the trial, and look up the sayne-witnesses

2) overing so that. In. 11, 1, 1, 2, 23; Out that is nothing, so that it snoceds. — Rel. as. — 3) so MCR unt so said, so done, mix gright, in. many. — 4) so said, so done, mix gright, in grighten. — 5) soners, fir albeit. Long-fellow, Hyperion: The heart of his friend cored little whither he went, which is the said. sobeit he were not too much alone, (B.)

Sonkor, s. (oulgar) febr noffes Wetter. M. I., I., I, p. 314: suppose it's a wet Sunday morning and all newsvendors as does pray, prays for wet Sundays, because then people stays at home and buys a paper, or some number, to read and pass away the time. Well, sir, suppose it's a soaker in the morning, the newsman buys a good lot, an extra nine, or two extra nines . . . and then may be, after all, it comes out n fine day, and so he's over-stocked.

Soap, s. 1) soft soap, f. u. soft. - 2) I. : .. how are you off for soap? eine von einer liebertichen Berfon on Jemond gerichtete unonftanbige Frage". Die fonding finden nichts bovon in dieser Hreas, die cuch Domen obne Erröthen onhören, und in der sie nichts ose inde ondere impudence" vostgekrädt sinden. Allerdings läst die Frage noch dem Eriscorroth Jemanbes eine gubringliche Beforgnif um feine Rein-lichfeit burchbliden, ober ber Ginn ber Borte tritt gang in ben hintergrund, mie in ben Borofen: 'does your mother know you're ont? ober 'has your mother sold her manglo yet?' — 'What a shock-ing had hat yon're got!' une shuitden. Soap, w. (jomittir) [dmicdeth, kurd @dmicdeth. histories, well units. berkieren (f. 200 access). I)

hintergeben ; vgl. unfer "borbieren" (f. soft sonp). D. b. M. p. 12: These Dear Jacks soap the people shameful, hut we Cheap Jacks don't. We tell 'em the truth about themselves to their faces, and scorn to court 'em. - Wh. 'to flatter' (colloy.).

Social, a. Social Philosopher, Social Philosoph Rotioneiètonom, Rotionaiètonomic. M. L. L. II, p. 272; The snhject of papper labour generally is one of the most difficult topics that the social philosopher can deal with - und oft fouft - neben political economy.

Society, e. Gehr michtig für bie orbeitenben Rlaffen find in moberner Beit bie trade-societies, Gewerfstwo distinct classes, that is to say, of society and HARD DER OPER HARD CORE, Schutt). M. L. L. II,

custom and those whose earnings are determined by competition . . . As a general rule I may remark that I find the society-men of every trade com-prise about one-tenth of the whole. — Der societynan hat oft fein eigenes baus und Bequemlichfeit fur feine Familie, und einen Bereinigungspuntt mit Biti teln jur Unterhaltung und Belehrung im socioty-Saufe. - Die Non-Society men find die unter garret master, chamber-master, small trading master Be-

rodenen. (Bgl. union.) Sockdolegor, s. (pst-bbl'-s-bq') (ring-slang) M. M. Febr. 1861, p. 273: a blow with the left hand in fighting. Wh. giebt bas Wort (bas er bem Gefprachston jufchreibt) mit ber ollgemeineren Bebeutung 'that

ton judgettely time ser ouggestenever screening that which finishes a matter; hence that from which there is no escape? — olfo wie "sottler".

Socket, a. Sic intem Runden bit ... Sjonner, in ber fish berielbe bernegt. D. P. C. I, p. 67: and at last Mr. W., his arms heing nearly pulled out of their sockets, fairly let go his hold. — in. II, p. 37: he took a boy's leg out of the socket. - Cin Beis ipiel unter crick, v.

Sod-corn, s. (200'-60'n) So nennen bie westlichen Anfiedler in Amerito bas ous bem Urlande mit bioker Umpfingung bes Rafens gewonnene Rorn (Rofentorn).

Sodden, v. (pton) D. L. D. I, p. 179: olothes soldened with wet, burdineight — nach solden (part, son to seethe: f. b. 23.) wet nur in Rolar mongelhoften Sprochgefühls vom Schriftfteller fo gebilbet

Sodom, n. (\$16'-'m) Sodom Apple, einte Frucht, welche om toden Meere wachten, und lieblich oon Anichen, oder, wenn mon einbeißt, voll dittre Afche fein soll. Defters als Bild oon hoffnungen und Freue irin joli. Critice als Silb om Solfmangen unb Breuse, rennt chuttalgiang over bitter Svare jols. G. strangen of the strangen of the strangen of the strangen ifield at last in the mocking way in which ver-ond wishes are too often failleid — Sodom ap-ples as they are. — Sgl. T. B. T. p. 280: He could prove the strangen of the strangen of the urus joy in loving this levelly creature, and he already found that he met with little but disap-pointment and self-rebuke. He had come across the fruit of the Dead Sea, so sweet and delicious to the eye, so bitter and nauseous to the taste. to the eye, so bitter and naussous to the taste. He had pnt the apple to his month, and it had turned to ashes between his teeth. — Buheer, Night a. M., p. 508: if he is fated still to eat, and drink, and die on his bed, he may yet tasto the ashes of the Dead-Sea fruit which his hands have culled.

nave cuited. L. Scaph ... Shabetet (auch a.-bird, 86fa, at. Scruitt. Sola-belitateal) if a Galeriant. Sola-belitateal if an Galeriant solar consistence of that hase imposition on society — a tofa hed-stead. — Bulare, Night a, M., p. 198: he showed his guest into a little chinker where there was a sofa-bed, and they parted for the night. — ib. p. 275: one of those sofa-beds common in French

Seft, a. Sorr goods, Boummollens und Bollens wooren. Ill. Lond. News, Jan. 16, 1863: soft goods, including some of the fine ladies' articles — M. L. L. I, p. 420: the most primitive kind of packmen, or hawkers of soft wares, who still form an into a mercurar greater and experience several partners, or whether a way where the several partners, or a mercurar greater and the several greater p. 317; "soft dirt", or refuse olay (of which "dry | cridently makes it a mere solecism to educate dirt", or refuse soil or mould, is a variety).— those at all who are not candidates for prizes.— SOFT maxi-sail, 28th Educityred jumn Serifeten ge: Webus. Rev., Jul 1662, p. 4: the solecisms of the solecisms of the control of the solecisms of the brochener Stellen; f. u. smother. - D. Sk. p. 439: he exhibited a most extensive combination of colours as he confessed the soft impraciement — als cr die süge Schuld besamte; — D. Bl. H. 111, p. 150: he addresses this to the astounded Tony, who admits the soft impeachment; — such obne soft: T.
B. T. p. 322: Then you own the impeachment
yourself? — eine bet lamblang genorbenne feinen
Phenien ber Fran Malapeop in Sheridan's Rivals
(Tabiblican Siz Lucia O'T) as yon are - I own the soft impeachment - Pardon my blushes, I am Delia). - Sort soar, Schmierfeife (grune Seife) im Gegensch jur Studen-Schutzerfeit (gefüe Seite) im Gegenda jur Efficier. Zur Erinkanfläug ill aufkennich, benn er ber film der gegende der gestellt der gegende der gestellt der gegende der gestellt der gegende der gegen the world will not wash out that oath. — 3n ber: in each of which was a peg. One peg was re-felben Bebeutung soft sawner (\$1'-5') L. O. T. p. 387. moved at the selection of the player, and the - B. M. N. 1, p. 246: Why did not you go and

raumiger ale bie mobernen cesspools. M. I. I. II, p. 495: "Soil-tanks" were the filth receptacles of the larger houses, and sometimes works of solid

masonry.
Solecism, e. Uriprunglich ein grobee Sprachfehler, namentlich in ber Confruction; bann "ein Berftof, eine Unichidichteit". W. Scott, Waverley, c. 4 (I, p. 30, Schl.): The idea of having committed the p. 30, Scin.); Inv sees of markets was agony to him. — ib. 0, 12 (l, p. 85); He craves you to drown in oblivion the memory of solecisms against the nam.—In K. 24 h. 5. 50; it of river year to drive year to drive the local cold insider institution of the processing and the processing to the processing and the pro

civil list.

civii ist.

Solertiousness, s. (§6.49°.(46°)-4°) Ediculptit, Rev.

[álographeti (cin Sztinismus). Hacket, Life of Archò.

Williams, p. 11, p. 22: which abounded to the
praise of Mr. Williams's solertionsness. Trench.

D. p. 65. — Wh.: The quality of being solert;
expertness; skillfulness; dexterity. [Obs.]

vourself? — eine det landiufig gewordenen feinen Bieden der Zeu Waladse in Skeridand Keindle Wille, was Mille ist, auch der Gehubsenen Sir Lucius O'Trigger ungracheil dalten his die volleiche der Gehubsenen Sir Lucius O'Trigger ungracheil dalten his Scientions, wur rechtlich ihr Interessen mabren, namentlich als Anflager und Berfolger beer jenigen aufzutreten, welche jene Intereffen fodblogen. Die Eriminallinge ift nothwendig, benn es barf Rie-mand aus einem felony eine Civilliage anftellen, ber

were boards known as "solitaire-hoards". These were round boards, with a certain number of holes, — B. M. N. I. p. 246: Why did not you go and game consisted in taking each remining per, but the to that brine of a boy, and that added a sharing another over in bend into any reason between 1 Nover got "soft newer crosspit", as Frank (6 lager, no bent Zonno-Didi), and if at the end of the control of the game consisted in taking each remaining peg, by somewhere, and happy the man who finds himself in the right hole.

Solitacy (mit Austaffung con confinement) Einzel-haft. D. H. T. p. 31; committed for eighteen

Solus, a. (15'-14) allein; lateinifd, ober aus ber Anwendung in Buhnenweitungen in bie Sprache über-gegangen. C. Bell, Shirley II, p. 383: "I do", said aggangen. C. Bell, Shirley II, p. 883: "I do", said she, ... "only you must be present; for I am in-capressibly thred of lacing hus solids". (26 bit bei Satishiden unfumbig: Scrinfictin; jonft in glridern fellt solo, mic Shersdan, Rendle, a. IV, sc. 1: St.1A, sola.)

Some, pros. 1) SOMETHING, a glass of something, fehr abliche familiare Bezeichnung eines Erfrifdungs-truntes (ein Glaoden, ein Schlud). C. M. Apr. 1862.

Themse gu). Seinen Ramen trägt es von rauwarus Seymour, Visconnt of Beanchamp, Duke of Somerset, ber unter Beinrid VIII. (femem Gomager) eine große Rolle fpielle, unter Chuard VI. Protector war, und 1552 enthauptet murbe. Diefer erbaute 1549 an jener Stelle feinen Balaft, ber bann von ber Rrone eingezogen und von Elifabeth jur Refibeng genome men wuebe. Seine gegenwartige Geftalt erhielt er burch einen Umbau von 1776-86, und ift nun ein ungeheiner Bau mit 3600 Jenstern. Er enthält bie Burraus des Andit Office (Oberrechnungstammer), das Inland Revenue Office (die Bürraus für Staatsabgaben, namentlid Stempels, Erbichafts und Accie-gebühren), das Office of the Registrar General (Chef bes Civilftanbemefens), Theile ber Abmiralität (beren Sauptfit in Whitehall ift), und in einem Blugel King's College. Die Fabrication ber Bofte, Cuittungs: u. bgl. Stempel geschieht in ben Souterrains. (G. M. II, p. 185: after filling in a Somerset-House form, and signing a Somerset-House receipt, the executor handed me the sum of £. 5000 - Formular unb Quittung über bie Gebabren für ben Erbichafteftempel). — Bis 1830 befand fich hier die tonigliche Alabemie ber Runfte (jest mit ber Rationalgatierie zusam-men in Trafalgar Square), mo jährliche Kunftausitels lungen flattfanten. (D. Sk. p. 371; he looked like a bad "portrait of a gentleman" in the Somerset-house exhibition). — Much bir Royal Society (f. b. 28.) unb Society of Antiquaries hielten bis 1856 hier

iher Sigungen. Somnolism, s. (şin'nöitu) bie Lehre vom magne-tiiden Schlas. J. W. Haddock: somnolism and psy clieism. Fl. p. 272.

Son, s. son-in-law, Stieffoon, f. law.

Soan, adv. soon get, soon gono — wie gewen-nen, jo jerrennen. M. L. L. III, p. 891. Soph, a. L.: "(corr. vom ads. Sophiste) der So-phomore (der Student in feinem zweiten Jahre)". Zunachft beift bas lateinifche Wert sonhista ober sophistes; abee nicht hiervon, foutern von bem engli-ichen Sophister ift soph bie Berturgung (W., Wh., Sl. D.). Co flangartig bie Bortform ericheint, fo ift fie boch in Cambribge bie officielle Bezeichnung; ber Stubent beift Freshman im erften Jabee; Junior Soph im meiten; Senior Soph im britten (nach bem little go, f. b. B.); in bem einen Term enblich, in bem man noch über bas britte Jahr binaus bleibt. Questionist, (Die Stubenten felbft nennen fich secondyear, third-year men u. f. w.) — In Amerika heiht das volle Wort nicht sophister, sondern sophomore, und hat bie gleiche Bebeutung; auch bies Bort icheint ursprunglich bem englischen Cambridge angehört ju haben, und von ba nach bem ameritanifden Cambribge verpflanzt zu fein; bas Gradus at Contabrigiam (em Buch, welches Universitätsausbrücke behandelt) und das Gentleman's Magazine (bci W.) criticen South Mor als Cantbenennung eines Stubenten bes engtifchen Cambribge im zweiten Jahre; boch bat bas Bort in American rights mele son Cant, und it in England orracific. Habrigans hat bas Bort bit Redemirum suphimore: f. Wb. und C. Benson in M. M. Jaly 1860 (My Friend Mr. Bedlou, or Reminiscences of American College Life), p. 223: the second-year students are called sophomores; why, nobody knows . . . But an erudite Yale Professor found tioned in the law is translated "some nucleanness out by dint of vast research that the epithet was but in Hebrew it sounds "nakedness of aught, or formerly written sophimore . . . These sophs (the any real nakedness". Milton. — Daran onlighten usual abbreviation will serve to compromise the G. N. S. p. 88; she sounded to be such a caredifference in orthography) have the traditional rep- ful economical person, that I should like any one utation of being the chief actors in such small out of the same family — mon hotte the on, both amount of larking as goes on at Yale. Their par- fie mar . . .; bod gehort bies nicht ber guten üblichen

ticular speciality used to be horxing the freshmen, Sophomore, s. [a soph. Soper, s. [sig-sh] & didd. II. More, Mystery of you are as sound as a bell — forfi tiblic it sound

Iniquity, Preface to the 2d. pt .: To awake the as a colt.

Seinen Ramen trägt es pen Edward Christian world out of this deep soponr or lethargy. Trench, D. p. 23. - Jest nur noch als trebe nifcher Ausbrud in ber Rebiein für einen außerorbentlich tiefen Schlaf gebraucht. Dunglison. - Wb.

Sordidity, s. (52-515'-1-1') fcmubige Gefinnung, Riebertrachtigfeit. Burton, Anatomy of Melaneholy, pt. 3, 2, 5, 8: Weary and ashamed of their nwn sordidity and manner of life. Trench, D. p. 21.

Sorrew, s. 1) the sorrows of Werther, Ber-ther's Leiben. D. Y. p. 72 - Wb. (unter Worther). ther's genten. D. Y. p. 72 — Wb. (uniter Worther), —2 sorrow if: chi trijder Sulgariemus fast ber Stgation (ragi. deril). L. D. D. I. p. 43: sorrow a rap he left us. — T. C. R. I. p. 28: sorrow a tizzy they'll pay us. — M. L. L. I. p. 110: then sorrow's the taste of worrak cond I gil. — ih. p. 521: sorra a fardin, sir. — B. II, p. 14: Have I done letther, jis 17: Sorry a betthur. — ib. III, p. 292: I blame this present system for being so badly off — sorrow a thing clse! — ib. p. 423: I was knocking about for a fortnight, and begged little; but sorrow a much I got by that,

Sort, s. 'nort of' ... aberebiell, "gemiffermaßen, ctmas". Thackeray, Virginians I, p. 190: "You were hart by the betting just now?" "Well", replied the lad, "I am sort o' hurt". Raum febr

Soss, als Suterjection, einen Fall bezeichnent, plumps. Sterne, Tristr. Shandy II, c. 24. (B.)

Set, s. Sottish, a. Sottishness, s. Albernheit, In biefer Allaei meinheit geboren biefe Bebeutungen ber Bergangenh an. Gegenwärtig wird nur die geiftige Stumptheit in Folge abermagigen Truntes barunter verftanden,

un ffelge übermeltigen Tennfes barunter verstanden. French, S. G. (Sgl. lieschment). Sonkabdar, s. L.: "Sitefönig, Geuverneut (in mußemmerbeniich Ofthinbein;".— Wb. jest ju: also, a native of India who ranks as captain in the European regiments.— St. C. p. 38: the old souhhadar-suajor of the regiment defended the colours and treasure which were in the quarter-guard as

long as ho could.

Soul, s. 1) he was the very soul of honour in all his doings — bit Chr [tiblt. Kawangh, Server Years: the soul of good nature — bit Gutmithig-teit [ciblt. — C. M. March 1861, p. 276: the soul of independence, — 2) Zu ber Bebeutung "bas Bor-nehmite, Bichiigite einer Sache" i, die fhalespearschen Beripiete (Deline, Index) Mide. N. Dr. II, 2: The next thing then she waking looks upon, ... She shall pursue it with the soul of love —

(unit ber innigften Liebe). - Tro, a. Cress. III, 2; See, see! your silence

Conning in dumbness, from my weakaess draws My very sonl of counsel. (ben tiefften Gehalt meines Geheimniffen). — Henry V, IV, 1: O ceremony, show me but thy worth! What is thy soul of adoration? — (ber eigent-liche Gebalt ber Anbetung, bie man bir 10llt?) — ib.

1: there is some soul of goodness in things vil (ein Rern bes Guten).

Sonnel, v. Wh. 3: to signify; to mean; to import (Obs. and Rare). "The cause of divorce men-

Soupstock, s. (gup'-gust) Bu Gelce eingetachte Bouils lon, ftarf gemürzt, wie sie aar graßen Diners Prilpa-rirt wirk. D. Gr. E. II, p. 29: a strong comhina-tion (in the smell) of stable with sonpstock. (stock, bas Suppensteisch, [ b. B.)

South-Down, s. (\$100x1-500x) Wh.: Of, or pertaining to, the South-Downs, in England. — South Down skeep, a celebrated breed of sheep from the South Downs; called also South Downs. — Gie ing the room at the moment, and Ruhy faced out, merben wegen ihred Aleifches geschatt. L. D. D. II, and had a spar with him. — 3) im Straßenhandel: merten wegen ihres Sleifches geschätt. L. D. D. II, p. 109: his eurdiest salmon declined, his wonderp. 109; nis curuests samen uccarcely tasted. — ih.
III, p. 239. — C. M. Nov. 1860, p. 569; the Southdown, that is chiefly valuable for its flesh.

down, that is chicity valuable for its fiesh.

Semberly baster, her Blink, mit ben in Suffratirn möjsgere Zemprastur mody her Zerriden bei

Sonthwester, 6, 1921-1921, her Germannsfappe,
Sonthwester, 6, 1921-1921, her Germannsfappe,
bren Sant binten is urtsängert ill, holje er hem Stafen.

Sontwarster, Wh. — M. M. Jun. 1950, p. 1821.

Sowara, s. in Justen ein Ganalierith som ben Gim
gebornen. St. G., p. 121; et aldsybreak, syping our

formen. St. G., p. 121; et aldsybreak, syping our growinn. St. C., P. 121; at any oreas, spying our position, he rode for it, and cleared our wall at a leap, though, as he had heen mistaken for a sowar, he was fixed at hy our men. — R. D. I. II, p. 367; just at this moment two sowars rode in sight in the jungle. — Ib. p. 368: imaginary polks of sowars were resolved by the glass isto

erds of white cattle. - ih. p. 387: a strong picket of sowars, who rode away from our right front febr oft fonfi Sov. s. (\$5m) Rurung für sovereign. T. Br. p.178: he gave me half-a-sov this half, and perhaps 'll

double it next. Soveraintess, s. (980'. In. In. 1'9) Detricherin. Sylvester, Du Bartas, Fourth Day of the First Week O second honour of the lamps supernal, Sure calendar of festivals eternal,

Sure catendar of resurance control of Sea's soveraintess, sleep-bringer, pilgrim's guide, Peace-loving queen. — Trench, D. p. 25. Séà s sveranices, accression presentation presentation of the second presen medicinal spas in vermany. — Aust, Luo, p. 10: some German spa. — Spo in Belgien mire back-jum Interschieb übe German Spa genannt. Sheridan, Rivolz, a. II, sc. I: she has been as healthy as the German Spa. — The German Spa sirs and eine befahnte Anstatt mit schonen Garten bei Brigh-

ton, mo man tanftliche Mineralmaffer tront. Space, s. into space, in ben teeren Raum, in's Richts, ale Berftartung bei Berben ber Bebeutung "Ber-[dminben" u. bql. Trollope, Tuscany: to sweep into space. — C. M. Jun. 1860 ("Hogarth"): faded into space. — from space to space, in objemenemen Smithenräumen. W. Scott, Waverley, c. 9 (I, p. 67, Schl.): a heavy halustrade, ornamented from space to space with huge grotesque figures of animals. Spade, a. (6:1) James, Stepmother I, p. 336: a

spade di city with the common of the common

Spank, v. L.: "mit ber flochen Sand ichlogent, tachtig zuschreiten", und "spanking, onsehnlich, tachtig". Letteres ollerdings üblich, wie C. A. D. p. 51: he sent the governess away with a first-rate character and a spanking present. — 20th but 100 to grift). D. Sk. p. 100: a conversation ... audy savax, v. n. to more between a trot and a which ... lays the foundation of a speaking

Sound, s. C. A. II, p. 48: "the twints and turns gallop, as a horse; to move with speed; unto of the narrow water (s., between the Breads of sraxusor, moving nimbly or with long steps or Norfolk - [b. 28.) — which they call the Soorms in a natty gig, with a high-testing borse, came in a natty gig, with a high-testing borse, came spanking towards us over the common.

Spar, s. 1) noch Rabl ein an ber Geite ameritas nifder Aufbampfer befindliches bides Steuerholy. nager gaussampter befindinges black Structopi. — 2) ble fernasiorbernbe, this unb fertgefenbe Structung ber hande, die dem Lossfalogen im Gaulifampf aoran-gefil. D. Sk. p. 449: Mr. Timson kept np a run-ning spar with Mr. W. T. — Dit florttrogen mit Tra. C. S. p. 207. "Oh, oh", cried ont Murray, enter-Gegenitable and Spatt. M. L. L. J., p. 410: "spars", as spar ornaments are called by the street-sellers.

Spar, v. L.: "luftschten, Finien machen, soust-schten" u. s. w. Doch bebeutet es vielmehr bie Be-wegung ber hände aor der Brust, die bem Rompse norungest. Wh.: to fight with prelinsive strokea. wegang her spaner aut er zerup, est ein konny nerengelt. Wh.: to fight with prelinsive strokes. — D. P. C. I, p. 8: "Come on", said the cab-driver, sparring away like clockwork. — Zuber nomentlich auf Eintgelichk übertragen, bei benen es nicht graube u entidiebenen Grobbeiten tommt. Th. L. W. p. 258: they spar in this way every night.

Spare, v. spare the rod and spoil the child;

Spare, s. spare the rod and spoil the child; ic fighter bis Shaths, ic lieber bas Shin. Thackeray, Virginians I, p. 66; I know that he who spares the rod spoils the child, nagrateful boy! — Bulwer, Night a. M., p. 123: Let me know the next story he tells; I'll oure him... Spare the rod and spoil the child.

Sparkle, v. bei älleren Edyriftfellern: "iptengen". State Papers, v. X., p. 718: The Lansgrave hath sparkled his army without any further enterprise.

— Perokas's Physicas, pt. II, p. 1495: And awhile the state of chawing all those things in his mouth, he spitteth it npon him whom he desireth to kill; who being sparkled therewith, dieth by force of the poison within the space of half an hour. Der Jujommenbong mit ber gegenwärtigen Bebeutung ift nach Trench, S. G. barin ju fuchen, bag Baffer, in Trapfen jerfprengt, am meiften funtett

Speak, v. 1) im Segernion in to talk, meided bos Steben im Comarriationston bebeutet, begeignet to speak bei förmlide, griefte Sete. S. B. P. I. p. 185: the man seemed to be able to speak in no other way; and, I have little doubt, spoke as bombastically as he talked. - 2) Sehr gewöhnlich ift to speak volumes, von bebeutungstaullen Bliden einer Perjon over Thatjaden. Tr. L. B. II, p. 66: her looks meant to speak volumes. — M. L. L. I, p. 851: The number of artizans in the London streets speaks volumes for the independence of the workspeaks volumes for the independence of the work-ing-men of this country. - 9) to speak to ..., in br jurifitéen @prodet: Squgnis oblegen fiber ... Times, July 1660: he spoke to an act of inter-course having taken place between them. - I cannot speak to his character. - M'L. C. p. 97: you can speak to their identity. - ih. p. 165: he you can speak to his general appearance and dress.

— Mud. \_fith mit Jemonb errgiciden". D. Sk. p. 267: (the magistrate fined Mr. P. and Mr. S. five shillings each for being ... drunk), with the trifling addition of thirty-four pounds for seventeen assaults at forty shillings a-head, with liberty to speak to the prosecutors. The prosecutors were spoken to and Messrs. P. and S. lived on credit for a quarter. — 4) to speak up for somobody, fich für Jemonb aermenben. D. N. T. VI, p. 4. — 5) a speakurg acquaintance, eine Belauntichaft, bit fich berouf beforent, einige Borte beim Begegnen zu ac quaintance between half n dozen gentlemen. — | (ngl. harrister, draughtsman unb certificated con-D. M. F. III, p. 179: I have the honour of a veyancer). — D. Bi. II. 1, p. 186: drafts that he speaking acquaintance with such a Patriarch as wants to be drawn, are drawn by special pleaders you describe. — Speaking pieces, Declamations: in the temple. — Special pleading, bit Brunds del liade. M. M. July 1860, p. 225: among the various Roberturg/fights, die jich mit Absquing om Schribt Thetorical paces through which we were put, one finden und Ridbring om Gaden nor Gerightsböre. of the earthest consisted in declaiming, or 'speak- be's generism' Rights be'sst. — Brezal retained in geices'. — 69 seralism of ... , b propos. — Engagiers time Bartifett fet imm Broyts, ber in '79 sourse' in Quisimmensehungen in ber jamiliären intem andern Circuit verhandell wirk, als berjining, Brugsh jehr blidig, Pretty-pokon jat L. — D. C. C. bern er ingamish atlongiri ft. Dr. Breits fit 3001. p. 69: he is the pleasantest-spoken gentleman you ever heard. — B. M. N. I, p. 229: the slim Captain was at least a civil-spoken gentleman. - ib. p. 802: R. was proverbially n "civil-spoken gentle-man". — ib. p. 361: fine pleasant-spoken gentleman.

Speaker, s. "Der Sprecher", L. Er ift ber Prö-sibent bes Unterfausies und wird nach Ausseberung bes Lorbtamiters auf ben Borfding besjenigen Rb nifters, weicher Leader bes haufes ift, von ben Gemeinen auf bie gange Dauer bes Parlaments gewählt, und nach ber Bahl im Oberhaufe (wofin ce fich mit ben Gemeinen begiebt) vom Lordiangler beftätigt. ben Geneinen begieb) vom Zerbengter betautgt. Eißderen ber Eischt jumigt ber thebente Clerk bei Daufe als Borligenbert). Der Speaker füg auf einer Lancop bei Stantaments; jedes einterenbe Stiglich nuch bei Stantaments; jedes einterenbe Stiglich nug vor ihm bed Soung entblößen (netdeze lomft im Baufe meift besche gedelten werbt, umb bei Schore-tighten au ihm ihre Riche (ngl. Sir), nicht am bed Sound-fe felbt nimmt nich net Deblette Zhell; an her Mbftimmung nue, wenn Stimmengleichheit vorhanden ift; bann giebt er die entideibenbe Stimme (casting vote). Rur wenn bas Daus fich in ein Committee aufloft,

dence in England . . , and full two thousand a year) — "It is cut down to 12001." said the chancellor. — "No", said the second prehendary. "It is to he fifteen. A special case was made". — SPECIAL CONSTABLE, ein Brivatmann, ber sich bet beeinem Aufruhr als Constable einschwören löst, i. constable. - Special counts, bie fanf nach edmifchem Recht richtenben geiftlichen Gerichtobofe (i. Court, VI). ore oie Richter f. BARRISTER. - SPECIAL JURY.

einem andern Etreuit verhandelt wird, als berjenige, bem er eigentlich atlachtet ift. Der Breis ift 2002. Der Anwalt feldfit, heißt in dem Falle a septelat. T. O. F. II, p. 139: as you are coming down to O.F. 111, p. 1897: as you are coming down to Alston as special in Lady M's case, you may as well come and stay here. — Special Ressons; Giumpen ber Frichenrichter tende Beiteft (i. division) ber Geaffagft, ble perioblig an befrimmten Derm flattfinden. 3m Unterfolieb von ben Quarter-seasions lind fit mefentifal für Stroudlungbangelegrafeiten beftimmt (wie Beftatigung von Armenauffebern, Genens nung von constables, Regulirung von Begenngelegen beiten, Entscheibung über Reclamationen wegen Armenfteuer, Prüfung ber Jurgliften, Ertheltung von Jugbicheinen und Schanktonceffionen u. f. m.). Ben Rechtslachen gehört vor fie namentlich bie Alimentenflage

jagen growt bot it namenting die Allimentenflage gegn ben aufstreteligen Sater. F. p. 847; V. Z. IX, 3. Specifie, a. to file a hill for specific perform-ance, Stage auf Erfüllung eines Centracts. Solly, the Compbells II, p. 263. Specimen, s. noch als Brembwort ficetirt House's Works (London 1832), p. 324: There constantly appeared in him such specimina of serious piety as were very comfortable to his parents. — Trench, D. p. 36.

Specions, a. bebeutet jest nur ben trugerijden Schein und wird immee in ethijdem Ginne gebeaucht. Stuffer was es agrabeju - heautiful. Metrical Romance of the Fourteenth Century:

This prince hadde a dowter dere, Asneth was her name, A virgine ful specions, and semely of stature. —

Acts III, 10 (Rheims): And they knew him, that it
was he which sate for alms at the specions gate of the temple. - Ben Jonson, Epitaph on Master Vincent Corbet:

And add his actions unto these, They were as specious as his trees. er, A Piegah Sight of Palestine, h.

They were as specious as no screen.—
Puller, A Pissach Spile of Polestrien, h. III, c. 2, § 5: Which (almuştress), if odoriferous, made that passage as sweet to the smill as specious to the slight. — Trend, S. G. They are supplied to the slight. — Trend, S. G. They are supplied to the slight. — Trend, S. G. They are supplied to the slight. — Trend, S. G. They are supplied to the slight of the supplied to the slight of the supplied to the supplied to the slight of the supplied to the suppli lowed to empty it for the examination of the fruit: hut some salesmen agree to change the specks. ih p. 123: in assorting his goods, a fruit-salesman in the markets generally throws to one side the shrivelled, dwarfish, or damaged fruit — called hy the street-traders the "specks".

ave me when he came to our speech-day at Kensington. (Bgl. show.) Spell, v. L. beschränft es auf bas Ablosen ber

Wb.: to sup Bache bei Matrafen; mit Unrecht. the place of; to take the turn of, at work. — M. L. L. III, p. 257 (von einem Robientrager): wo go on in that way throughout the day, spelling at every 28 tons

Spend, v. 1) "to spend time, Beit gubringen", L.; boch bentt man bei 'to spend the evening' nicht an irgenb eine Befcaftigung, fonbern ftets an Beifammentigens the originity protein free an originisment fein sait gaten Freunben und beitere geldfüldeftliche Etimmung. D. C. C. p. 48: the lamp-lightor . . . who was dressed to spend the evening somewhere. — 2cutlider ned D. C. H. p. 10: now was it that he Kettle began to spend the evening (gentliftlift). Now was it that the Kettle, growing su merben). mellow and musical, began to have irrepressible gurglings in its throat. — 2) to spend one's solf, ich autopiern. Saufig in bert spend and be spent, Selb unb Rräfte opiern. M. a. B. p. 130:

be spent; Seth unb Rédite spicts. M. a. fi. p. 180; I am willing to spend and he spent for you. I am willing to spend and he spent for you. The spice of the spic of hem is solempne, another is commune, and the thridde privie. — Sir T. Elyot, The Governor, h. III, c. 1: Justice, although it he but one entire virtue, yet is described in two kinds of spices. The one is named justice distributive, the other

The one is named justice distributive, the other is called commutative. — Tremed, S. G. — Serge. BURS, Selicible Str. Germirphysen. D. N. T. VI, p. 13. Spicy, a. brient, fear; in her Inlebertragma übliq. Wh.: pungent, pointed; as, a spicy debate. — L. D. D. H. p. 337; a spicy remark.

Spiced beef, Simbiritio, appoint, mit Steffen and

Spiecel seer, Mundrigh, gedette, mit seeten aufble, grubtit, und en bez zulg ektodent.

Bel, grubtit, und en bez zulg ektodent.

Fonder, S. L. p. 68. — Stront ranke. Gin elegantet feinet Zifd, meilt von Belijanherfolg, mit eines treitleige Riaue fulg healtenfolg, mit om eine breitleige Riaue fulg healtenfolg, mit om eine breitleige Riaue fulg healtenfolg, mit om Staget liegen in eine drawing-rooms (som grundene Beliger berauf). L. O. T. p. 902. — P. eittt Lever,

Spike, o. spikes find auch Dornen unter ber Sohle, welche man beim Boren, Eridetfpielen und onberen Leibenabungen tragt, um bem Juge mehr balt ju geben

Spillekins, e. (spir-t. fint) Bitterpiel. Biele in verichiebener Geftalt gefchniste binne Eithoben were ben verwirrt burcheinaber geworten und maffen mit einem haten einzeln so geschiedt bervorgeholt werben, bağ man feine Bewegung merft.

Spin, v. 1) spun butter, Butter, bie burch eine Art Sieb geprest wird und in giertich verschlungenen Gaben auf bem Teller liegt. E. S. M. p. 34: spnn butter in all its freshness. — 2) W. Collins, Hide a S. II, p. 30: while the money lasts, make it

spin (las es rollen). Spin, a. (tola) bas Drehen. Th. More, Summer Fête (Poet, W. II, p. 357):

Tectotums we've for patriots got, Who court the mob with antics humble; Like theirs the patriot's dizzy lot,

A glorious spin, and then — a tumble.

Spin-'em - round, s. (ppin-'m-nound') M. I., I. 1, p. 6: Street Games, as swings . . . down the dolly, spin-'em-rounds etc. — Sl. D.; a street game conassing of a piece of hrass, wood, or iron, bal-anced on a pin, and turned quickly round on a board, when the point, arrow-shaped, stops at a number, and decides the bet one way or the other. The contrivance very much resembles a sea compass etc. Huch bei uns befannt.

Spinney ober spinny, a. (tola'-n') Buichmert, Un-terbol, T. Br. p. 7: a land ... covered with ... timber, with here and there a nice little gorse or umber, with here and there a nice little gorse or spinney. — ib. p. 226; there's the spinney. — Th. V. F. II. p. 310; Let'a try Sowater's Spinney. Farmer Mangle tells me there are two foxes in it. — M. I. L. III. p. 19; I can ketch a nightingale in less than five minutes; as he calls, I calls to him with my mouth, and he'll answer me either from a spinny (a little copse), a dell, or a wood, wherever he may be. — Wh.: a small thicket or grove with undergrowth.

Spinster, a. (neben ber fibliden Bebeutung) "Gbinnerin", L., ober in atterer Sprace ouch eine folche, melde megen ublen Wanbels im Buchthaufe (Spinne baule) jur Strefe arbeiten mußte. Fuller, Worthies of England, Kent: Many would never be indicted spinsters, were they spinsters indeed, nor come to so public and shameful punishments, if painfully employed in that vocation. - Beaumont &

Fletcher, the Prophetese, a. 111, sc. 1: Geta. These women are still troublesome; There be houses provided for such wretched women, And some small rents to set ye a spinning. Drusilla,

We are no spinsters, nor, if yon look upon us, So wretched as you take us, — Trench, S. G. Spirit, s. Spinit-rapping, Tijdflopfen. Die gange Terminologie in einem Artifel über ben Gegenftanb m C. M. Ang. 1860, p. 212. - SPIRIT-ENOCKING. ebenbavon. P.

Spirit, v. 1) herumwirthichaften. S. B. P. 1, p. 232: be waited at the bedroom-door, till the chambermaid bad done her spiriting; fount found ublids. - 2) Wb.: to animate with vigor; to exoite; to encourage; to inspirit; as, civil dissensions spirit the ambition of private men; - sometimes fol-

Seef the contract of the contr twice or three times a-week, and spirts a mile alongside of us. — Sl. D.: "to put on a spiar", to make an increased exertion for a brief space, to attain one's end; a nervous effort. (Old.) -

to attain one's end; a nervous effort. (Od.) —

"So bere for a mas to run well for a spert, and
then to give over ... is enough to anni all his
Watch, 1819, p. etc. — Genezier's Spiranda
Watch, 1819, p. 86; j. in the his poor hypher.
in Botany Bay. Don't you see that he's the very
spit on him? — M. L. L. II, p. 564; There was
pit on him? — M. L. L. II, p. 564; There was
one of the old man. ... "The very spit of the
brance of the old man. ... "The very spit of the
one I had for years, it's a real optratis, is, for one I had for years; it's a real portrait, sir, for Mr. llanbart, the printer, met me one day and sketched him.

Spitepisson, s. (tyút'sdin) Giffiptier. South, Sermons, 1744, v. X., p. 291: the scourge of society, a spitepison, a viper. — Trensh, D. p. 27.
Splash, aberthell fit ben farfen und piddichen Ghlag einer großen Mass. Bulwer, Night a. M.,

p. 383; the full fleed of seund . . . came splasb

apone him. Splifes, r. a. "pilljen" nom Zan hal L.; man jenj set end nom kollgerdiden, ble mit bett dieher til anderner her gelte undern der parken bett die handlich bett die handlich bett die handlich bette die handlich bette hand bes gerbrochnen Griffel fo jugefdnitten bat, bog fie genau aneinander paffen, und fie bann feft mit Binb-

faben ummidelt und verleimt Splice, e. eine heirath, eine Frau (SL). C. M. Jan. 1862, p. 54: till the splice is made, she has

a right to please herself. Splinter, bar, a. L.: "ber Schwengel, bas Reib-iceit". Letheres eriftirt indeft nur an Lafte und Bauermagen; an Rutichwagen u. bgl. ift es bas Mr-holy, welches in ber Breite ber Are über ben Jebern rubt und feinerfeits ben Bodichemel und fomit bie auch "bie Sprengmage", ein ftartes Querhols, meldes vermittelft zweier eiferner Stangen mit bem Arhols in Berbinbung fieht, in ber gangen (ober etmas grö-herer) Breite bes Bagens unterhalb bes Bodes por-

ragt, und quer fiber bie Deichselberme gefit. Un ihm gieben entweber unmittelbar an beiben Geiten bie Mfo terhölger (Rliphschwengel, Ortscheite, whipple-trees); ober ein Steitscheungel (Spielmage — roller-holt, leden aarriagen. M. 1s. L. b. Bl.) in der Ritte, und erst ein die freiben (to clean aarriage-wheels) Seiten find bie Ortideite beiber Bierbe befeftigt. -Wb.: 2, the bar to which the whiffletree it at-tached by means of the roller-holt. Muf bem splinter-bar (in ber lesten Bebeufung) lann par Reth eine Berien figen. D. C. C. p. 11: you might have got a hearse up that staircase, and taken it broada nearm up that staurcase, and taxen it bread- en the kingdom of Edom." Trends, D. p. 15.

where, with the object-bar towards the wall, and the door towards the halastrades, and dent it. Replication of the state of the door, m. Mr. L. III, p. 255: 11's not easy to the part of the state of t get my berses' beads through a space, I can get my splinter-bar through. I drive by my pole, making it my centre, — D. Bl. H. IV, p. 98; the old girl would prefer the bar in front, as helog exposed to the weather, and a primitive sort of perch more in accordance with her usual course of trav-

elling, [1, 1] to spile less, she beine bundpinnesses over spears, of our message samps one and common of the spire and the spire spile and the spire spire spile spire heğ ile in med Zeleli şerikliri). D. Gr. K. II. p. 176. lendel off from the traveller by a harrier of state — 3) to spili the currents of air, fit in cretique sponge-cakes. — C. Bell, Sairey I. p. 343; the brue Ribbern leiten (Edish Rev. 1862; is Billack slices of spunge-cake and glasses of cowilip wins. Country). — 4) L.; he ran as hard as he could — Scotzan-xii, a. cin Gervilla out Sudintible Steff, Country). - 4) L.: be ran as hard as he could split, er (ief wie verrudt"; bed ift to split überhaupt Commyry, — 4) i.e.; he fin he hard as feeded — Stocket-Anti, 4. on ordering our Substitution of the pills, or life whe certifier; bed fit to split Berlequer; bod, seem man or substitution, the pills of the pills o Haven't I ceme up at a splittiog pace? — 5) my had splita, mir birft ber Ropf, fehr gemöhnlich von heftigem Repftdmert (a splitting headache). — G. Spoen, s. 1) I will either make a spoon or spoil I. p. 19: pale men with splitting heads . . . on a horn, ich will es jebenfalls, oui Gelingen ober Ris-

the morning after a heavy drink.

Split, s. bei 'contortionists' bas Runftfild, bie half-bundred in my teeth.

Splitter, s. Th. L. W. p. 271: I have got such a splitter of a beadache; i. split, v. 4.

green spectacles, entered the room.
Speil, s. Edinb. Rev. 1963 (2. Cuartal), The
Black Constry: The natural aspect of the country
is changed by countless mounds, as large as good sized hills, which have been gradually formed round the pits, by the accumulation of "sron." or rubbisb which has been brought up from below. Speil, v. Spouled rive, cin bouled in Sector's Schriften ermanntes, mobrideinlich lrifches Rarten-

fpiel. (B.) Motion fpreche, es fet benn, bag er eine frithere Rebe menten spreng, es s'e benin, but et tite tritere Neet ju erfaiteren, oder bit specialle Jenge eines Mitgliebes ju beantworten hat. Im Committee baggen it jedes Mitglieberechtigt, so of zu hrrechen ols ihm beliebt).

L. O. T. p. 227. — F. p. 428.

Spoke-brash, s. (sport-balds) Bürfte, bie Wagen rüber ju reinigen. M. L. L. J., p. 400: spoke-brusher

Spong, s. L.: \_ber fleine Streifen 2anbes (Nor-folk & Suffolk)". Mber "it once had free course in

our literary English, being often used by Fuller.

— A Pingah Sight of Palestine, pt. 2, b. 4, c. 2: The tribe of Judah with a narrow spong confined en the kingdom of Edom." Trench, D. p. 15. first round with a wet sponge, while be sits back on Martin's knee etc. — Will ber Rämpfer fich ergeben, on Martin's knee etc. — Will ber Rampfer ist ergoen, so with jum Schighn beffer Gabomm in bit Sche gewerfen. T. Br. p. 250; be feels that that must be stopped, or his sponge will soon go up in the air. This beigt to throw up the sponge, cinc Bistofe, bit im Giang baufig für "alle Bembung cheester erkende mie der M. June 1607.

on till they go dewn together, and then, if one leave hold, he's sponged. (EgL sponge, s.) Spoen, s. 1) I will either make a spoon or spoil

lingen, versuchen; in Schottland fprichwortlich. (Ge-bacht wird an Jemand, ber, nicht Drechster von Bro-Solid for an Seriega, both for eine gerabt Simin bliben. Inflien, merinden mill, 164 feitht einem sermiffelt just Ind. In III II, p. 58: 1 had to do the spills and tredt ju fairelen). T.C. R. 1, p. 259: 1'll take the strides.— ih. p. 100 unb 100 (f. u. posturing).— ball by the borns. It's better to make the spoon at lo, p. 107: I had learnt te do a spikt, hobbing a once, even if we de run secon smill chance of spoiling the horn. - Sgl. Wh. br. p., p. 35: Miss T. Cambriege, meider bei ber mathematiiden Brajung ahles of an inferior description, especially such as ten letten Rang einnimmt". Richtig; woonen spoon have been collected by depredation. (Scot.) He ber legte Junior optime; emfpredend is assess as we seem contected by dipredation. (Soci.) assess the test test Sensior optime unb coaters strond test test Wangle, Singaping, Singaping; bermangher, phringen test test Wangle, edg wedge, by the mass of test test poor test test wangle, edg with the sensior test poor test test test poor test test test poor tes

p. 373: you seemed to he getting rather spooney ou

me. - L. D. D. 111, p. 164: not actually in love, but ouly spoony. — Coenio C. M. Sept. 1060, p. 299. Spoor, a. (5pū') Aus bem hallanbifden entlehnter,

very pressing reasons for sporting his oak (as the two corners and the end . . . A wooden framework phrase is a gainst some of the University trades-sourmounts the body of the carriage, and over it men. — P. J. H. p. 135: to ga away and "sport is spread an awing, — the side portions being the oak" (i.e., shat the outer door), so as to pre-word any one from coming into the rooms. Get air and exclude the sun and rain at pleasure... Get air and exclude the sun and rain at pleasure... mahnlicher Universitats . Ausbrud. Sl. D.: to sport widefulfort Illuirefuldids Tutering. St. D.: to sever 1 he removal of the seuta and on the apparatus or out? one, to shat the outer door, and exclude the awaing converted the pleasure into the frinking the plants of the frinking the plants. The first of the properties of the public, — especially dams, and boring acquaint—vin. — D. Sk. p. 46%. — Stress noon, a. cite ances. Die Budgemagn by Eduberting just be updated to the public, — especially dams, and for experimental public dams of the first desirable of the public of the public dams of the public dams of the public of the public dams of the p fitr "nicht ju haufe" gelten will. Erft burd Sub- door fittuirung eines anderen Ausbruck (vgl. rapid) entlicht S bie Pheafe 'to sport timber' bei L. Aus bem Ge- füßig. fagten ift flar, wie fie gu ber Bebeutung tommt .fic Spet, a. D. Ch. p. 39: they will have it (our

oharacter) as free from spot and speck in us, afore they . . . familier übitde Mültrraiton. Spat, v. H.-E. V. p. 266: a person has "spotted" another through the hinds. — W.: to note some-

thing as peculiar to, in order to identify, as a low-proof reasy-mate encourage, men thing or other supported person; — a cast word used time wages to the poor men and women who "make by the police. — M. L. L. I. p. 545: At least, up for him. The clothes are said to be sursained by the police. — M. L. L. I. p. 565: At least, up of him. The clothes are said to be sursained by the police. — M. L. L. I. p. 565: At least, up of him. The clothes are said to be sursained by the police. — M. L. L. p. 565: At least to be sursained by the police. — Market are the police. thing as peculiar to, in order to identify, as a Jahrmartten u. bgl. feben lies.
Spaut, s. "beware the spout" bebeutet: "beefer

Ort barf nicht verunreinigt merben", weil man an fol-den Orten Bafferrobren fa anbrachte, bag ber, ber fich barunter fiellte, buechnäßt wurde. Sprag, s. (typilg) Edinb. Rev. 1863, the Black

Country: sprags, diagonal stays for preventing the roof (of a mine) from sinking ia. (Stege.) Sprayey, a. (1942-1) mit Reifern perjehen, bufchig. D. D. Iti, p. 51: Heaths and ferns that would

Id. Waverley, c. 42 (II, p. 152, Schl.); it is uu- ranks. - Dryden, Annue Mirabilie, st. 67;

is one that will either make a spoon or spoil a speakable the quantity of useless spreachery which horn. — 2) L.: "wooden spoon; ber Chabent in they have collected on their march. — Wh.: Mov-

our family have been spoony and soft. - R. L. L. eingesette Sipbante jum Personenwagen fur Landconstruct the section of the section of the section bearing a beginning modern spring van is, as it were, the handsu, or travelling carriage of the working classes. These carriages come into general use between only spoose. Terms ... Speaks for contenses ... between twenty and twey for his boundaries of the speaks for th of one pursued as game; as, the spoor of an elegant. Anderson, G. Oksminjos.

Spart, e. Theckeruy, Virginians IV, p. 187: our are generally removable, and are ranged along the learned collegian, at the end of his terms, but sides of the vehicle, across the top, and at the The removal of the seats and of the apparatus for door announced that they were out of hearing. Springe, a. (sprint() (provincial) beneglid, leichts füßig. E. S. M. p. 106: the Squire's pretty springe, considering his weight, and he stamps queommon

well Springer-up, s. (sprint-fa-le) M. L. L. I, p. 53 There are but five tailors in Londou who make the garh proper to costermongers; one of these ine gari proper to consermangers; one of incess is considered somewhat "slop", or as a coster called him, a "springer-up", — Sl. D.: a tailor who sells low-priced ready-made clothing, and gives starva-tion wages to the poor men and women who "make

perbienen; eigentlich und übertragen wie im Deutichen. - 2) id. the Firate, c. 24 (II, p. 177, Schl.): Stimulated by the spur which maketh the old woman proverbially to trot, Swertha posted down to the hamlet - entipredent bem 'money makes the mare to go'.

Squander, v. Die Bebeutung "gerftreuen" (bei L.)
ift nicht als "wenig gebräuchlich", fanbern als "ber
alten Sprache angehörig" ju bezeichnen. Trench, S. have overlooped as all horseass make two uses sure opened enginers; so brainfailed. Friend, 5, all horseass mingled their of, Steright is an Higherine Charles. Schedenburs, have overlooped as the brain. Stirlet Shide, but and the abuses. Stirlet Shide, but the stirlet shide, but the stirlet shide. Spreachery, a (spender 3-6) Soders, in Symanth Human Shide (Shide) and other mit file Hight (nonsemille christic). Slumber, W. Sowt, ventures he hash, squandered alread, — Smider Persais, c. 7, (F. J. H.), Schill; for the has consed on Server, 2 and Cleraws to bend his forces spendered shide. between me and as mickle spreacherie as wad cially against the strongest troops of the enemy, has made a man of me for the rest of my life. — and to squander and hreak through the thickest They charge, recharge, and all along the sea

They chase and squander the hage Belgian fleet. Square, v. "fich bogen" bei L. ift folich; richtig nur bie ondere gegebene Bebeutung: "bie Stellungen einee Fauftfampiers annehmen"; es bebeutet bas Soefeben bes einen Fuses, bas Ballen ber Stufte und Halten berfeiben voe ber Beuft, und bos Decontreten an ben Gegnee. W. Collins, Hide a. S. 1, p. 243: Here Zack came in with the gloves on, "squaring" on the most approved prize lighter principles, is be advanced. — Th. L. W. p. 234; you shan't hit me! roars Pop, starting back, and beginning to square at his enraged ancestress. - Befonbers mit up, mothe P. Dickens, Dombey a. S. I, 2 anfillet. Sl. D.: "to square up to a man" to offer to fight him (ugl. spsr). - to square one's elbows, arms; fich mit ben Memen becit und bequem sucecht ruden: E. M. F. I, p. 318: to square one's shoulders, fich in bit Bruft merien. — G. M. I, p. 219: he squared his shoulders. Dasi(elbe D. N. T. II, p. 65. — D. Gr. E. II, p. 147: my shoulders squared.

Square-root, s. Quabeotmurgel. Sw. G. p. 28. Square, a. square people, chriiche Leute; Richt-Diebe im Gouner . Cant. C. M. Nov. 1862, p. 645. - Square-Rigged (SL), mobil geffeibet. Sl. D. — M. L. L. I, p. 269: George and his two fellow-labourers were 'square-rigged' — that is, well dressed. -- Squaretoeu, a. (htwe"-too) junichft mit breiten Spifen", oan bequemen Schuben und Stiefeln, wie fie alte hereen lieben. C. Bell, Skirley 1, p. 376: his clerical black gaiters, his somewhat short, steapless trowsers, and his square-toed shoes. - Dann übertrogen von Anderem, mas on ben "olten herrn" ecinnert. Wh.: having the toe square, "Obsolete ns fardingales, ruffs, and squaretoed shoes." Knoz. - Grose: square-toed shoes were anciently worn in common, and long retained by old men.

— Thackeray in G. M. April 1861, p. 507; have
we not almost all learnt these expressions of old foozies, and utlered them when in the squaretoed state? - oramiid und altmobiid ocuporben; pal. squareroes, s. (atme'-tet) Wh.: n precise person, used contemptuously. Dos Letteer gebt mol ju meit; es ift nue ein fpaghafter, nicht refpectooller Ausbrud für einen allmobiiden aber geamliden Alten. W. Scott the Pirate, c. 36 (111, p. 126, Schl.): By 6-, she shall make n cruize with us, come of old Squaretoes what will. — Bei Thackeray att, g. B. in C. M. Apr. 1961, p. 388. — Th. V. F. II, p. 116: How many is there at Queen's Crawley, Young Squaretoes? (ju einem jungen Monn, ber febr ebebor unb crnisoli ift). — Chenio T. Br. p. 192 non einem uns gewöhnlich ernsten Schüler: all his old friends calling him "Snint" and "Squaretoes", and n dozen hard names. — ib. p. 274: now, don't you he jawing away about young Square-toes. He's uo end of a sucking wiseacre.

Squash, v. intransitip. D. H. T. p. 269: wet through and through: with her feet squelching and bie Moiscultue ouoichtieflich ein Geicoft ber Frauen ift, und im Gegenfot ju ihrem onberen Getreibe, bem

"wilten Reis". (B.) Squibs, s. audy eine Art gewöhnlicher Lederei. M. L. L. 1, p. 215: "hnlippenny lollipops", "black balls", the cheaper "bull's eyes", and "squibs" are , all made of treacle. Squint, s. D. N. T. V, p. 163: do you mind

my having a squint at your wrists? cinmal anjeben (Chulfnoben : Clong).

Squiralty, s. (stweet-"fet") Sterne, Tristr. Shandy emphasis, is most distinctly heard by every body I, c. 18: That such weight and influence he put present.

thereby into the hands of the Squiralty of my kingdom (im Sinne pon squirarchy). - Wh.

Squiretrap, s. (stwil"-take) ideraboit für "Sumpi". Sw. G. p. 13; it's just like that sealous old Heath-field, who when he is up to his girths in a squiretrup, never halloas "ware hog , till five or six more are in it. Roum foult fiblich,

Srub, e. (faib) ein Getrant aus Rum und Buder mit einer Couet. - Rem-surn, D. Sk. p. 181; bere Coreibart für shruh (rum-shrub, ib. p. 126), meldes L. bat.

Stable, s. to lock the stable door when the horse is stolen; ben Brunnen gubeden, wenn bas Rind bineingefallen ift.

Stack, e. ouf ben Orfnen-Infeln "eine Reisflippe". W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 19 (II, p. 93, Sohles.); By stack and by skerry, by noup, and by voe. Mr. merfung zu stack: a precipitous rock, rising out of the sea.

Staff, s. 1) Scott, Antiquery, c. 6: I'll keep him at staff's end: the mir nom Yeike balten. - 2) ber Rusbrud gilt nicht, wie "Stob" bei uns, bloß vom Rilitär. Wh.; a corps of executive officers connected with some large establishment, who act (like the military staff of an army) in carrying out its designs; as, n newspaper has its editorial and reporting staff; a department of government he its staff of clerks, paymasters etc. - T. B. T. p. 371: those cuterers for our morning repast, the staff of the Jupiter (eince Zeitung). — M. M. Oct. 1860, p. 481 part ber Uniperfital: the college staffs have not yet broken up (bei Beginn bee Berien). -Staff-officen, im Cioilbienit ber Abtheilungebirigent in irgend einem Reffort. Gie werben ouf Lebenszeit ernannt, gewöhnlich oue ben clerks, bei benen bas Aufeuden noch bee Anciennetat geht.

Stag, v. in Actien fpeculiren, Differengesichöfte machen. P. citiet railway stagging aus Kingsley Yeast, p. 83. Stage, s. n clear stage and no favour - D. Y.

p. 36 - eine olie Phrafe ous bem Burbenfriet ober ber Reiteebube; clear stage geht ouf bas Wegraumen ber Decoeotionen für bie neue Scene; no favour auf bie Bebingung bei fair plny. - D. P. C. 1, p. 419: So liere goes, to give the goblin a fmr start in a new chapter. A clear stage and no favour for the gohlins, ladies and gentlemen. — M. L. I., p. 244: Hayanu was a fair stage and no favour. - Stage - coacines eriftiren jest nicht mehe; boch — STAGE-COACHES CYCHTCH JOH INGT INCY; BOOM
M. L. L. III, p. 357; "in official language, an
omnalius is a 'Metropolitan Stage-carriage', and
a cub a 'Metropolitan Hackney' one; the legal distinction being that the stage-carriages pursue a given route, and the passengers are mixed, while the fare is fixed by the proprietor; whereas the hackney-carriage plies for hire at an appointed "stand", carries no one but the party hiring it, and the fare for so doing is regulated by law". the stage-direction in King Lear, - Space-Manager, I. "Theoterbirector" folid: P. richtig: Regiffeur. -Stage-WHISPER, a. em Gifflern, wie es ber Chaufpieler auf ber Buhne mocht; welches olfo boch beutipider as ber Dune mont; meines die oen eeur ich gemag ih, bos die Scheldigten et been finnen. D. P. C. I. p. 112: "Hnsh", said Mr. J. in a stage-whisper. — D. St. p. 279: This was conveyed in the tone in which ladies usually give admonitions to servants in company, that is to say, a low one; but which, like a stage whisper, from its peculiar

Stain, v. L.: "stained wood, gebetstes Soig". Es 13, 1864: something is amiss when a horse declines ift ber stebende Ausbrud far ble Radahmung bes Bas a good stake; aud Stake-and-Bound. G. L. p. 21: liffanberholzes (rose - wood), unb mirb, be bics hot; at the last sence an Oxford man was leading by für bie Musikaitung ber drawing rooms Regel in, sixty yards; but ... instead of taking by steepen Unfermittelterin für bie Böbel birjes gimmers and-bound in the weakest place, he rode as the genommen. D. Sk. p. 41: all three, paper, paint, stongers. Stremsfills besighte on it stake-and-rice. and farniture, bespoke the limited means of the There was a little red and black carpet in the drawing-roam ..., a few stained chairs and a pembroke table. — ib, p. 247: and such a par-lour as it was tool beautiful Kidderminster carpet - six bran - new cane - buttomed stained chairs ( mabrent fonft für bas parlaur Dabagoni bie Regel (wathrest) form; tur das pariour stendagon der stegat (ij). — Ratiritich wird bistejfele Fatitur cuuß bei enthe-ren Geräthen angemendt. Tra. C. S. p., 16: bed, stained deal. — K. W. S. p., 46: a ohean pine coffin, scantilly stained. — M. L. L. J. p. 51: the stained chest of drawers. — D. Sk. p. 173: turnup bedsteads, made of stained wood.

Stair, s. belaw stairs, L. "unten" und unter below "(frs. parterre)". Gemeint ift vermuthlich, was wir bas Barterre nennen, und bies ift falich; benn in "below stairs" ift die Treppe gemeint, welche vom Parterre in das basement story geht, und hier lürgt bas kitchen (f. area und basement), meldes ber Aufenthalt ber Dienerschaft überhaupt ift, und mehr pon einem Bahnzimmer bat, als unfere Rachen. Below stairs beift alfa: "in ber Ruche" . bann: "bei ber Dienericaft"; baber ber befannte Luftfpiettitel: High life belew stairs. — Above status bagegen: bel ber herrichaft. D. O. T. p. 268: above stairs, the remainder of the evening passed cheerfully away. — STAIRCASE, s. M. L. L. I, p. 800: we should very soon be taking reg'lar exercise on Colonel Cheste ton's everlasting staircase. - Clang : Rame far bie son's everuseing staircase. — Chang Mane (ar bit Termindie "from the gallant inventor or impraver". Sl. D. — Rgl. M. L. L. I, p. 461: all the Spanish Inrksmen in their turns get to wark the universal staircase, under the care of Lieutenant Tracy (Tabbill felder translatill). So the ware of Tacy (Tathill-fields treadmill). - STAIR-WIRES, Stangen, bie burch Defen an ben Bintein ber Treppenftufen oft eury Leter an een kontrin eer Leppeninsten befeiligt inn), unb benen, bie Zeppide baumi feitme batten. In fauberen Birthjidgelten find fie von Stei-fing und werben icht eigen gepult. D. St. p. 271: the very stair-wires made vour eyes wink, they were so glittering. — D. Bl. H. II, p. 77: the stair-were so glittering.

were so giltering. — D.B. H. I., p. 97: the stair-carpets... being very deficient in stair-wire. Stake, s. I) be has a stake in the country, the stair of the stair of the stair of the country, clear of the stair of the stair of the stair. Getfung times Stonnes spiegt. D. N. T. I. p. 41: be lived a very retried life for an who had a stake the charge very stair of the stair of per-son of the stair of the stair of the stair of per-son of the stair of the stair of the stair Nydet a. M. p. 77: and then, if we have an elec-tion, ... be has a great stake in the place end in a public character. — W. Goling, Ifsite a. S. is a public character. — Pr. Cottons, zzuce a. o., II, p. 5: be planted his stake in the country at last. — D. Bl. H. HII, p. 162: be bas a stake in the country. He is af course handsomely paid, and he associates almost on a footing of equality with the hishpet society. — 21 S. R. P. L. n. 88: with the highest society. — 2) S. B. P. I, p. 90: a suicide buried in a cross-road with a stake through his beart. Rach aftern Brauch murbe ber Celbitmorber, nachbem ihm ein holypflod burch's Berg getrieben morben, auf einem Areumege begraben. Ge-fehlich ift bies noch, mirb aber baburch umgangen, 

- STARE- SET, & Stalnet (b. h. ein großes Sifcherenet, welches auf einer Seite mit Bleigenichten beichwert ift, so bag es auf bem Grunde bes Siuffes bingezogen werben fann). Kengeley, Alton Locke,

p. 223, 227. (P.)
Stale, a. M. L. L. I, p. 494: when the town trade "GREW STALE" — the usual term for its fall-

ing aff - bas Gefchaft ift flau. Stale-mate, s. L.: \_ber Zuftand des Schachmatt-feins (wenn der König fein feld nicht verlöffen dorf, ohne in Schach zu sommen)". Diese Erflärung felbst (wie W. und W.) zeigt, daß nicht \_schachmatt", son-

bern "Tatt" ju jagen ist.
Stale-mate, v. (serf.-nit) Batt jehen. M. M. Marob
1861, p. 358: I stale-mated him.

Stalk, v. a. leife heranichteichen, um zu überfollen. W. citirt Dr. Lavangstone's Travels: When a lion is very hungry, and lying in wait, the sight of an animal may make him cammence stalking it.— A man, while stealthily crawling towards a rhinoceros, happened to glance behind him, and found to his berror, a lien stalking him; he only escaped by springing up a tree like a cat. — Es ift bann namentlich ber Ausbrud für eine Art Jagb auf hochwille, mie sie in den schottiden hochlenden übich ilt, bei der man auf dem Leibe friedend sich an das Thier berantschiedt. T. B. T. p. 271: Sir N. was stalking a deer. — Davon oft übertragen, wie C. M. April 1861, p. 398: (a girl) stalked him to Paris.

1901; p. 090. to garry masses and so access to the Stall, s, cough stall-eff in Sormen's (Cant). M.

L. L. I., p. 272; be induced a woman to let him have a halippeny for a "stall"; that is, as a pre-text with which to enter a shep for the purpose of stealing. — th. p. 472; women who go about with a hasket and a bit of driss (lace) in it, grammy lace, for a stall-off (a blind), in case they meet the master, who would order them off. - Daher stalls, Gehilfen eines Tafdenbiebes, bie por und binter ibm geben, um ibm bie Beute fcnell abjunchmen. C. M. Nov. 1862, p. 644.

Stall, v. a. "to stall somebody off, Jemane un-ter cinem Sormante entirenen". M. L. L. I., p. 276; give him a dence, and stall blm off (send him an

Stamina, s. "Glementartheile, urfprangliche Beftanb. Stamma, e. Dementeregett, utperfinging Scient-fielde, Samptifate, Samptifater, L. Star bie beiten legten Bebeutungen werben burch W. und Wb. bestä-tigt. Es ist det einfoch durch "kräfter zu übersehen (wie D. D. M. p. 178: advising bim to spend bis legacy in getting up his stamina), ist aber bann namentlich bir Ausbauer in ber Renftanftrengung (wir fie am englifden Solbaten geruhmt wirb, im Gegenat ju ber plotliden und foneller ermattenben heftigleit bes frangofiichen). Co von einem Boger: be is a terrihly hard hitter far n time, hnt he wants stamina. hard hitter for nume, mn e vanus samusa.

D. Y. p. 118: yea're not the stamina for a regular
set-to. — C. M. March 1861, p. 257: se (a swell,
a pincky fellew) was he, though be had no stamina. — Nuch out Geiftliges und out Gadyn fibrities

T. R. H. n. 52: the growth of intelligence of the contraction. stamina. — Tra. C. S. p. 10: the tea (in coffee-bauses) is usually of the weakest, its constitution

ponny and twopenny postage stamps.

to run for many miles, until they often sink down ing

or die under their terrors; hence, any sudden flight in consequence of a panic. Stand, v. n. 1) fieben. Stand and neliven! fieben-bes Wort ber Stragenrauber, wie "la bourse ou la vie". W. Scott, Kenilworth, c. 1: you would think, to heat these fellows talk, that there was not one of them who had not been bred to live hy Stand and Deliver. — 1. C. Tr. p. 10: the old watch-word, Stand and Deliver. — D. T. C. 1, p. 6: the Lord Mayor of London was made to stand and Lott mayor of London was made to Stand and deliver on Turnham Green, by one highwayman etc. — Thackeray, Engl. Hismourists, p. 10. — Stann at ease, right Cudi! (Commente), John H. Steggall, Hist. of a Sufolk Man, p. 129; abertragen III, p. 122: he wins the stake, and he takes good care to say as he pockets the sovereign, 'I knew it was there: what a fool you was not to stand in'. - to STAND UP, untertreten bei Regen und Unmetter. D. Sk. p. 479: nobody thought of 'standing up' D. SK. p. 410: nonogy inought program of under doorways and arches. — to Stand OCT, one freign jum Zang. D. C. C. p. 29: then old Fezziwig stood out to dance with Mrs. F. — 2) Bei bem Berb tritt vielfach bee genaue Begriff bes Stehens allmablich jurud, fa bag nur bas "Gein" übrig bleibt, in Berbindung mit substantivischen, abjectioischen und aborebialischen Pradicaten. L. hat 'to stand a per-son's friend; to stand first, good, neuter; to stand affected, indebted; to stand in doubt, in dread, in need, in defence of ...' - B. giebt baju: Sterne, Tr. Shandy II, c. 17: he stands self-accused. ib. 1, c. 18; the argument may stand as much distinguished for ever . . . as . . . - Byron, Foscari I, 1: But thon may'st stand reproved. - Dryden: Accomplish what your signs foreshow. I stand resigned. - Sterne, Tr. Shandy I, 6, 2: the hemnneulus stands confessed a heing guarded and circumscribed with rights. — Zaju Pope, Moral Essays, Ep. X: And Wharton stands confessed. — Sterne, Letters: he stood so porsonally well known to him. - hiergu tann man auch ben Gebrauch bes Berbs bei Angabe ber Sobe, namentlich oon Bierben, inches and three quarters in his socks. — D. Jere Strumbenten and allem Suckelpt (infed 166) gut Ubung rold, Men of Chart. 1, p. 55: with no assistance over num Edicinj. C. M. Sept. 1960, p. 290: a good from the shoremaker, Skinks stood six feet seven. — stand-up fight in a good cause is a good thing. STANDING PATTERER (5. patterer). M. L. L. I, p. 248; M. M. Nov. 1860, p. 4; a regular stand-up fight,

(in Somerset House) by hand-presses. — ib. p. 57: The standing patterer . . . requires a "pitch" and an audienco . . . (They) remain in one place un Stampede, v. (halm-pin') burth cinten plöhlichen they think they have exhausted the custom likely Edecd verlagen unt striterium (timeritanismus). L. to accrue there, or until they are removed by the citirt Capt. Mayne Reid, The Hunter's Feast: police, and ... ondeavour to attract attention to ctirit Copt. Manne Reid, The Hunter's Feast: police, and ... ondeavour to attract attention to Horses on their first few days journey are easily their papers either hy means of a hoard with col-stampeded', and will sometimes stray bome again. oured pictures upon it, illustrative of the contents - Sum subst. benerit Wb.: a sudden fright sessing of what they sell, or elso by guthering a crowd upon large bodies of eattle or horses, in droves round about them, in giving a lively or horrible or encampments on the prairies, and lending them description of the papers or books they are "work-

Stand, v. a. 1) familiar = ctmas jum Besten ge-ben, "poniren". M. M. 1860, March, p. 323; what are you going to stand? - G. L. p. 21; the winuers stood champagno, and the losers drank it — to any amount. — Th. V. F. III, p. 71: Asked whether he would "stand" a hottle of champagne specific no would scanned a footh of commission of the property of the control of G. L. p. 111: and so my conscience will stand at he loyally stood trent to the ladies at a restaura-ease for the present.— Stans at attention, field teur's.— D. O. T. p. 165: work to prevent my efficience:— opin at, M. L. I. III, p. 139: I give them is standing treat for a pint or so? — D. Bl. H. II, oftentent—oher at, M. I. L. III, p. 139°: I give them istanding treat for a pint or soy — D. M. H. H. and the implements applie, and put them to stand p. 85: be would terminate his centertainment by attention. — to stat. the crop reasons, bit @mold istanding treat at the play. — Call. In, p. 43 mg/s and two plays — the stand shot lev N. Soot, and two plays — the plays and the problem. — D. N. T. H. II, p. 267; to stand the ranket. — to stand shot lev N. Soot, meaning of that it, I did not pall my elothes off, sill this good layer? — to stand matter, by the stand play the plays of the plays of the stand plays the plays of the stand plays the plays of the standard plays the plays of the plays the plays of the plays the plays the plays the plays the plays the plays play the plays nll this good nageor? — to starn halves, me mu:

ber philits betchilden, s. S. bei ciert Stelte. Thackeras, Varininasa II, p. 18: He told the Colonol be
had a bet with my Lord March — would Colonel
Wolfe stand him halves? The Colonel said he
was too poor to bet. — 3) M. G. N. II, p. 63: to
stand word to one's hargains, bei bem bleiben, mea man abarmacht hat. — 3) Mrs. H. Wood, Mildred Arkell I, p. 184: you should speak to Mr. W., or else he may stand it nut that he has promised it, feft babei bleiben; oan I., nur beim intransitioen Berb fich nicht irre machen laffen; nicht abgeben oon". -4) migbrauchlich und entichieben falich ift ber Gebrauch 4) mighraughing unb entiquenen feltig tit oer verorung bes Szartes in her Scheutung, fittlen", ohre bir Dickens icht gemühnlich. D. M. F. 111, p. 105; Mr. B. stood it (the dark lantera) on his knee. — ib, p. 106; he stood it den the ground. — ib, II, p. 50; ahe stood it the candle) on the manufoshelf. — D. C. II. p. 49: 1 stood it elose beside my pillow when - ih. I, e. 18: and stood moreover deeply con-cerned for the public good. - ib. I, c. 9: all I went to sleep last night. - D. Ch. p. 39: stand which shall stand dedicated to your Lordship. - her on the ground beside him. - D. M. F. I, p. 266: (the police Inspector) stood him in a corner of the fireplace. — ih. IV, p. 275: snftly standing the stick aside against the wall. — D. N. T. VII, p. 13: he insisted on being stood there on his feet. - Stann-Borron, e. (Couiter: Slang) ein alter Stiefel, bem bas Anjeben eines neuen, unt nur fonungi-gen, gegeben wieb. M. L. L. II, p. 40: there are also 'stand-bottoms' and 'liok-ups'. A stand-hottom is where the shoe appears to be only soiled etc. - Stand-inese, a. beim Bettrennen bas Saus, mo bie Richter fiben und bie Ramen und Rummern ber octro en anguer en toud, minetanis one partiest, er rauget inten une est Sande un Numerita Ver-tere hands. – D. for, E. I., p. 821; the childy) D. J. p. 196; E. St. symbol-bung cet at the stand-rocking herto stands as many hands high both home. — h. III. p. 22 urb eff fenf. — Srant-our, home mad one Medique. C. A. D. p. 32 Ab, but in , amidiation by one forestening; might. L. D. D. Stood, to the heat of my recollection, fere foot and, or affable? — Srant-our, a. a strate-er parties. Our. — D. St. p. 4.68; be atood four feet as in or revenible, recluding regulations plant for parties produced in the rate of my recollection, fere foot and, or affable? — Srant-our, a. a strate-er parties. — E. M. F. I. p. 210. — Bleetringer Tra. C. S. prime niers bendaßen im iron Gedicien's between p. 165: Mr. F. with all his galls of speech, with a silication of the silicatio

with as for our meal. - STAND-UP, s. bus Antreten jum Tang in Tangloealen, wobei jebes Dal oon Neuem begabit wieb. M. L. L. III, p. 212: It was a penny a dance for each of 'om as danced, and each stand-np took a quarter of a hour.

Standard-wheaten, efemals gefehlicher Rame für bie zweite Goete (genengten) Brotes. M. I., I. I.

p. 186: Previously to 1815 bakers were restricted, by these (Assize) Acts, to the baking of three kinds of bread - wheaten, standard wheaten, and house-hold. The wheaten was made of the hest flour, the standard wheaten of the different kinds of flonr mixed together, and the household of the

coarser and commoner flour. Staple, s. L.: "Stapelplas, Rieberlage, Marftu. i. w. Rad Trench, S. G. gehört biefe Bebeutung ber alteren Speache an, und er belegt fie mit Bei

eer autern Opeauge an, und er voegt je mit Seis beiefen (auf bei Wh. und W. als ortaltet bezeichnet.) Die grgenwärtige Bebrutung ist "the meechandine which was sold at a staple or mart. — A principal commodity grown or manufactured in a country or district". (W.) — Mädbensh man also frührt [egt: 'Manchester is the great staple, or

established mart, of cotton, fagt man jest: 'Cotton is the great staple (the established merchandize) of Manchester'

Star, 8-1) term contribute.

A bird-net is about twelve yards square; it is spread flat upon the ground, to which it is secured by four "stars". These are iron pins, which are inserted in the field, and hold the net, but so that the two "wings" or "flaps", which are indeed the sides of the nets, are not confined by the the stars. O stans ann srupes, die Antiomatflagge ber Roedumerifanischen Staaten; sieben Ral roth und weiß in die Lucre geftreift, in der oberne Gef am Flaggenstod ein blaues vierediges Feld mit ursprünglich Hagarnitot en sause mecenges per mu arprunsue; ils Sterent (ikee Sah) Erthagt to oit, mie jedes Mal Staaten fint); jett also 34). Thackeray, Fronisiense III, p. 287; who shall set the standard up? Shall it be a coso, or a thirtle, or a shamrbek, or a star and stripe? — Zesbais aud the stran-spanged banner genomt. — "Oh say, does the star-spanged to the star-spange banner yet wave O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?" (ameritanifics Bellslich). Staragan, s. Sterne, Tr. Shandy VIII, c. 12; =

tarragon. (B.) Start, s. 1) "the Start" im Diebes:Cant = 20ns bon. C. M. Nov. 1862, p. 648: Start, Jan. 27. 1862 (Zatum bes Briefes eines Diebes). — ih.; to bring tried at the 'Start' (mobel bie Erllarung Old Bailey - Criminalhof ber Sauptftabt - nicht genau ift). -

laying on your back and throwing yourself up). for the race, and is not likely to be scratched. (5. bebeute 7 a. 10 Vict. - 9. 5 bas 50% ber in bem 9tm scratch). M. M. Aug. 1860, p. 259 (bei einem Bers und loten Regierungsjahe der Königin erlassenen Gegleich ber Universitats . Czamina mit Bettrennen; Die febe. F. p. 27. - B. P. p. 80 fotg. - Golly,

verberben" follte 1. nicht ale ungebeauchlich, fonbren ale bee alten Eprache angehörig bezeichnen. Chaucer,

the Merchantes Tale; For wele or wo she n'ill him not forsake; She n'is not wery him to love and serve.

Though that he lie bedrede til that he sterve. -Spenser, Fairy Queen 11, 6, 34: But, if for me ye fight, or me will sorve,

Not this rude kind of hattle, nor these arms Are meet, the which do mon in bale to stervo. -

Trench, S. G. Stash, v. (\$650) (SL) etwas zu thun aufhören, fich enthalten, an fich balten, euthig fein. "stasb it there, euthig ba!" — "l'Il stash it, ich will jest ein euthiges, gesetztes Leben führen". (SL D.) — N. G. I, p. 238:

you bothered me, and I sought to stash it, somehow

State, a to hold state, refibiren, feinen Sof halten (von state, Sit mit einem Theonhimmel). Tra. C. S. p. 37; the Earls of Oxford had once held state (at Oxford Place)

Station-master, s. Babnhofe: Infpector. Er bat hauptfächlich mit ber Controle ber Jahebillets zu thun, welche nicht beim Befteigen ober Berlaffen ber Waggons, fonbern bei ber Baffage burch bie Bahnhofer Manchester.

Manchester.

Star, a. 1) brim Begetfang. M. L. L. H. p. 66: S. (in D. N. T. IV), p. 183. — Tra. C. S. p. 310: bited net is about twelve yards square; it is a general helief on the part of station-manch. gnards, and drivers, that the carriages ought to be able to take care of themselves

Statistical department, bas ftatiftifche Bareau, eine feit 1832 gefuftete Beanche bes Sanbelsamtes. Status, s. (81'-1'8) Wh.: state, condition. — L. D. D. 1, p. 54: a sure status in society. — C. M. Sept.

1860, p. 366: the then status of the London actor. — Ol. W. Helmes, Autocrat of the Breakfast Table, p. 24: a phrase . . . decisive of a man's social status. Statnte-law, s. "bas englifche ftatutarifche Gefet, bas gefdeiebene Lanbesgefet (Gegenfat von Common Law)", L. eichtig. Denn bas Common Law beruht auf ungescheiebenen Duellen, ift Gewohnheitbercht. Das Statute Law bagegen ift bas auf einzelnen Reiche: beidluffen - b. b. mus, bie burch Bufrimmung ber Konigin ju Acrs of Parliament gewoeben finb bernftenbe gescheiebene Beroednungseecht. Dabselbe bat fich feit 1230-40 entwidelt, und hat bas Common Law allmablich übermuchert. Bebei statute ift entmeber ein neues Gefet mit neuem Rechtsfundament, ober ift eine Declaration und Definition bes Common Law; es ift file alle Gerichtshofe binbenb, und geht beim Conflict allen anbern Rechtsquellen ooe. Das (2000 nees once 2000). — th.; to bring | law; et it it all the refideble buttens, und out you and your lamatur up to Start. — M. L. L. I. being effect and enter methodeledie one. The p. 340: all the 'requiar hang-up fakes' are manusaturethau it aler nidt, uit unier Mignemich Sembinatured in the 'Start' (netropolis), and sent into red, in the injectured is the 'Start' (netropolis), and sent into red, in the injectured is the 'Start' (netropolis), and sent into red, in the injecture injection of public jabelich merten meit über 1(x) Paelamentobeichtuffe ere laffen) con einzelnen im Laufe oieler Safebunberte — Ormaniano et quarquese — miga genas my. — 18/m; ) con englecta in case o west quarquese (s) (\$1.0 a proceeding, a more: a "rum start", an indre beimbert Bisterium is end 2-starium's citificum odd etroumstance (\$1.0 \), D. D. D. P. C. I, p. 315: (defen, be intendenge bes spinnut: Stellayarin indicate the contract of rands, doing hand spring, and starts-up (that's obce wenn bie Gibungsperiobe oon einem 3abe in's andere übergeht, nach beiben benannt wirb; bie eine zeinen Gefehe bilben einzelne Capitel blefes Statuts Starter, a. 1) ber Rann, weicher beim Wettrennen jeinen Gefehe bilden einzelne Capitel blefes Statuts burch Genten einer Alage bas Jeichen jum Ablauf (tenn alle in einer Stung beiglich mit aber bereicht bei be ber Felted giebt. — 2) a horze icht will really run bie feinstiglich Genetion am Seight nachmen). Alle

Grundfate bes Engl. Rechtes, p. 8 u. 4. — Stature | ... he used to take his fling, going round to the nook back back be Sammfung fammificher Parlaments, studies of all his acquaintance, sparring or gossip-(dulle, less gridrieren englishe cantredt. Moc-land, list of E. 19, 43: The last three mouths tables, or carriag a hit of his name on them, then of the session had been almost outledy wasted in joining in some chorus of merry voices; in fact,

Stanb, n. (3:18) ein fashionabler Londoner Schneis. D. Y. p. 88: a curious collection of Stultz

and Staub coats. Stay, v. to stay dinner, tea u. f. m., jum effen bleiben. C. Bell, Shirley I, p. 4: Mr. M. . . . came to breakfast and stayed dinner. — Tra. T. M.

p. 87: he asked me to stay ten. - to stay sacra-ment, f. stop. - Egf. wait. Steading, a. (sis's no') Ciall, Chrune. W. Seet, prex, eine grobe fehr schner Warerley, c. 36 (II, p. 108, Schl.): I do not go diveropterus brackpyterus), out to park-dikes, and to steadings, and to market-Steep, v. steeped in ...

towns, to have herds and cotters and hurgbers pull off their honnets to me. - Wh.: the harns, stables, cattle-vards, &c. of a farm-

stadies, cattle-yards, &c. of a farm. Steal, v. a. 1) fetr oft: close nicht auf birrete und gewöhnliche Beile, sondern durch ein Rand-ver oder versiedter Beile erlangen. Wh.: to gain or win by address or gradnal and imperceptiblo means. — to accomplish in a concealed or unobserved manner. Go bezeichnet man im Gridet bamit ein Manover ber batemen, mobutd es ihnen gelingt, einen ober mehrere runs ju maden, ohne bag ein geführter Schlag bes einen ihnen eigentlich Gelegenbeit baju giebt. Dies beist 'to steal a run'. T. Br. p. 296 : And Jack, mind your hits; he steals more runs than any man in Eogland; b. h, er fäuft, menn ber Ball fo fliegt, bag eigentlich on ein Sinuberlaufen nicht ju benten mare, wenn er g. B. mitten swifden beibe wickets fallt und bie hatsmen boch burch Gefcwinbigfeit einen Lauf vollenben, bevor Point an bie Stelle gelaufen ift und ben Ball an ben wicket keep beförbert hat (vgf. cricket). - to steal a bye, f. u. bye. - hierher gebort to steal a march, welches also nur beißt: einen Marid maden, ofne bag ber Seinb etwas baoon merft; Wb.: to march in a covort way. L.'s cincen jusorformen, unformerst einen Borfprung gewinnen beschränft eise beter tung mittilsteid. L. D. 111, p. 302; you stole a march on me — moved off without beat of drum, and took up a position hefore I was stirring. "Un-sement tinen Bortheil geminnen" it bie werellige-meinrete und oft übertragene Bebeutung. T. W. p. 136: To tell the truth, Mr. Harding had made up his mind to steal a march upon the archdeacon. - 2) Tra. C. S. p. 389; if it be true that one man MAY STEAL A HORSE WHILE ANOTHER MAY NOT LOOK IN AT THE STABLE DOOR, it is surely doubly true that one woman may do what another may not think of — (pridphoftlid): einer that etwas, was been antern gar night einfallt. — 3) Adams, the Dewif s Banquet (1614), p. 76: laziness is a "stolon water".

— F. J. H. p. 335: the cruel things I did, the first taint that polluted my mind, ... the stolen waters of mannood etc. — Biblifder Musbrud. Prov. IX, 17: stolen waters are sweet, and bread eaten in secret is pleasant. (Luther: bie verfioh-tenen Baffer find fuß.) Die Anwendung fiets abnlich wie "oerbotene Frucht". - 4) stole away: ftebenber

Musbrud bei ber Buchshehe, menn ber Buchs fich, obne baß bie Meute es mertt, aus bem oover entfernt bat. Steam, s. to put the steam on unb to get the

isputes, which have left no trace in the Statute BLOWING OFF HIS STEAM, as we should now call it; ben überschuffigen Dampf aus ber Moschine laffen bie überfcuffige Lebenstraft austaffen, austaben. -Steam coals, bie aus Gub-Bales tommenbe Roble; meift gur heigung con Dampfmafdinen gebraucht. M. l. L. 11, p. 189.

Steamer, e, ein Ruden aus Dehl und Fett, ben man fich aber glabenben Roblen felbft badt (in Auftralien). M. G. N. II., p. 7: I sbow you what a steamer is. Dobfelbe ih. p. 9 u. 17. Bgl. damper. — Stramen-bren, eine große fehr schnell fcmimmenbe Art Ente

Steep, v. steeped in . . . auf Renntniß und Bill-fen übertragen, wie bas lateinische imbntus. Bielwe-What weil he do etc. steeped in struess. - C. M. Oct. 1860, p. 401 (Th. F. G. p. 185): (a heart) steeped in selfishness, impotent for faithful attachment etc.

Stem, s. Bfeffenrohr. D. C. C. p. 62: and having trimmed his smoky lamp with the stem of his pipe, pat it in his mouth again. — STEN-BALL, the String but Bulver's, B. M. N. I, p. 133: but the decayed house which was what the Germans call the Stammechloss, or "stem ball" of the race.

Step, v. a. 1) Wh.: to set, as the foot, - Shake-Step, v. d. 1) Wh.: to set, as the box. - Noake-speare: 'Sir, step your foot, give answer'. - K. W. S. p. 176: When Hiram stepped foot in the metropolis, ben Ruf (etc. - 2) (St.) bacondaufen, burdperamer. M. L. I. III, p. 123: I was too fond of entertainments to stick to learning, and I nsed to step it. — ib. p. 208; after I had been with him about three months more I 'stept it' again. Step, s. N. C. I, p. 45: a rais or sters, eine Stehleiter (P. giebt bofür auch step-ladder). — Auch 'set of steps'. T. W. p. 146: a pretty portable set of steps in one corner of the room (a library) showed that those (books) even on the higher shelves were intended for use.

Stephen, n. (\$1000) T. D. T. I, p. 3: the aspect of the men with whom he was called on to associate at St. Stephen's broke his heart. — J. G. J. II, p. 55: there was the parliamentary agent — the man with the golden key to open the door of the man with the godden Rey to open for coor of St. Stephen's to young St. James. — Jns. Stephen's Chapel octommetic fid bed Barlament bis 1834, no bic Rapelle found born Beldi on mightinifier ab brannie; on ihrer Etille finb bic gegennotrigen Bor-laments Sauder erbout.

Steppe, a. (802) Strept. C. Bell, Shirley I, p. 199: sound, spirited and true-bred as the eagle on the cliff or the steed in the steppe. - Wb. - I. bot nur ben Blural.

Steppers, s. (11/2'-p\*17) 1) Beine, Juße (SL). Dickens, Housen. W. 22, 6. (P.) — 2) auch die Tretmuble. Hossek, W. 22, 6, (P.) — 2) aug ne attemage. M. L. L. III, p. 300: these thoughts used to come over me when I was "on the stepper", that is, on the wheel. — 3) C. M. L. p. 241: my horse is a good stepper — es greit tideția aus.

Stern-sheets, s. L.: "Sthertalian, Zaur, womit bas Suber regiert mite". Iluridag; bieš jinh bie

rudder-lines. Bielmehr (W.) 'that part of a boat included between the stern and the aftermost seat of the rowers, - generally furnished with seats steam up, Damp! juliffen, jet abité in bre licher for passengers. — Marryat, Three Cutters, C. tragung: be Rreft anliennen. D. B. H. II, p. 186: ; the Mr. has no objection to beat-service, as he is gets Mr. Ch's steam up. — D. P. C. II, p. 287: ; sits down always in the stern-sheets, which is not

of the state of th

stereoscopio reality.

stereoscopio reality.

Stew, a. L. "haß gebämpfte, gefamorte Steifa".
Ein befonderes Geriat ift Irish stew, hoß aus ortfoliedenartigen Beftandblefien Beftandblefen Beftandblefen Beftandblefen Beftandblefen Beftandblefen Beftandblefen Beftandblefen Beftands aus auch 
jusammengefockt wird. T. B. T. p. 361: She was 
at the moment concooting the Irish stew destined to satisfy the noonday wants of fourteen young birds etc

Steward, s. L.: "Lord High Steward, Sorb Dberrichter bei außerorbentlichen Gelegenheiten". Dies ortleitet ju bem Glauben, die fet bies ein besonberer Titel für ben Lord Chief Instice; indeh ider die richterlige Zhätigteit beseiteten ihee Court VIII. — 2) Des Amt eines Lord High Steward of England lebt bei Krönungen für einen Tag wieber auf; er fist bonn als Richter in Whitehall und hat über bie Rechte berer ju enticheiben, welche beanfpruchen, bei ber Rroberer zu entlégében, wolfge bendpraiden, wi jer Stö-nung Dienfe zu jeffen. Edinbayes Sinta z ien, net er jénn feit ber Ikron-Steilung bes Daulet Sanneiher aufgebet. P. ja. 39 Rai ber timoerfalt infest eiterskinglider: Sädete, om Sanyler ber Inhioritält iter ickronikanglider: Sädete, om Sanyler ber Inhioritält ermannt, unb om ber Connoccious beildigt; er felch bem Sanyler unb Steidangfer unb ben Bereders in Runsbung üter Wilder jur Gele unb jalt bas Court Leet ber Inhioritält ab, in neidem Sanyler streams, siehe siehe siehe siehe siehe siehe siehe streams und den siehe stewands giebt es enblich in mehreren großen Stab-

ten als Chrenamt. (F. p. 294.)
Stewartry, s. L.: "Begirt einer Graffchoft in Schottland". F. p. 518 genauer: bie oon ber Gerichtsbarteit bes Sheriff eximirten Begirte oon Schotts land, bie oon einem steward oermaltet merben.

Stewy, a. (640'-4) fcmorig; oon abelriechenber Luft. R. D. I. Stick, v. a. 1) (Sl.) betrügen. M. L. I., II, p. 20: Such persons are often compelled to part with their instruments, which they offer in the streets their instruments, which they ofter in the streets or the public-houses, for the pushbrokers have been so often "strick" (taken in) with inferior instruments, that it is difficult to pledge even a really good violin. — Sl. D.: to oheat; "the got struct", but was taken in. — 2 22 ptentrefong; to stick ober to he stuck, figen bleben. M. L., i. III, p. 151: Then we go as near as memory will let us, but we must never appear to be stack for words. — ib. p. 152: some of the young chaps stick in their parts. They get the stage-fever and knocking in the kness. ib.: and he hasn't known a word of his part. Then, when he's stuck, he has seized me by the throat when he's stuck, he has setzed me by the throat etc. — 3) to stick one's set if up — [bit], [din, natmentid, som @ctPriot] (familiar). Mes. H. Wood, Midred Arkell 1, p. 321; plenty of money he had, and lived in style — his sons sticking themselves above every body, his wife and danghters setting the fashion. — So nemeratific best part. St. D. strick Bry parts. St. D. Mr. Albelt Smith has strick Bry parts and the set of the se 

the results of looking at a very diversified land. Blajerobre, Pfeife am Dubrijad, M. L. L. III, p. 177; scape from different points of view. By patting it (the ivory) is breaking and splitting with age, them all together, the true don will start up into and so is the stick. — ib.; when a stick gets too and to is the stirk. — file, when a stick gets loo sharp a sound, it's never no good. ... My great grandfather played on this stick, when Charley Sharst, the Prechender, came over to Sociland. — 30 to hold sticks with ..., t. hold, e. — to beat to sticks, t. beat. — d) stress, hospidic Spirit met Jack-in-the-box [h. 20. and cockshy). D. Jerrotd, Merr of Cherr, 1, p. 179: to try his ferture in the lacky-sing ... the round-rate of the stress in the work of the control of the stress in the stress in the control of the stress in down a tobacco-box. — P. cititt Thackeray, Pen-dennis III, 185, 190: the noble diversion of sticks. —5) Like Strike, Scraftid often terterion of sacas.

—5) Like Strike, Scraftid often terterior Ginn. M.
L. L. II, p. 172: When I'm hard up, I knows as how I mast work, and then I goes at it like sticks a hreaking. — 6) R. L. L. p. 232: the merchant and the captain felt themselves parts of the same stick, aus bemfelben Solle gefdnitten. Sonft taum

Stickings, s. (sur-in-f) idledte Stade Fielides, an Burfthändler oerfanft. Sl. D. = sticking pieces; Dickens, Household Words 31, 13. (P.) — M. L. L. I, p. 206: the meat (for pies) is bought in "pieces", of the same part as the sausage-makers purchase - the stickings - at about 3 d. the pound. Der Rame, meil fie fur ben Bertauf auf Speiler gefpießt werben (stuck on skewers).

ipiers wereen (stack on skewers).
Stiekle, e. ] 3 niterer Sprode von bem Scrole,
Stiekler, s. ber bem Zweitample ein Ende gebet, wenn ben Gefehen der Chre Geming gethan war
(oon hem Ende, stick, mit bem er zwischen de Känne)
tenden trai). Draufon, Mosses' Elpsium, Nymph. 6: Betwixt which three a question grew, Which should the worthiest he;

Which violently they pursue, And would not stickled be. -

And would not stressed be. —

Dryden, Dedication of Translations from Juvenal,
p. 122: The same angel (in Tasso), when half of
the Christians are already killed, and all the rest
are in a fair way of being routed, sitckles betwist
the remainders of God's hosts and the race of fiends; pulls the devils backwards by the tails, and drives them from their quarry. - Shakespeare,

Troilus and Cress., a. V, sc. 9: The dragon wing of night o'erspreads the earth, And, stickler-like, the armies separates. -Dryden, On the Death of Oliver Cromwell: Our former chiefs, like sticklers of the war,

First fought to inflame the parties, then to poise; First fought to instance the partics, then to powe; The quarrel loved, but did the cause abhor, And did not strike to hurt, but make a noise.— Trench, S. G. Su ber flatfeperer\*Graft Strike lett allo L. ungenau: "wie ein Schiebstüder". Stiff, a. 1) stiff huilt vessels, j. cranky.— 2) stiff

as a poker, fiblider Bergleich. — 3) a stiff one, ein Tobter, fiblider Bergleich (Sl. D.) Darauf beruht bie Bointe oon D. Sk. p. 410: Sir, — from Great Winglebary Church, a footpath leads through four

Stick, s. 1) to be a stick at something, fict wit the level of the institution profanely known (1 never cin Stod anfiellen, ungeichidt benehmen. C. M. Jan. cauld guess why) as Stincomalce. — Sl. D.: A name 1862, p. 22: he is a stick at letters. - 2) eine given to the then New London University by Theodoro Hook. Some question about Trincomalee was stock). M. L. L. II, p. 123: in the "stock" (the agitated at the same time. It is still applied by remains of meat boiled down for the making of the students of the old Universities, who regard it with disfavour from its admitting all denominations. Sting, v. to sting one to something, anftacheln.

Ning, v. to sting one to something, antidectin. G. N. S. p. 309: side was trying-to task herself up to her duty. At last, she stung herself into its performance by a snepticion . . .
Stinger, a. (star. 14) chook redt Orbentlidge, med große Birtung medt. (Sl.) D. Gr. E. I. p. 273: when you hear him (che Ranone) go, I think

you'll say he's a Stinger. Stink, v. Srinking rise nicht gang entfpredenb un-

ferem "faule Fifde", fonbern überhaupt Ausbrud ber Berachtung, auch in ben Sat verwebt, wie C. M. Jan. 1862, p. 52: a man must not cry stinking fish against himself.

against himself.

Stink, a. M. L. L. I, p. 258: the newspapers

... had raised before the eye and mind of the
public, what the patterers of his class proverhially
call a 'stink', — that is, had opened the eyes of
the nawary to the movements of 'Chelsea George'. - Si. D.: stink, a disagreeable exposure. - Stinks, im Oxforber Studenten: Slang = Chemistry (f. mederation).

Stint, e. L.: "that's my stint, fo weit werbe ich eð fertig madern, meiter gefe lið niðer. Dod and:
"fo meit bringe idde meinigtmas; bruntter thu idde
"fo meit bringe idde meinigtmas; bruntter thu idde
"fot meit bringe idde meinigtmas; bruntter thu idde
"fot meit bringe idde meinigtmas proportion
allotted.) G. L. p. 37: he lives very much like
other men in the Household Brigade; plays beavily, though not regularly; but he always has we affaires de cœur, at least, on hand at once; that's

his stant.

Stir, v. 1) C. M. L. p. 101: anything stirring;
"Mich's Reuce?" fehr ablich.— C. Bell, Shirley 1,
p. 14: What is stirring at Hollow's-mill?— 2) H. M.
N.: the more you stir in it the more it stinks,
perigmortifich, entirerchend bem Deutschen.

Stir, a @cfdngnig (St.). M. L. L. I, p. 233: just out of 'stir' (jail), for 'muzzling a peeler'. — ib. p. 341: den't ve see the poor b— is in stir (prison). — ib. p. 469: I was in Brammagem, and was seven days in the new 'stir'.

Stitch, s. 1) stitch in the side, Milisteden. D. M. F. l, p. 161: the ontrance of Mrs. W., majesti-

M. F. 1, P. 161: the outrance of airs. W., majesti-cally faint, and with a condescending stitch in her side, which was her company manner. (hier is hie ben Schmers begetitente Geberte, bed Sulams menthiden gemint). — 2] H. W. C. 11, p. 44: a stitch in time saves nine, üblides Spridmart. Stithy, s. W. Scott, Kenilworth, o. 18: "Let me

sleep on that hard point", said Varney; "I cannot else perfect the device I have on the stithy ber Blan, ben ich im Rapfe habe, an bem ich groeite. Sliver, e. not a stiver = not a button, a straw u bgl. B. M. N. III, p. 69: I care not a stiver

for nopularity. Stock, s. 1) L.: "ber hölgerne Theil mander Wertuge"; baber ber Schaft und Ralben eines Gemehres. D. C. H. p. 83; he reversed the gun to beat the which the barrel, lock, &c., of a masket or like fire-arm are secured. — 2) Wb. 6: the original progenitor; baber Budtthiere bomit bezeichnet werben. C. M. L. p. 239; he's got the smallest white stock bulldog in the world. — M. L. L. III, p. 19; I had a little rat dog — a black tan terrier of the 

remains of meat souled down for the making of soup) were sometimes portions of excellent meat fresh from the joints which had been carried at table. — ib. p. 146: "stock", or the remains of meat stewed for soup, which was not good enough for sale to be re-used by the poor. — 4) L<sub>i.</sub> "Sore rath, Lager". Daber srock-piece, Repertoirftud (P.); stock stort, eine Beidichte "bie man auf Lager hat", bie immer wieber ergablt wirb. D. Sk. p. 463: the master of the house, who was burning to tell one of his seven stock stories. — B. G. K. p. 2; one of onr stock-stories

Stocking, s. D. N. T. I, p. 161: I was five feet in my stockings, b. f. ahne bie Abfahe unter ben Stiefein; ein ablider Ausbrud bel ber Großennnabe (āḥnlich D. Sk. p. 436: he stood four feet six inches ... in his socks; unb D. Jerrold, Men of Char. I, p. 35; with no assistance from the shoemaker-Skinks stood six feet seven). — Corno mit stock-Iso rext. D. N. T. VII, p. 223: Mark's lank, woils dressed, awkward figure, with its queer sideway, gait could by no means compare with Richard Preston's athletic six feet two in his stocking feet. T. D. T. I, p. 187: In his stocking-feet, according to the usually received style of measurement, he was five feet five; and he had a little round abdominal protuberance, which an inch and a half added to the heels of his boots hardly enabled him to carry off as well as he himself would have wished. — W. crilárt has hiori menig legith all "the state of a person who has only stockings on his feet"; unb begright to walk in one's stockingfeet' als bem Celpradoton angehörig. M. L. L. II, p. 49: The plain shoes don't go off at all, 1 think people likes something to cover their stocking-feet more. Thackeray, Virginians II, p. 20: So he took his run in his stockon-feet. — Thackeray, Newcomes: I found the Colonel in his sittingroom arrayed in what are called in Scottand has stocking-feet. — R. D. I. II, p. 114: He shuffled off his shoes when he entered the verandah, and advanced towards me in what we call in Ireland 

Stodgy, a. (\$100g). 1) bid, vollgemößtet. (P. citirt Dickens, Househ. W. 31, 191). — Sl. D. Stale unb steical ftellt L. gteich (..ftoifc\*); bach bes beutet stoio mas ber philafaphifchen Gecte angehort, alfo a stole philosopher - stoleal mas ber Lebre Ben o's und feiner Gecte gemäß ift - a stoleal in-

difference to pleasure or pain, Stomachie, a. auch von ber Stimme. M. L. L., p. 161: I was surprised to hear him assume

a deep stomachic voice a deep stommente votee.

Slone, s. 1) Qu's si genonnte Gewicht lit verschies
ben nach ben gewagenen Raterialien; bei Reisch und
Kids, bei Rie 16, bei hant 32, bei Gelas b Kinnb.
(Wh. und W.) L. C. Tr. p. 160: fourteen potatostones (of gold). Reiter werden steb nach stones gemagen; babei braucht man in ber Sprache bes turf ftete ben Gingular und fpricht gibn. G. I., p. 13: he rode little under fourteen stone. - Ein Beifpiel j. u. flop, s. - 2) T. Br. p. 2: to throw one's stone to the pile, jein Scherffein beitragen, mit Erinnerung

ness which prevents a man from hearing his own!

Stool, s. 1) eine Stelle im Bareau eines Attornen. D. 1. D. 1, p. 109: a stool and twelve shillings a week were found for T. — D. Bl. H. II, p. 65: Mr. G. suspects everybody who enters on the occupation of a stool in Kenge and Carhov's office scome one talls to the greated. Spridenert use (as iden. — Th. L. W. p. 181; a strengthen which the tall of the process of the control of the process of the control of the we'r it Musing blebet dispegiesen telen. Does umg diche irre-kanlang, und country may ond op on be ground. — T. B. T. 19 postenessedy, like a hel or retire voor blieb. p. 156; dat apostieship that he had thought of war rishing my hand down my digh, and its phereen (we stook). — h. p. \$12; Perhaps he serve trams (milling. Servanori as suncer, hongeld in set amins to have two strings to had thelder Berind; and he dischargers Serviness dangerous to him on whose behalf they are to be to — straight as a shight. — Stratorr oars, nsed. A man should remember that between two Praufgeher; G. L. p. 201 ale Bezeichnung bes Buchstools he may fall to the ground. — ib. p. 215; ies 6, unitr open). — Stransmitatio, außergeivens hee could not bear to lose the hand she had got 16 firm; in Stuntifying; mightigh. T. O. F. II, by a swindle; and then, she could not bear the p. 183; he was not straightlaced or mealy-monthed. loss of her lover. So she fell between two shoots. — Weit I. straid-loced. - 8) to kick the stool from under one, fid felbft ben Boben unter ben Sagen fortieben. - Sroot-riozon, s. Lodvogel, Lodtaube. Wh.: a pigeon used as a decoy, to draw others within a net; hence, a person used as a decoy for others. - K. W. S. p. 120: As to "Orris & Tweed, anctioneers", they were not much better than Peter Funks - lived hy acting as stool-pigeons and cheating generally.

I never stop the Sacrament. - ib. p. 285; no boy got on who didn't stay the Sacrament (oul. to wait). - S) stop my vitals, altmobifder Hud; oft in Van-bruck, The Relapse or Virtue in Dancer: bei Scott. the Pirate, c. 38 und 39 (III, p. 171 und 181) "stop my vitals" atforithen. — Stopping-Knur, ban Meffer. mit bem ber Glofer ben Ritt einftreicht. M. I. I. III. p. 429: the last I parted with was my stopping-knifo and diamond, for I can work as a glazier

and plumber.

Stappage, e. Much namentlich: bas Berfahren ber Bagen auf ber Strafe ineinanber. D. Sk. p. 452: Then, when he got into Fleet-street, there was "a stoppage", in which people in vehicles have the hour. - Thackeray, Virginians IV, p. 99: we were tripping away ... whon we came upon my lady Story, a. D. O. T. p. 130: They're all in one story, Mrs. M. That out-dacious Oliver has de-

mornlized them all! - es ift eine abgefartete Sache;

hand dandling his child in the swaddling-clouts, o'clock in the moroing to six o'clock at night, and the other holding a hook and reading it.—

Strasburg pie. a. (sasf-ab's) Canificterplete.

Burton, Andromy of Melancholy, pt. 1, sect. 2:

D. Y. p. 27: a Strasburg pie, in French 'a paté
How tedions is it to them that live in stores and de Goie gras'. eaves half a year together, as in Iceland, Muscovy, or under the pole!

Straddle-legged, a. (statef-lin-g's) mit gespreigten Beinen. R. D. I. I, p. 229: the wives of the bin-neahs who sit straddle-legged on the tiniest of donkers

Straggle, v. Dos Participium findet fich abjecti-vifd vietfach für Großes, Britlaufiges, Unregelmäßis ges. T. C. R. I, p. 77: a straggling mahogany table. — Th. L. W. p. 181: a straggling beard

Strain, v. to strain a point to .. smit einer ber fonberen Anftrengung zu etwas gelangen; alfo "etwas Hebriges thum". Tra. C. S. p. 148: would it not be worth your while to strain a point to oblige uncle? — aber and "tu meit geben". G. L. p. 281: we've not quite so much proof as 1 could wish. It would be straining a point to arrest him, as it stands. (Sgl. stretch.)

by acting as stool-pipcons and cheating generally; stands. (\$\mathbb{g}\) introduced in the problem of the prob seven pounds; which Jemmy Massey afterwards purchased another of the strain for a monkey etc. Stramash, s. (\$135m'-156) M. M. Oct. 1861, p. 427: they had a noble stramash at Folly Bridge. —

Wh.: a tarmeil, a broil (Scot.).

Strangle, v. to strangle a hill, einen Gefetes-Strap, w. Bei Sanbmertern: ben Arbeiter, ber auf Tagelobn arbeitet (nicht nach bem Stud bezahlt wirb übermäßiger Anfponnung ber Rrafte gwingen. M. L. L. II, p. 263: the strapping masters, or those who make the men (by extra supervision) "strap" to their work, so as to do a greater quantity of labour in the asual time. — ib. 111, p. 237: the satisfaction of remaining stationary for half-an- strapping system, by which men are made to get through four times as much work as usual. - ib II, p. 343: the "strapping system", where a whole shop are set to race over their work in silence one with another, each striving to ontdo the rest, from the knowledge that anything short of extraordinary exertion will be sure to be punished with morainzed them all! — et uj eme abspirarier žooge; effolialisty estretion will be sure to be panishnot with Sure N. a. In filtert Gyrach: emelment Nam., "trapping' doing as much work as a human being Green a certain Frenchman came to vinit out any hanging non the collar, but with Ackardon, he found him in his sure, with one Gorman's eye constantly fixed upon vac, from it:

Straw, v. (ttal) M. L. L. l, p. 229: akin to this "hoard work" is the practice of what is called Stew, r. (Sl.) untrififfer. D. O. T.: stow that "strawing", or selling straws in the street, and gammon! — D. Bl. H. I, p. 318: stow hooking it, giving away with them something that is either D. H. T. p. 39: stow that! Citil benen! really or factonally forbidden to be sold, — as

Strawberry, s. Erbbeerblätter bilten ben Schmud um ben Reif ber Bergogsfrone. C. M. May 1861, p. 540: the king invested the fortunate husband with the strawberry leaves, and he might have twined them round many a less worthy brow. — Sw. G. p. 16: a clever handsome woman who trampies on strawberry leaves, bie mit Derphem får likelly, I think, to ask any thing very unreasonable. Eppid tritik. — We, unter cornet: the coronect of and if I did, they might have stretched a point — a British duke is adorned with strawberry leaves; [id begu guingen. — M. M. Dec. 1881, p. 103: it that 'of a marquis has leaves with pearls inter- would be stretching a point, to say etc., be Tigalire. posed; that of an earl raises the pearls above the leaves; that of a viscount is surrounded with pearls

Strawer, s. (gusi-i) M. L. L. L. p. 255; the strawer offers to sell any passer by in the atreets a straw and to give the purchaser a paper which he dares not sell. Accordingly as be judges of the character of his audience, so he intimates that membered among the patterers as "Jack Straw" who was oft enough represented to me as the

who was oft enough represented to me as the original straw(rega, straw, v.).

Straw-yard, s. (8.1) = asrlum for the houseless poor (f. asylum), M. L. L. Il, p. 164; when they (trampers) can find nothing else to do in the country, they come back to London, to avail themselves of the shelter of the night asylums or refuges for the destitute (namally called "straw" — 3) cin Schienbech, St. C. p. 90; efforts were yards' by the poor) — in. III, p. 391; one half made to shelter them from the heat by receding of my time last winter I stopped at the "Straw" carvas structhers overhead, — 3) beim Mauerzer yards', that is, in the asplans for the houseless short: en cletin, ber mit the Edingliet ber Gront ber oor. - ih. p. 406: to start them to London, when Rouer su fiegt.

the 'straw-yards' were opened.

Street, s. M. L. L. l, p. 62: two girls ... who
had heen forced to go upon the streets to gain n
living — wie foult to walk the streets. — STREET-

The whole strength of the Company",

fammtliche Mitglieber ber Gefellichaft. committude Studitier bet Gefellicheit.

Strephon, n. (1937-4) ber Soute eines liebenben 
Echbiere in Sir Philip Sydney's Arcadia; baher 
tupich für einen (dymachtenben Eichbaber, Thackerony, 
Virginious 11, p. 137: 1 have seen Chloe, — at 
whom Strephon has flung his bootjack... come 
creeping and fondling to his knee. — lib. 11, p. 67: turn their attention away while Strephon and Chloe are hilling and coolog. — ih. p. 88: We warm it were Stephon and Chloe to be sare. — Th. 1., W. Strik p. 305: do you suppose I am going to cry my eyes out, because Chloe's are turned upon Strephon? — D. St. p. 442: "Miss I., my dear, this is our Striker, a. In America berjenige, melder einem friend Mr. T.; a very old acquaintance I assure Cambiboten burth 2000ungen with observity. Allomais your, said Mrs. P., presenting the Strephon of I, p. 021. (E)

indecent papers, political tengs, and the like.— through the hore tensing of liblium, the could not be being Refred on Orderimentics. In p. 205: enterination the child long on a stretch. — T. R. T. I have already alloided to "strawing", which can p. 97: I saw her talking to him for half as how piece of nountehandery. Many a quinch has fash 1, — 39 to be on the stretch, Jr. 1, in benger time piece of nountehandery. Many a quinch has fash 1, — 39 to be on the stretch, Jr. 1, in benger time profess that which he believes to be countrie; the ferr. — N. M. J. p. 273: I can engine—driver) had strawer, however, sells which he knows is not what to watch signals all the way, one every two niles, the represents At the stretch profess. all the time, doing two things at once - attending to the engine and looking out.

Stretch, v. 1) to stretch out = to give a long pull in rowing; orbentlids ausholen. D. Sk. p. 97: Why doo't your partner stretch out? — 2; W. Scott, Waverley, c. 53 (III, p. 42, Schl.): I am not beit Gewalt onthun; bas Bilb pon einem Riemen hergenommen, ben man ju eng schnollt (vgl. strain). Stretcher, s. 1) eine Bohre ober ein Rranfentorb,

ben die Holizei an gewissen Sutten halt, um auf der Strafe Berungsädte oder sonst jum Geben umfähig geworben nach Soule ju tragen. D. M. F. IV, p. 154: a humble machine . . . called by the expressive name of Stretcher, being unavoidably sent for, he was rendered a harmless bundle of torn rags by the paper is political, libellous, treligious, or in- was rendered a harmless bendie of tors rags by deceent... The straw sale reached its highest heing strapped down upon it, with voice and con-commercial pitch at the era of the Reform Bill. sciousness gone out of him, and life fast going.— The most successful trader in the article is re-Tra. C. S. p. 466; the scaneless body was litted Tra. C. S. p. 246: the senseless body was lifted and carried into the nearest chemist's shop, and thence borno on a stretcher to the hospital. thence borne on a stretcher to the hospital.

M. L. I.II, p. 145: two of them was knocked down, and sent hack on stretchers. — Zouns and Sent hack on stretchers. — Zouns and Senty Science. A stretcher of the stretcher. (Whs. a litter of rame for carrying sick, wonaded, or dead persons). — 2) (in Edicandos, St. C. p. 90: efforts were made to shetcher them from the heat by erecting

Strident, a. (\$10.71'-5'm) fchncibent, pom Zon. P. Wh.: 'a strident voice'. Thackeray.

Strike, v, 1) strike me dumb, ugly u. bql. finb habeten with coll. of a size of the afterest. — Stream: strong convenence insole Guttledunger, set to J. Arrows, Steat bit and west Gertific Claims and Gadas. In 1887 of St. P. 264; strike ben walgar. — is, p. 458; strike bits consustreed stores, as they call demanders, no sensition. — 39 M. J. I. III, p. 161: I heard Ske. p. 264; strike ben walgar. — is, p. 458; strike bits of the course of the collision of th mear max dancing lesson (als of fit inten "fitten griftlehm "mirch. — 8) to strike out, nous "Mus-ltohen mit Kinnen und Steinen brim Gehnlimmt. Claspow Weeks Madi, May 16, 1653; let us strike out for the sinking farure. — Mud: 186 frillig arts widtin, Steiner von Krott und 265m geben. D. M. F. II, p. 191: "How are the two poor little mind-ers?" — "Striking right out, mum, and coming ers?" — "Striking right out, mum, and coming ers?" — "Striking right out, mum, and coming round beautiful". — 4) strike while the iron is hot; man muß bas Gifen schmieben, so longe es

Strike, s. D. H. T. p. 179: 1 could sen nom-more if 1 was to speak till strike o' day — 3um Ente bes Toges; pulgar.

Continent, Strand.

Streich, 1. Due a streiche out = at a stretch, a wind and der Roycke von Streich, 2. Due a streich auch en to enter Streich auch en Streich auch eine son in einem Juge. Bulaver, Night a. M., p. 149; and Blaice Onferumenten.

Stringy, a., [chning; mic [onfi wiry. D. Jerrold, | Indiplem modite), M. I., L. I, p. 529: This boy Men of Chart. 1, p. 17: the speaker was a stringy vended conststud. — th. p. 537: sometimes that little man of about fifty.

Strinkie, e. Diefe Rebenform van to sprinkle eborte fanft ber guten Sprache on. Henry More, On Gadliness, l. 8, c. 14, § 11: Men whose brains were seasoned with some strinklings at least of madness and phrensy. - Trench, D. p. 18.

Strip, v. intransitio in ber Bebeutung 'to become divested of ciothes or covering; to uncover; to undress (Wb.); befanbere in ber Sprache bes Sport

von ber Ericheinung bes nadten Bauftfampiere, nachs bem bie Rleiber abgelegt, ober bes Bierbes, nachbem bit Defin abgrommen sub. G. L. p. 67: the mare stripped beautifully, as sine as a star. (8gl. peel.) Strive, w. Rähner I, p. 859: "Shatespeare sieflitt strive: strove." — W. Scott, Kenilworth, c. 39: having strove in vain to restore it,

... he pnt it etc.

Stroke, s. 1) D. N. T. III, p. 237: she was a stroke above the other girls; ftanb um einen Grab bober. - 2) STROKE und STROKE-DAR, a. berjenige unter ben Ruberern eines Botes, ber bem Stern gundcht figt und ollen übrigen Ruberern ben Ruden gu-brebt, so bas biese ihn immer im Auge haben. Er giebt ben Tatt on (gives the stroke), ist stets ber Sicherste und Ersabrente, und gilt ols Capitain ber Monnichaft. D. Sk. p. 96: a great deal of changwommont. D. Sk. p. 96: a great deal of changing and fidgeting, consequent upon the election of a stroke-oar. — Th. V. F. I, p. 131: at college he pulled stroke-oar in the Christchurch boat. — ib. II, p. 131: he pulls stroke in the Boniface boat. — Times, March 17, 1864: the honor of the day was, however, in great measure, attributable to the "stroke", to excellent steering, and to the cir-cumstance that they won the toss. — Ill. Lond. News, June 27. 1863: Mr. H., the famous Univer-Areas, June 21. 1965; 34. In., tole lamous Univer-ity "stroke" compiled the position in the Boyal boat.— B. ditti Loy of the Water Lidy, p. 30 umb down the harth or strong lines of a crayon or strock-custawas and Cooper, Exercises on Body, Letter 16. C. M. ct. 1963, p. 475: remainders of Strake, v. T. C. R. I., p. 200; somebody 's been Strake, v. T. C. R. I., p. 200; somebody 's been

stroking him the wrong way of the hair; von Thice ren auf Menichen übertragen, bie übler Laune finb. rm auf Seméjen übertröpen, bie übber Seme fink.

Strang, a. Stranov aus, Rüdel (mi Girona h.g.), ... om têve ju cultierum, noblem hie Gebaume am.

S. L. L. III, p. 165; his absee were of the control of that useth milk is unskilful in the word of right-"ftorte Speife". - Strono Room; por Erfinbung ber biebeslicheren Gelbichrante ein mit ollen Runften ber Schlofferei gefichertes Bimmer ber Bonquiere, in bem strong room, - ib. p. 158: He consigned the trinketbox to his strong-closet

gufammen gu halten, wenn man ihn nicht gang gus applied to whatever overpowers by astonishment;

laces, coat-studs, steel pens etc.

Study, e. to study somebody, auf Jemanb Had. ficht neturn, feinen Bunichen Rechung tragen. "Do not study the person, but his interest". — N. C. 11, p. 268: Say that, to set her free, I have to ask the law to take you prisoner again, do you think for a moment I should study you in saving

Stultz, n. (\$10018) Bis in bie breißiger Jahre bie-ies Jahrhumberts ber jathienobiefte Schneiber Lanbon's. — D. Y. p. 88, f. Staub. — Di. C. p. 140; Co-ningsby's coat was made by Stultz. — Th. Moore, 170, St. 150 and 150 The Summer Fite (Poet, Works II, p. 351): Nor stylish Stultz, nor neat Nugee adorn'd a youth so hlest as L .- Er wird oft Baron Stultz genannt, weil er irgendma eine Befcung taufte und baronifirt murbe. (Der gegenmartige "Stule" beift Poole). -ANTI-STULTZIFIEB (A. H. p. 108) baber unmobifch und

ungeschidt.

Sinmp, s. 1) einer ber Stabe, aus benen von wieket (f. b. 28.) im Gridetfpiel besteht. Chemals maren es zwei, je 22 gall hoch, 6 gall von cinanber entfernt; jest find es brei, und die gonze Breite des wicket ift 7 goll, die hobe 8 Jus 2 goll. Der dritte wicket iff? Soll, bit 50bt S 3wh 2 3oll. Drb britts Chiab th Shingarlingt, mb nurch ben ensert Solidan-raum juterbinbern, bog ber Soll judden ben stumps burdogde (egg. bail). H. W. C. 1, p. 28: 1 may whistle for my hat and stumps now. — Th. L. W. p. 202: 1 had to walk all the way home, with a bat and stumps for Pop. — Th. V. F. 1, p. 57: "How dare you, Sir, break the bottle?" aus Caff to the little urchin, swinging a yellow cricket-stump over him. — to praw the stuars, f. draw. — 2) Estampe. P. — Wb.: A short, thick roll of bie febr anftrengenbe Arbeit (bei ber Urbarmachung pan Lanb), bie Stumpfe ber Baume mit ben Burgetn

wicket, und macht ben Chlager bomit aus (agl. ont). eousness; for he is a dahe. 14. But strong meat to stump ont brift affa nicht javal "das Ballgeftell belongeth to them that are of full age eto, Luther: nieberwerfen" (1...), sandern den Schläger durch die niebermerfen" (1.,), fanbern ben Schläger burch bie Berührung "ont" machen. D. P. C. 1, p. 98: In short, when Dumkins was canght out, and Podder stumped ont, All Muggleton had notched some fifty-fonr. - Das Berb wird flangartig übertragen. Edeligiteit stiffertriet Simmer her Bonquiert, in hen istumped ond, All Muggleton han notonece some fie boarte eithe, Sparjete um Bürtlichgörn outBrander; Hiy-forn, — Zas Sterb um ti Banagarië shertingan. Int. D. N. T. I, p. 224: a banker's strong room, Sl. D.; straurto, bowled out, done for haattrapt ten. D. N. T. I, p. 229 strift belyfeit, the itom room, poerrystricken.— PL. H. p. 32: I marfait I shall — Thackrovy, Fryskinsen III, p. 156: he would be stumped in the Greek lamb! (burdpleirs).— Band the disamonds over in nately to be banker's 3 (mit her Gitmup) spiffen, (?).— 9) to sump it (Sl.), baronlaufen, fich aus bem Stoute machen. Bulver, Night a. M., p. 118: "Stump it, my core; that's a Bow-Street runner".

not de line artificione de la Strictic. Hole de la Carlo del Carlo de la Carlo de la Carlo de la Carlo del Carlo de la Carlo del Carlo del Carlo de la Carlo del Carlo de la C

51 \*

oors, a stunner. — M. I., I., p 238: Harnau Alter, die Aussicht auf Beforderung und Fortionmen was a stunner, b. h. mit den Liedern aber die Brids geben. gel, bie Bonnon in ber Brauerei in London befom,

mar ein gutre Beichaft zu mochen. Sinni-end, a bei diete (eines Genagei u. bel.) nem Cyruch inho aud Gendinher untermorten (esi, ohen weiteren Kindjonng; ein Geof. M. L. I. II. moonselb, F. p. 525. - R. D. I. I. p. 490': a rep. 489; they (rats) in general gets away from no: (tired native judge, or sudder ammen. — Scrows thin case we comes to a sinni-end where there's jorksavy anaværs, ter födfre europäide Greidpidelof a wall and no place for 'em to get away, and we in Oftinbien. - Sumper Sizamur adawlut, bet Cafe

a wall and he prace for 'em to get away, and we goes to tonch 'em, they fly at us. Style, s. Times, March 17, 1864: Mr. H., in speaking for the Cambridge\_crew, said they had heen beaten ny style; mit Manier; fouft in style. L.'6 "prunthaft, hochtrabend" geht dies zu weit. T. B. T. p. 423 von einer heirothspartie: I'll make Susan stir herself, and we'll do it in style (wie sich's genort). - D. Sk. p. 159; the driver - no doubt that you may do the thing in style (nod) ber Regel) - turns a deaf ear to your earnest entreaties.

Snave, a. (swew) Wh.: sweet; pleasant; delightful; gracions or sgreeable in manner (Rare). — B. M. N. 1, p. 289: a slight disturbence of his ordinary suave and well-bred equanimity. — A Life for a Life I, p. 291: to break the snave har-

ny of thiogs. Subject, a. T. B. T. p. 87: It should be stipn-lated that he should paint inside every seven years, and outside every three years, and be subject to dilapidations, in the event of vacating, either by death or otherwise - foulbig, bafür aufjufemmen. Sabjeet, s. hallads on a subject, Strafenlieber über irgenb ein politifches ober onberes Ereigniß pon

oligemeinem Intereffe. M. L. L. I, p. 297: the "Ballads on a Subject" are always on a political, "Ballaus on a Sunject are anways on a positionary criminal, or exciting public event, or one that has interested the public ... After any great event, a "ballad on the subject" is often enough written. printed, and sung in the street, in little more than Snb-lessee, o. (\$25-178-17) technifd-furiftifder Aus-

brud für undertenant, Afterpächter, Aftermiether. Snb-sizar, s. (\$55-\$71'-ft-) = sizar (f. u. gentleman).

F. J. H. p. 18: a snb-sizar means merely a poor scholar, for whom the college has set apart certain means of assistance. - Wb. begegen: an under sizar; a student of lower rank than that of a sizar (Cambridge Univ.). Roum richtig; benn in F. J. H. wird oon berfelben Stellung weiterbin wieberholt mit griprochen; 3. B. p. 19: the necessity compels you to go up as a sizar; p. 20: why you have determined on going up as sizar. Substantial, a. substantial housekeeper, ange-

febener hauswirth, Fomilienooter; ein in Gefeten über Gemeindemefen portommenter Ausbrud F. p. 308. Saccession-house, s. ous Mrs. Gore, Heckington II, 56 von P. angeführt mit ber Bebeutung "Gr:

machihaus", weiche zweifelhoft - jebenfolls zu ollges mein - icheint. Sneker, s. Giner, ber einem Conbibaten Gelb ab-

prest (Nuterita). Atlantis II, p. 621. (B.) Sneking, a. "fougenb wie in sucking child, lamb, Seeking, d. "lougene me in seeking einen, macht bie Richt ich bed auch mo oon Gaugethieren nicht bie Rebe ift. T. D. 7. II, p. 42: no vonng sucking dovo could have been more mild. Donn häufig fletzshoft "angehenb", mir a sucking lawyer, ein Rechtsgelehrter in ben Binbein. T. Br. p. 274: he's no end of a sucking wiseacre. — M. L. L. I, p. 273: One young gent said: "I'm a sucking par-ers and proselvies of the more rigid presbyterians son; won't you trust me?" — Currer Bell, Shirley laboured... to diminish the attendance upon these I, p. 342; the curates ... she ... looked upon as summonses.

as, that story is a stunner. - Dr. Ransay, Re- sucking saints. - Ernfter G. N. S. p. 64: Most of na, unas norry is a stomer. — Dr. Advancy, Re-i sucking saints. — Ernfert G. N. S. p. 64: Most of massionness of Socioth Life str. Edinia. 1869): I am the manufacturers placed their sons in sucking busy working a cap for you, dear sunty. . and situations at 14 or 15 years of age, cutting away I think when fainshed it will be quite a stumer, all off-shoots in the direction of literature or high. — M. L. L. J. p. 530: a tailor — such a olever mental cultivation. Eviduation first impurpation of the core of the direction of literature or high. I a 1, a 1981. Unsured the core of t

Sudder, s. (inbifd). Sconen-auneen, ber Cioite richter in Oftinbien, foft immer ein Gingeborner; feifotionshof in Criminolieden.

Sne, s. M. L. L. III, p. 376: If we complain to the authorities, we are recommended to take the law of the offenders, and we can only take it of the person committing the actual offence. And so we may see a Beggar whom his employers may send down their line an honr after to Hull or Halifax, as the saying is. — Die Phrofe ift oolle flantig: "sue a heggar and catch a lonse"; ber Ginn: "we nichts ift, bot ber Roifer fein Recht oere leren".

Sufferance, s. on sufferance, nur gebulbeter Beife. Thackeray, Newcomes; does he choose to hang on sufferance, and hope to be taken, provided Miss can get no better? — L. D. D. 1, p. 24: a class he merely mixed with on sufferance, - D. Sk. 150: the refreshment-room (in the Hnuse of p. 150: the refreshment-room (in the Hause of Commons) where persons who are not Members are admitted on sufferance. — R. D. I. 1, p. 87: Indeed, it begins to grow upon me that we are in India rather on sufferance, and by force, than by affection.

Sugar, s. (Cont) Cerb. C. M. Nov. 1862, p. 648. Suicide, s. Das Bort ift erft Mitte bes 17ten Johrhunderts (für self-slanghter, self-homicide, selfmnrder) in ben allgemeinen Gebrouch gefommen. Phillips, New World of Words, 3rd ed. 1671, Preface: Nor less to be exploded is the word suicide, which may as well seem to participate of 30 Jacknon's gesommelten Werten (1673) mehtsoch swieding. — Trench, D. p. 51.

Suit, s. Uebertragungen vom Rartenspiel find abs iid, wie in 'to follow suit', f. follow. - D. Sk. p. 233: yon had better let him alone . . Try it on, on some other suit; it won't do with him, Tommy — mit einer anderen Forbe, b. b. ouf andere Beije.

Sam, v. I) aberhoupt: rednen. D. Jerrold, Men of Char. I, p. 192: be can read, write, and sum. - 2) to sem ep. Das semming ep ift ein mefente licher Theil ber Amtibonblung bes englifden Richters. Wenn bie Beugenousjogen und bas Rreugoerhor beenbigt find, und fo bos gonge Material oorliegt, fo fost ber Richter olles Borliegenbe in einem Bortrage möglicht objectio mit Berudfichtigung beiber Seiten ber Frage gufammen (snms up), um ben Beichmornen ein flores Bilb ber Sachiage ju geben : beleuchtet bie einzelnen Bunftr oermoge ber ihm gu Gebote fter henben Rechtotenntnif, und richtet mit Binten unb Anbeutungen ihre Aufmertfamteit auf bas Befentliche. Gr braucht indes mit feiner perfonlichen Unficht über Schuldig ober Richtschuldig nicht gurud ju bolten; es ift im Gegentheil feine Pflicht, feine Meinung ausgufprechen, fobalb fie fich entichieben ouf einr Geite neigt. Summer, a. G. L. p. 292: those last few years were her Summer of St. Marin, Mitholibrionmer, Summons, a. pl. summonses (Brānrir, p. 231). Scott, Old Mortal, c. 2 (1, p. 19. Schl.): the preach-

c. M, p. 223: and bow can you put these austere — Screet of the fract of the pair of the price questions to me, who am growing groy in the ce-benfaighter Serednight was Nobem as periangen, ber dearour to extract Subbana From tectualeus — Drobungam grop intent finitering mat. 66 sabaistenos from proverty? Eine ablide Phrase für destude in der Negel aus einer Caution, welge den "dimärijde Kläne verfalgen". Byl. silt. Sus- Ostrefienden aerpflichtet, dur der Betreftlighersstung in Dodder, der Gelafalder eine graefdmittenes Sulf Toppe eine General von Bekartope flamb burd der federal der General von der General von der General von der General von General von Eine von der General von General von Eine von der General von Gener nonner, s. heigolanber; ein jugeimmannen Banbe juge-mit einem Leinentuch barüber, mit einem Banbe juge-mit einem Regenhut. C. M. hapft, ale Surrogat für einen Frauenhut. C. M. Sept. 1862, p. 381. — Sex-Berst, s. Th. Moore, 'T is gone and for ever (Poet. W. II, p. 170):

When Truth, from her fetters indignantly starting, At once, like a Sun-burst, her bonnet unfurl'd meju bie Anmertung: "The San-burst" was the fanciful name given by the ancient Irish to the Royal Banner. (B.) — Sendar ott, f. out. — Sendown, s. Ban I., als Amerikanismus bezeichnet. Wb. bemerkt nichts dazu, W. aber, daß es in Schottland und Amerita gerauditid, in England felten fei. — D. M. J. p. 290: The day had been dull and marky, the heat stifling, and the sky had threatened muschief since the merning. At sundown, these threats were fulfilled. - Senglass, s. Brennglas. (P.) - Sex-

SHADE, S. Connenidirm; Marquife not Laben. Glas-gow Weekly Mail, 16. May 1863: for not having their sunshades eight feet above the pavoment. Sandries, s. tea and sundries, The mit man-derfei Subrot; papulär üblich. D. O. T. p. 218; they were recruiting themselves after the fatigues and terrors of the night, with tea and sundries.

Super, s. (150"-pfe) Sl. = supernumerary, Schaus fpieler, ber immer nur für einen Abend angenommen which he (the stage-manager) had, a moment before, transfixed two 'supers'. — M. L. L. I, p. 488: others, and a smarter class, are the "supers" (supernumeraries) of theatres . . . — ih. p. 537; the "supers" of the theatres who have irregular or ne employment. — ib. lil, p. 129: I got em-ployed as a supernumerary at Astley's, at one shilling a night. I was a 'snper' some time, and got an insight into theatrical life.

Seperannuation, s. M. L. L. III, p. 253: I cannot get any assistance from the SUPERANNEATION FUND of our men. — ib, p. 247: they have also established a superannuarion fund, out of which they allow 5 s. per week to each member who is incapacitated from eld age er accident. Benfionsfands (bei Arbeitern). - ib. p. 281: The superan-NUATION MONEY is now 61, a-year. Benfionsbeitrag. Supersedeas, s. L.: "writ ef s., hemmungburtheil". Dies giedt keine Barstellung. Supersedeas ist Name bes Rescripts eines Obergerichtes ober einer höheren

Behorbe, burch welches einem Beamten bie Musubung feines Amtes unterlagt wird. Ein Friedensrichter tann durch ein solches suspendirt, aber durch writ de procedendo wieder rehabilitirt werden. F. p. 276. Snpper, s. the Last Supper, bas Abenbmahl Chrifti.

M. L. L. I, p. 400: there were good-sized pictures, n frames, of the Queen, the Last Supper, and a Rural Scene. Supply, s. ber ftehenbe Musbrud im Barfament

Sun, s. D. L. D. I, p. 290: as honest as the Thackeroy, Virginians III, p. 76: perhaps we are sun, ablider Bengleid. — Senneam, s. Buluer, Night not more pure, but of a surety we are more oleanly. einen einzelnen Friebensrichter aan Berfanen geforbert werben, Die notorifd lüberlichen, unmoralifden Lebense mantel führen. F. p. 342. (Sgl. bail unb bodily). Surf-beat, s. D. N. T. III, p. 213 unb oft ebenta. Wb.: a boat capable of passing easily and safely through heavy surf. It is made bueyant, so as to float even if filled with water, and also strong, to resist the shock of striking the beach etc.

Surface-water, e. ber gang fillflige Strafenfdmus. M. L. I., p. 210: when in combination with a still greater quantity of water, so that it is ca-pable of running off into the sewers, it (the detritus) is known by the name of "street surface-water" Surgeen, s. f. physician. Schgeons' Hall, aber Rotal College of Schgeons, in Lincoln's-Inn-Fields; beselfig ein bebeutenbes anatamisches Museum. D. Jerrold, Men of Char. II, p. 230: he had ever doubted that much talked es phenomen (a broken heart): moreover, a recent visit to the museum of Surgeon's Hall had confirmed him in his belief. Sarplice, s. Speciell auch ein weißer Talar mit langen Armeln, ben bie Studenten an gewiffen Beiligentagen (sunreace-bays) in ber Rirche tragen majien. D. N. T. II, p. 101; unb ib. p. 87 baher white-robed students. — F. J. H. p. 171; it was C. M. L. p. 153: the haughty scowl with a saint's-day evening, and consequently chapel was at a quarter past six instead of six, and the undergraduates were surplices in chapel instead of their ordinary gowns.

Surronad, s. eint ameritanifche Büffeljagbmethobe. Capt. Mayne Reid, The Hunter's Feast, oh. 18, Unbe. (B.) - Wh.: A method of bunting some ani mals, as the buffale, by surrounding a herd of them, and driving them over a precipice, or into a ravine, er other place from which they cannot

Saspect, v. in alterer Sprache and "achten".
North, Plutarch's Lives, p. 927: Pelopidas being
sent the second time into Thessaly, to make accord betwixt the people and Alexander, the tyrant of Pheres, was by this tyrant (not suspecting the dignity of an ambassador, nor of his country) made prisoner. - Rogers, Naaman the Syrian, p. 330: If God do intimate to the spirit of any wise inferiors that they ought to reprove, then let them suspect their own persons, and beware that they make ne open contestation, but be content with privacy. - Trench, S. G.

Saspend, v. "where do you saspend?" in bre unter 'rapid' angebentern Eleife für "where do you hang ont?" me mağıne Gir? D.P.C. II, p.18: "I say, old boy, where de yes bang out?" Mr. Pickwick replied that he was at present suspended at the George and Vulture - Suspended Animation, unterfradene Lebenothatigfeit (bei Scheintob, Donmacht u. bgl.). Supply, s. ber stehende Ausbrud im Barlament St. C. p. 244: It turned out that the water had fit devilligte Geldmittel. Man beautragt nach der revived her from what was suspended animation. Afrantete undost, bas Gesmittel (a supply) abere .— D. P. C. I, p. 164; they might have remained haupt Ihrer Majekit ju bewilligen feien; bas haus in exactly the same relative situations until the beichtießt bann, ale Ausschuß (j. committee) über bie suspended animation of the lady was restored. tendings beam, all warringing in committee i may be subpensed animation of the land was reduced.

Suppose, n. "amprose the sty were to fall, what and the land, which was to fall the land, which when the land is the land, which was to such a consequently, the man the land with friends disserted with the land was to suppose the land to only restered their animation which had would become of all the land with an and on only restered their animation which had considered the land the land with friends disserted the land the land with friends the land of the land the land with the land of the land with the land th

pours forth true filial lears. — Treeds, S. G.
Susarrens, a, (hej-sis-vis) fillerine. R. D. II. Swallows, e. a. call with Deltrich Editor.
Swallows, e. a. call with Deltrich Editor.
Swallows, e. a. call with Deltrich Editor.
Swallows, e. a. call with Deltrich Swallows.
Swallows. B. B. H. II. II. p. St. Well!

White Deltrich Swallows.
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Swall rous whispering.

Sasarras, s. (316-31a'-a's) bas Stüftern. Long-fellow, Evangelina II, 4 (Poet. W. 1, p. 327): The chant of their vespers, mingling its notes with the soft snsurrus and sighs of the hranches. (B.) -

soft senterrus and augus of the frances. [D.] — isotrogen; ... see acceptioning court, sectoring brain Mark.

Mr. citiz De Gamey; All his halfs well be overflowing and buzzing with the maint summars of all.

M. Nov. 1859, p. 12: the fast set then swamped and gave the unor to the college.

Sattringer, a. (inhigh, St. C. p. 189: they prarided in a with straw to lie upon, and gave in a see me a learned of these mode on the head been a Lord Mayor's

sutringee each (a piece of carpet) to cover our Swab, s. Speulette mit Quaften (nach ber Mehn:

lichteit mit bem Schwabber, einem Scheuermifch aus eufgebrehten Teuenben). Bei Geeleuten fcerghaft abe lid. P. - Sl. D. - Wh ..

Swag, s. (s-fe) M. L. L. I, p. 287: the eards are bought chiefly, by the retailers, at the "swagstors". — ih. p. 288; that wax is bought at general warehouses, known as "swag-ahope". — ih. p. 393; the word "ewag"... is, like many other of the street terms, of Scotch origin. The Scotch word is sweg or sweek, and means, according to Jamieson, a quantity, a considerable number, a large collection of any kind. (The root appears to be an ancient German term, escrip — a flock, a herd). Honce, a Swag Warehouse is a warehouse containing a large collection of miscellaneous goods; and a Swag Barrow, a barrow laden with a considerable assortment of articles. The slang term seeg means hooty, plunder — that is to say, the collection of goods — the "lot", the "heap" stolen. — ib. p. 372: it may be fairly ealoulated, that there are 156 swag-shops to which the different classes of street-sellers resort for the purchase of stook. Among these establishments are pot swag, stationary swag, haberdashery swag, jewel-lery swag, and miscellaneous swag — the latter comprise far more than half of the entire number and constitute the warehouses which are described hy their owners as "Birmingham and Sheffield" hy their owners as "Birmingnam and Sheebeld", or "English and Gereige", or "English and Gereige", or "English and Gereman", ... ib. p. 567. The street-sellers very frequently confounded the "swag-shop" and the "slaughter-honse". The distinction I hold to be this: — The slaughterer burs as a rule, with hardly an exception, the furniture, or whatever it nardy an exception, the luminure, or wanaever it may be, made for the express purpose of being offered to him on speculation of sale. The awag shop-keeper orders his goods as a rule, and buys, as an exception, in the manner in which the slaughterer buys ordinarily. The slaughterer selfs snaughterer only ordinarily. Ino snaughterer selfs by retail; the swag-shop keeper only by whole-sale... The majority of the swag-shop proprietors are Jews. The wares which they supply to the cheap shops, the oheap Johns, and the streetnety or article, apart from what is estable, druke. In an antier und chabeler neighbor to effect well garriers able, or wearable etc. — 242 Cresinerrisary find Scholmeders. M. L. L. II, p. 344; amongst the Cresinerrisary is until circum structured under the Continuer of the Cresinerrisary is until circum structured. The weaters of the tablering trade Scanday labour samoney. — is, it stands times the continuer of the continuer o ricty of article, apart from what is estable, drink-ahle, or wearable etc. — Die Detailnerläufer find has been taken by a swac-barrownan. - Degreen ment given to workmen at their own homes, or, ble Groffiften swagnen, ib. p. 375: the swag-men in other words, to the 'sweaters'. The sweater is will say, if you merely makes a remark, that a the greatest evil in the trade; as the sweating

M. Ang. 1860 (Will. Hoperik): 2002. per coll writ-ten against one's name.
Suspieion, e. in ültere Sprache, Miching, "M. Quer Beerer, criptroche, — Swag with om meißen unferen ton, Listory of England, b. 1: Cordellla, out of tenieger für irbent und Hopellamoetern. M. J. L. in companied only name.

Suppliels, a to litter Sprady "Melmag". Mel. "Nayz Beern" emityrelen. — Swao enox, Blessapiels, a to litter Sprady "Melmag". Mel. "Nayz Beern" emityrelen. — Swao enox, Blessapiels, a to litter Sprady of England, b. 1: Cordellla, out of trenieger list intens und ligarilamenters. M. L. L. mere low, without the suspicion of expected re 1, p. 409: establishments for the sale of creckery mere low, which I heard styled by persons in the

Virginians I, p. 152: the captains were fain to put up their toasting-irons, and swallow their wrath. Swamp, v. eigentlich vom Umfippen bes Rabnes burd llebergewicht auf ber einen Seite gefagt, beift es übertragen: "bes Uebergewicht haben, beburch ben Aus-

man for some years, and made about eight jour-neys a-year, "swax-norrno and such-like", the show being, as he said, a regular thing: 10s, a voyage was paid each man. It was jolly work, my informant stated, sometimes, was swan-hopping: though it depended on the Lord Mayor for the being whether it was jolly or not, - (Die Lord Mayor's men ober watermen finb 36 an ber 3ahl, von benen bei feierlichen Belegenheiten 8 ele "water-bailiffs" ber Staetsberfe bes Burgermeiftere verenrubern, bie übrigen biefe felbst bebienen. Gie tregen rethe Jeden mit bem Stebtwappen euf bem Hermid und idmarge Defen.) W.: SWAN-UPPING. The catching and taking up of swans on the Thames, performed annually, to mark the upper mandible.

Who: The taking of swans performed annually by the swan-companies, with the Lord Mayor of London at their head, for the purpose of marking them. This was formerly a very popular amuse-ment, and the modern term swan-hopping is merely a corruption of it, Halliwell, — Swanshows, s. (Bet nur eine Art Beftenjeug.) Bunachft ber Belg bes Schwenes, bis euf bie Daunen gerupft, und els feines Beigmert getregen (Schwenenben). Wh.b.p., p. 11: a cleak trimmed with swansdown. — Th. L. W. p. 159: swansdown muffs and tippets. Swanhood, e. (pwon'-gub) Edwanenthum; fderge

best T. B. T. p. 152: she remarked to her husband that one person's swams were very often another person's goese, thereby clearly showing that Mr. A. had not yet proved his qualifications in swambood to her satisfaction. Swatchel-box = schwassel-box (f. b. 25.). M. L.

- Sl. D. Swear, v. enough to swear by it, bient im Gefprache:

ton eine geringe Quentitét zu bezeichnen. "Is there any hatter left?" — "Just enough to swear by." — to swear somebody to ... Jemenb beichmören those zu thun. T. W. p. 112: she called Mary, a thouaand times, the most cruel of girls, and swore her to secreey by a hundred oaths.

Sweat, v. 1) im Arbeiter-Stang Bezeichnung Sweater, s. ber Urinen Meister (und ihrer Ar-beit), welche auf Abnahme von Magaginen nach bem Stud arbeiten, und barouf feben muffen, in möglichft turger Beit möglichft viel fertig ju mechen. Der p. 393; the parties who trade from "swa6- is almost universal. — ib. p. 570; the principal ows". — ib.; at such times as much as 3*l*. cause of the decline of our trade is the employsystem increases the number of bands to an almost incredible extent - wives, sons, daughters, and extra women all working 'long days'... Con-sequently, the sweater being enabled to get the work done by women and children, at a lower price than the regular workman, obtains the greater part of the garments to be made . . . A greater quantity of work is done under the sweating system at a lower price. — 2) etwos was samily macht, somere Arbeit. M. I. L. I, p. 134: the business is a sweater, sir, it's beavy work.

Swedeland, n. (gwb'-ilab) Schmeben. Sterne, Tr. Shandy 1i, ch. 20. (B.)

Sweep, s. 1) ein treissormiger ober halbfreissbr-miger Fahrweg, ber baju bient, vor bie Thur eines Lanbhaufes ju fohren, bos nicht unmittelbar an ber Strofe, fonbern von berfelben burd einen Grasplot (lawn) getrennt liegt. T. B. T. p. 396: Dr. and Mrs. 6. were disturbed in their swect discourse by the of were districted in their sweet discourse by the quick rattle of a carriage and pair of horses on the gravel sweep. — D. C. C. p. 27: Master Scrooge's trunk being by this time tied on to the top of the obnise, the oblidren . . . drove gaily down the garden-sweep. — 2) cin Schomfteinfegtt (chimney-sweep); ein Strafentehrer (crossing sweep-

er). — 3) ein pobelhafter, tumpiger Reil ("Stud Mill"). Dickens, Househ. W. 22, 6. (P.). Sweeper, s. in Amerita: Diener, ber bem Stubenten bas Bett macht und bos Bimmer fefet. M. M. Febr. 1861, p. 268.

Sweeperess, s. (5w15'-'12-'5) Strogenfeaterin. Th. V. F. 11, p. 264: the little obarity-girl at the Foundling, the sweeperess at the crossing ... was ppy compared to that . . . young lady. Gine Reubilbung Thoderap's.

Sweet, a. sweet chestnot trees, acte Raftanien. - Sweet coal, Roble, die frei von Schweiel ift.

Ediab. Rev. 1863: "The Black Country". - SweetLirs, Liebtolungswort (zu einem Pferbe gesogt). J. G. , p. 108. - Sweer sreff, Budermert (pulgar). Tolden Schlagen beift ber Schlager bort 'Swiper D. Sk. p. 179: fruit and "sweet-stuff" manufact- Jack' (p. 295). urers in the cellars.

Sweeties, s. (gwit'-4) Ledereien, Budermerf. D. N. T. VI, p. 15; we had scrambles for sweeties Swell, s. und a. 1) L.: "ber fein gefdniegelte Berr, ber Gutgefleibete". 3m mobernen Glang aber wirb bas Bort febr haufig vom Ausgezeichneten, auch in geiftiger Beşiebung, nom Bornehmen u. bal. ge-broucht, mie 3. B. im Sl. D.: Dickens and Wilkie Collins are termed great swells in literature. — Suf ber Universität find swells die in wiffenschaftlichen Leiftungen hervoervogenbien. "He has come om swall", er hat ein ausgezeichnetes Examen gemacht. F. J. H. p. 250: Bruce can't be balf sneb a swell as one fancied. He's only taken a second. - Dr. Ramsay, Reminiscences of Scottish Life: We don't know many people here yet. 'I is rather a swell neighbourhood (pornehm). — 27 oud; bit non cinem continues—a young set con mem. Cause swrinds 10 years. (E.)

Captile (im gills) forgath Rellen, M. L. II. II. p. 105.

Swish, w. (spaid) can opod breath, and therefore less M. G. N. I. p. 90: the "sizer rather", on which liable to capsize through the swell of the steamers.

with three others of the fourth form he was most - Swell mon (Cant), Die Rlaffe von Gaunern, Die burd Feinheit ber Rleibung baufchen. M. I. L. I, ourny primers ex micround studgets. M. L. L. 1.

SWILLIAMS, N. 19462-19 18540 from Embadyitt, for p. 642: be full into the hands of some members pieter Rosing il Birt's V, side printiper private. Find of the swell-mob, and became extremely service-Rainestring ill her 15, Sud, her raphifer, Erichens able to them. — SWILLIAMSEAN, on heretiger Guess (deliber: Element ean histern Euger repart, 10 bill ner., ib. II, p. 564: 1 was cleaning the knives, and a ber Netern 40 Nags on. R. D. I. II, p. 121: July

Swindle, s. (pwind) Wb.: The act or process of defrauding by systematic imposition. — W. Collins, Hide a. S. I, p. 149, (B.) Swing, s. 1) L.: "Captaiu Swing, Serr Galgarian Control S.

ftrid". — Captain Swing wor bie gewöhnliche Unter-ichtift unter Brambriefen, bie während der breibiger Jahre behold Erpreijung böherte Sohne an bie Bach eter geschielt murben. — M. M. Febr. 1861, p. 312: Swing and his myrmidons. - ib. March, p. 356: Swing's mob. - D. Sk. p. 412 (ein haus mecht fagt in Bezug auf einen Brief, ben er überbringen, und beffen Mbjenber geheim bielben [off]: "I see — hit o' sving, eb?" and his one eye wandered round the room as if in quest of a dark lantern and phosroom as if in quest of a dark hastern and phos-phoru-box. — 30 M. a. B., 10 is, his horse struck into his full-awing gallop, geftreitfer flarritter. — Swrsen-eart, reflight e édpartie. M. L. L. III, p. 117: All the caravans and swing-boats, and what not, used to assemble there till the next fair was on. — Swrsen-Lary, flarrier. S. B. P. II, p. 16. — Swrsen-Lary, flarrier. S. B. P. II, p. 16. — Swrsen-Lary, flarrier. S. B. P. II, p. 16. — Swrsen-Lary, flarrier. S. B. P. II, p. 16. — Swrsen-Lary, flarrier. S. B. P. II, p. 16. — Swrsen-Lary, flarrier. S. B. P. II, p. 16. — Swrsen-Lary, flarrier. S. B. P. II, p. 16. — Swrsen-Lary, flarrier. S. B. P. II, p. 16. — Swrsen-Lary, flarrier. S. B. P. III, p. 16. — Swrsen-Lary, flarrier. S. B. P. III, p. 16. — Swrsen-Lary, flarrier. S. B. P. III, p. 16. — Swrsen-Lary, flarrier. S. B. P. III, p. 16. — Swrsen-Lary, flarrier. S. B. P. III, p. 16. — Swrsen-Lary, flarrier. Swrsen-Lary, flarrier

bes Shiffes bringt, inbem man ihnen einen Gurtel, ber ben gongen Leib gwifden Borber- und hinterbeinen bedt, umlegt und fie fo aufbigt. Gie hangen bann mabrend ber gangen Sobrt in ben Stullen, inbem fie allerbings mit ben Ruken ben Boben berühren, aber burch ein Geil, bas ben Gartel mit einem oben laufenben Balten verbinbet, gehinbert finb, fich ju legen ober umzufallen

Swingism, s. (swint'-ifm) Bulwer, Night a. M., p. 237: thus, at one time, we bave burking - at another, swingism — now, suicide is in vogue etc.
— Erprefiung burch Brondbriefe, f. swing, & Swipe, v. (im Gridet) aus aller Rraft mit bem bat einen Schlog führen. T. Br. p. 806: the first ball of the over, Jack steps out and meets, swip-ing with all bis force. — Wegen feiner Runft in

Jack' (p. 200).
Swipey, a. (iwip'.i) betrunten. Dickens, Househ.
W. 22, 6. (P.) — Sl. D. (swipes, Zünnbier).
Swirl, s. (swip) (dettid) = an eddy; F. J. H.
p. 325: in the swirl of those spumy and hissing
waves it was all but impossible for them to make

head against the current. - Wh.: A whirling mo tion; an eddy, as of water, wind, or snow; a whirl, a gyration. - "Fiery swirls of slime." The silent swirl

Of hats, that seem to follow in the air Some grand circumference of a shadowy dome.

E. B. Browning. Swirl, v. (pwl'1) Wb.: To whirl, or canse whirl, in an eddy. - C. Kingsley: The river swirled along, glassy no more, but dingy gray with autumorains and rotting leaves. - Capt. Mayne Reid The Hunter's Feast, ch. V: the crowd (of pigeons) came swirling forward. (B.)

deservedly "swisbed"

Swithin, n. (gwies'-in) Bifchof von Binchefter, Ere wellmobasna, with a green baire bag come down 15th, Tawsday, S. Sudbink, — Here, at least, etc. — ih. 111, p. 361: They (cabdrivers) drive the tradition will hold; for no one can donbt it swell-mobasne, they are connected with women of will rais for the next forty days as it rains. well motioned, they are connected with would well and the first Pench, in. S13, p. 112: The birth-told, had risen from 'signing' for cabs to become place of St. Mcdard, who is the French St. Swithing a cab proprietor. However, the bibliopole Jacob says that there is 

Symbol, a cont in a list quipument of a covery ground for supposing it was somewhere near titl, Editing lyon man mit otherer fire timel News Tours, for undoutsedly St. Michard's Province in beforeits. Hannound, A Paraphrase on the Paslon, France was To-Paine (Tourine), Clus infinite by Prict, The condictation of these things hash of News the Control of the C However, the bibliopole Jacob says that there is

M. S. III., "3.15: the found berself posteneous use what is colloquially termed a seviet eye. — In, behind of the sufferings' of Christ, wurce bounces what is colloquially termed a seviet eye, — In, particularly the property of the proper

Swivellerism, s. (gwlm'-11-12-16m) fibertrieben blumenreiche, mit lacherlichen Sitaten gespielte Rebeweife. wie fie Diok Swiveller in Dickens' "Old Curiosity Shop" brought. M. M. March. 1862, p. 401: the lower style known as Swivellerism.

Swordsman, s. b.: "Rrieger, Solbat". Doch auch: Rechter. Wh.: one skilled in the use of the sword; a professor in the science of fencing, - D. N. T. VI, p. 102: I was the best swordsman in the gar-

Sycophant, e. Bon ben Bebeutungen bei I., ift "Angeber, Anichmarger" u. bgl. ber alteren Sprache eigen; jest ift bas Wort ftets "ber niebere Schmeiche ler". Trench, S. G.

the scholastio syllabus.

Symbol, a. Bis ins 17te Jahrhundert oft: An-France was To-Bain (Four-inch).— (Che memme see a style of the property of the and the miscrable, the beloved and the despised princes, mingle their dust and pay down their symbol of mortality. — Tresch, S. G.

Symphonetie, a. (sin-si-net'-it) was jum 'symphony' b. Bi.) gehört. James, the Smuggler, p. 344. (B.) Symphony, s. D. Sk. p. 250: the symphony

Symphony, s. D. Sk. p. 2201: the symphony began, and was soon afterwards followed by a faint kind of ventriloqual chirping, proceeding application of Miss' A. — D. Sk. p. 57: and Smuggins, after a considerable quantity of coughing by way of symphony. . . . . . . . sings a comio song. — 2th Edition and Strength of the sings a began term Springer and Stringer and Strin passage at the beginning or end, or in the course tie". Tronck, S. G.
Syllabus, a mentilide aug ein Echtud; für ben
Syllabus, a mentilide aug ein Echtud; für ben
Gemeintzunterricht. D. M. F. II, p. 194: turning Poet. W. II, p. 241: a Collection of the best oriconsenting difficult in his mind that was not in ginal irizh Mejodies, with chaectristis Symphonies and Accompaniments.

suit you to a T; - Letieres Sterne, Letters (Altenburg 1776), p. 198. - T-cnam, s. ein einfaches Gefiell aus zwei in Form eines T verbundenen Brettern, auf bem Rrante bie Buge ruben. R. D. I. 11, p. 108: I wrote with my leg propped npon a gouty "T"-chair; fonft case-and-comfort (f. b. El.); ogl. leg-rest.

Ts. "ta-ta" (15-15") [dershaft für "Mbieu" ju Rin-bern gefagt. C. P. P. p. 285: "Ta-ta, sergeant, ta-ta". With these words he took himself eut of ta-ta". With these words he took himself out of the way. — Stude tar-tar geightiern. D. P. C. I., p. 395: "Well", said Sam, "good bye". — "Tar, tar, Sammy", replied his father. — Thackeroy, Viryinizan III, p. 163: "Ta, ta ta!" says my lord. "No more of this squabbling."

Table, s. 1) I. unter Anberem "Gemalbe" Diefe

Petenting gehort ber diteren Sprace au. Sir T. Elyot, The Governor, b. III, c. 27: The table wherein Detraction was expressed, he (Apelles) painted in this form. — Homilies: Against Contenpained in this form. — Humilier, Agained Conter. 1702 mutte (object Stripherm ours. Evertual for mu-below your eyes, the cut-favoredness and desform-below your eyes, the cut-favoredness and desform-the cut-favoredness and the cut-favoredness and desform-the cut-favoredness and desform-the cut-favoredness and desform-the cut-favoredness and descondess and desconde

T. L.; right to a — auf cin Soar, som gener; 1881, p. 285; there were two tables in the room. L. will what an title berfire; Wh. was bes Si. D. — Si Tra T. M. p. 126; the saw bain) draw out bit Stiffsfering ("Sequence: Mellish it to sait to his watch, and compare tables with the time-a Tr (Si. D. Wh.) was 'but to a Tr; — Ethersi piece; sad foul tunn tiblid; baggen cit: to consider, Night at M. p. 191; I think be would up are notes, model tree frequire are notes; unmerittide. mirb. - 4) ARITHMETICAL TABLE, Ginmaleins. M. L. L. I, p. 287: occasionally they sell India-rubber, slate-pencil, slates, copy-books, and arithmetical tables. — b) Table-Tuning, Tifdrilden, f.

> Tabouret, s. 1) ein Stidrahmen. - 2) Aide, Rita, p. 4: a royal lady conferring the honours of the tabouret on her visitors. — Wb.: Right of the tabouret, the privilege of sitting on a tabouret in the presonce of the sovereign, formerly granted to certain distinguished personages, especially ladies of high rank, at the French court.

> Tack, v. a. tacking bills, ein Musbrud aus ber Beit, ma bie gefeggebenbe Dacht bes Saufes ber Gemeinen nach gering war, für bas Mandoer, ein Beich jue Abftellung einer Beichwerbe baburch burchjubrine gen, bag man es mit einem Gelbbill ju einem untrenns baren Gangen jufammenbeftete (tack). (F. p. 454). 1702 wurde foldes Berfahren oom Oberhaus für un-

werten, best weder W. noch Wh. eine auch nur ens isomething unnimally keen flashed upon Annt B. ont naturmit Reducting siett. 68 fejerits mel bermad, of the tail of the quiet Luey's eye.—ih. p. 255: Mins bes obler Phent eigentlich bedruiter: mir hatten [n]: L. noticed this out of the tail of her eye.— D. Bl. (Ayn Gund. W. B.; race, 3, o. e. the course of a ship. H. I, p. 186: the tail of Mr. S.'s eye becomes conin regard to the position of her sails: as, the starboard tack, or larhoard tack; the former when she is close-hauled with the wind on her star-

board etc. Tackle, a. und v. Das Bart geht im Clang in febr allgemeinen Gebrauch über, und fann irgent etmas bebeuten, mas man par bat, beffen man fich brbient, worauf man loogrot. 'I have to tackle this and that', habe nach allertei abzumachen. 'I think I can tackle him', ich werbe fcon mit ihm firtig wer-ben. M. M. Jan. 1862, p. 235 con einem Getränf: a fine and hright and wholesome tackle. — Tackte-PORTER OPET TACKLE-HOUSE PORTER, cinr briombere Mrt p. 95: The street-seller's vehicle has the coals ber prialitgirten Träger van Lenban (1. fellowship und porter). M. L. L. III, p. 375: (Common Coun-cil enactment of June 27, 1606) - "Tackle-bouse porter, porter-packer of the gooddes of English merehants, streete-porter, or porter to the packer for the said eitie for strangers' goods ". - ih.: there were 24 tackle-porters appointed; each of the 12 great city companies appointing two. - ih. p. 376; The tackie-house porters that are still in existence, I was told, are gentlemen. One is a wharfinger, and claims and cojoys the monopoly of lahour on his own wharf.

Tadpole, s. "Raulaudppe", Spianam: br: Cinmab-ner aon Miffifippi. Atlantis II, p. 639. (B.) Taffy, s. (utř. i) = toffy, P. – Wh.: A kind of candy made of molasses boiled down and poured out in shallow pans. (Written slso, in England,

toffy).
Tag, v. "anhöngen", auch übertragen, wie Th. V.
F. I. p. Vill: I have no other moral than this to

Tag to the present story slight appendage, as to an article of dress. — D. Bl. H. Hii, p. 271: footmen in their tags and trimmings. — 2) Wh.: the end, a story a specific cue (Etigs. mort): und fo aberdaupt "Bart, mrides Irmantem jugefdrirben (angehängt) mirb". G. l., p. 101: a parody on the "tag" which was given to Camparody on the "tag" which was given and con-bronne, would sum up his terribly simple and consistent creed. - 3) tags find bei profabilden Arbris ten auf ber Schule abgrriffent Studt, aus ben Srften früherre Beit abgrichrieben und ju neuen Berfen jus fammengriegt. T. Br. p. 220: (he produced two vulgus-books, . . . picking out a line here, and an ending there (tags as they were vulgarly called) ... He then proceeded to patch his tags together with

the help of his Gradus etc. (Sql. vulgus).

Tail, s. a) Edyman; 1) eigmthd; C. M. Oct. 1861,
p. 397: he enme out with his tail between his legs p. 997; he eame out with his tail between his legs - micrografelogen, generalistic; rice Boiles Neevmicrografelogen, generalistic; rice Boiles Neevhe wood in the tail of my game; ric Ngarcusbrad 
belief, bels bern Slithe bir Slitterung bet medigiridenten Saturd pagettielen mirk. — 3) beler a-terdenten Saturd pagettielen mirk. — 3) beler a-terno nall avry, with the tail straggling about his 
neck. — 3) Wh.: "the back, lower, or inferior part 
of any thing." Zelper bel camer Medigirahed; ber

scions of the head of Mrs. S. (jugicidy mit rintm Muffang an 'head and tail'). — b) Sn 'the side of . a coin opposite to that which bears the head or effigy" idenit Wh. bir Erbeutung will firlich ju perallgemeinern; benn außer in ber Phrafe "beads or tails" tann ber Rroces einer Munge toum "tail" heihen. Das Röthigr f. unter dragon. — 6) tails flangartig: Leibrod. T. Br. p. 148: his friends at home, having regard, I suppose, to his age, and not to his size and place in the school, hadn't put him into tails, and even his jackets were al-ways too small. — Tait-Boaro, s. M. I., L. II, shot into it without sacks; while, on a tailboard, extending behind, lie weights and scales. - ih p. 100; another old donkey-cart was turned up opposite, the tailboard resting on the ground, the shnfts pointing to the ceiling, etc. - ib. Ill, p. 13: he had a cart then with rats painted on the panels, and at the tailboard where he stood lecturing, he had a kind of stage rigged up etc. -Wh.: the board at the hinder end of a eart or wagon, which can be removed or let down, for eonvenience in unloading. — b) L.: "das beidräntte Lehen". Das Wert erichtint aber nur in der Ber-dindung "in tail". (T. D. T. II, p. 365: Frank decame tenant in tail); ein Grundbrift, bri bem bie Erbf tgr der burch eine bestimmter Ordnung geregelt ift, so des der gemöhnlichen Gesete derüber nicht für bodielbe getten. Der Begriff "Leben" trifft außerdem jest nicht mehr zu. Zos Röthige f. unter entall und estate.

Tail, v. to tail off, hinten nad/diceppen, bann ob-geben, abjuice (Turf Slang). C. M. L. p. 61: while a lot of other fellows kept a tailing off, I made a straight running.

Taillie, a. (ut.'s) [dottiid für entail. W. Scott, Waserley, c. 10 [1, p. 79, Schl.]: the estate which devolved on this unhappy women by a settlement of her unwhile husband, in direct contravention of an nurecorded taillie, and to the prejudice of the disponer's own flesh. — Much tailzie (is bet L.).

Tailer, v. (uf. 4) M. M. Oct. 1860, p. 483; you have not hunted or gambled or tailored much viel auf Aleibung permenbrt; im Griprachiton ichers.

hoft ablich.

Tailordom, s. (ut'-s-t,s'n) Contiberthum, Iderzhoft.

T. D. T. I, p. 266: every possible symbol of tailordom was displayed in graphic portraiture on the

walls. Take, v. D. C. H. p. 25: vaceinated just six weeks ago. Took very finely; (bir Boden) tomen ober ftanben fehr gut (bod) ift bri 'took' ber Grimpite Subject). - he never took long to mature his plans; brauchte nicht langr Brit. - to race a nall beitt im Eridrt: ben aam Bawler gewarfnen Ball mit bem hat folagen, neimen (im Orgenfas ju to block, f. b. Sh.). D. P. C. I, p. 97: he blocked the doubtful bulls, missed the bad ones, took the good ones, and sent them fiving to all parts of the field to take the chair, ben Borfit Abernehmen. - N C. II. p. 257: and certainly take one day with another of Bessy's departure, and the average of the eustomers of any fining". Zehtr bei emm Edirichnei: Tre p. 257: and certainly take one day with another of Zeld, an bed souther milgraght Zelder fin shutch Desays departure, and the average of the estimater pools, where the versel water rests awhile from [squitteredemagns. — to TALE STRUM, INC. 250: 100 pools, where the versel water rests awhile from [squitteredemagns. — to TALE STRUM, INC. 250: 100 pools, where the versel water rests awhile from [squitteredemagns. — to TALE STRUM, INC. 250: 100 pools, pools, pools with white foam-closs. — Artial taking dummy against Mr. Thute and Mr. Terrerage pagins, pools with white foam-closs. — Artial taking dummy against Mr. Thute sond Mr. Magmundirit, in ma of infest flaquisment mid gridine versel, which was the structure of the s in Schriftftellern öfters aorfammt. R. L. L. p. 118: NOTICE, f. notice. - D. O. T. p. 67; he'll be a great

brud : wit: she has not taken sustenance for a week. Cherghaft D. P. C. I, p. 832: [Mr. Welfer was] preund dabei mäßigender Zuruf; "fachtef" "hiddig ruhig!" (In Turol wird "Leaft Euch Zeit" ähnitch als eine Art Begrüßung gebraucht. W. Seott, the Antignary o. 7 (I, p. 83): that will do! — canny now, lad canny now - tak tent and tak time - Lord bless ye, tak time. — Vera weel! — D. M. F.111, p.212: "If he could be got tid of?" said she, hrightening a little . . . — "Take time, Sophronia", observed her watchful husband in n patronizing manner - unb fa mehrfach wieberholt. — to take (wunk) wine with somebody, Jemanbem jutrinten. Man fließ babet nicht mit ben Glöfern an, sonbern machte nur, inbem man bas Glas an die Lippen erhab, eine leichte Berbeugung; fa namentlish ber ferr bes haufes, ber happy (glad) to see you' baju fagte (f. happy). D. Sk. p. 318: Ever and anon amidst the elatter of the knives and forks, and the hum of conver-sation, Mr. B.'s voice might be heard, asking a friend to take wine, and assuring him he was glad to see him. - 3m Wirthebaufe aber im boarding house, wa jeber feinen eigenen Weln hat, war es Catomicen hier umb ba crhalten. R. D. I. II, p. 147: Among Indians the practice of drinking wine with each other has not yet died out, and the servants are constantly running to and fro with their masters' compliments, hottles, and requests to take wine with yon, which are generally given to the wrong persons, and produce much confusion and amuse-ment. — to TAKE IN, 1) orrfürgen, pan Retten, Ries men, auch Staffen (von Rleibern: enger machen). D men, ong Eteljin (son Stekern: enger maden). D.
P. C. I. p. 122: strapping a buckle here, and
taking in 1 link there (son einer Sette, welde mon
reffliren lann, intern men ben Safen am Chte in
the Siles metter tidndette einfoljen lögt). — T. B.
T. p. 56: Mrn. St. had been ohliged to have every
one of her dresses taken in from the effects of her

man himself, and make you one too, if you Take is taken in in that house. — M. L. L. I, p. 426: man rameet, and made you do be o, 11 years have in it that toute. — 30, 1, 1, 1, 1, 5, 6 and 2, 2 arrans by him — 60, the Selvice requirement. — In even journ word, be professible, it is, an a collect selection of the professible of the prof ib; he explained he only took them in to consult them about French commercial intelligence. -Cupripari J. F. N., p. 602. [nt. weier was jure-tiend Bobat Frender Commercial analoguesc. — paring for his journey to London — he was asking 1 M. L. L. II, p. 207. [m Jambley these in wash-sustenance, in fact. — Taxr 1 was, die trumaterner im, p. 806. [f fire Smiter. — 6] (Sh. L. L. anfahrun ana belet misjacres [undr], addet — Moliy mingle — Meling, p. 906. — 6 Tra. C. S. p. 18 if they [3n Zayrd with Lefs] due jetel "daming die ent take you in (at the lottel) — I do not seem if they [3n Zayrd with Lefs] due jetel "daming die ent take you in (at the lottel) — I do not seem if they [3n Zayrd with Lefs] due jetel "daming die ent take you in (at the lottel) — I do not seem if they cheat you. Da benfeiben Doppefilm 'to do for' (b. 20.) hat, so ift die Berbindung beider Mörter technere Edgers geworden. Tra. T. M. p. 21. — G. L. p. 264: such a pieco of Inch as to be taken in and done for off hand, without the trouble of thinking about it. — to take out. 1) C. M. Ang. 1860, p. 176; to take a lady out jum Tange aufferbern. (Much: to LEAD OUT, R. L. L. p. 237: Tom the stable-boy . . . leading out one of the housemaids by the to see him. — 2m Birthesoute erre un nourrous passenones (use consuments, and an extra the state of the state D. Sk. p. 250; to take out some portion of their respective four and superces in amportland fide-lers. — M. L. L. 1, p. St. if any one steals anything on the spot. I give him a jolly good biding, and there's an end of it. — G. L. p. 4, f. t. smooke, s. — 5) 3m €Gang vés turt un't raige to take the fight out of somebody, Grammbern ten Study, ble Regul adjame. G. L. p. 60 (some size fight out of some Kernl adjame. G. L. p. 60 (some firm Sifter): a fall which would have alone the fight out of meet horses. — Daher (SL) to take it out of somehody, Ziemanherin Herft julicher, ibi nhightig mittedheur, es tim gehörig geben. D. M. F. IV, p. 83-both have taken a little out of me to-day. — T. Br. p. 129: beginning to feel how the run had taken it out of them. — that takes a good deal out of a man; het excite from achierie and D. M. V. I. n. 129: bos greift Ginen gehörig an. D. M. F. I, p. 182: Mr. L. explained that he came from the proctor's, one of her dresses taken in from the effects of her Mr. L. czphined that he came from the prototype, journey... 12 (John Janus 1984)... is been taking with whom he had been transacting Mr. D. 's affairs. 1984... is "Janus 1984..

re, 1) abbolen. T. B. T. p. 69 (auf ciner Ginlabungs-farte): (carriages) were desired to take up at a quarter before oae, Bagen follten um 3/2 auf Eins porfahren. — 2) to be taken up, ererisien fein fouls går). D. P. C. II, p. 852; I was took up very short

Take, a. (tet) bas Rehmen, Jangen; bas mas man nimust. 1. O. T. p. 232: choice places for the take of salmos (Jang). — T. C. R. l, p. 156: the man who had got that large take of land over hand who had got that large take of land over heyond. — Take-oer, s. (at-of) bit Etelle not einem Sinberniffe, no bad Bjerb ablett, um in [pringen. G. L. p. 295: a three-days' frost had broken up; but it was not out of the ground yet - making the "take-off" slippery, and the north-side of the feaces dangerously hard.

Taker, s. Zemand, ber auf eine angebotene Bette eingebt, sie anniumt. G. L. p. 67: (the reputation of the horse) made the betting 5 to 4 on him; but takers were not waating, calculating on the horse's

truly Satanic temper.

Taky, a. (ut. 1) mos fost, ergreist; bem Raler: Slang eigen. W. Collins, Hide a. S. 1, p. 187: speaking thus, he now proceeded to perform hy one great effort those two difficult and delicate operations in art, technically described as putting n 'taky touches' (grelle Lichter), and bringing is bits of effect.

Tale, s. 1) Un L.'s "Rechnung, Rabl" fcliefit fich Wb.'s: Wb.'5: "a count, is distinction from measure or weight", unb soirb to fast = quantity. E. S. M. I, p. 8: any repagnance or suspicion which was not confirmed by a deficiency in the quality or the tale of the cloth he wove for them. — ib. p. 22: he worked far into the night to finish the tale of Mrs. Osgood's table linen sooaer than she expooted (oielleicht fpeciell in ber Weberei für bos Das). - 2) his tale is told, es ift ous mit ibm. A. F. B.

p. 186; or his tale had been told.

Talent, s. Die Bedeutung "hang, Reigung" ift bie altere (übertragen om ber Reigung ber Bage frataervo) auf bie eine Seitel, und erfdeint nur bei Schriftfiellern ber früfteren Beit. Chameer, The Per-W. sones Tale; Whoso then wold wel understonde these peines, and bethinke him wel that he hath deserved these peines for his sinnes, certes he shold have more talent for to sighe and to wepe than for to singe and playe. — Bacon, History of King Henry VII: The meaner sort rested not there, hat creating for their leader Sir John Egremond, a factious persoa and one who had of a long time borne as ill taleat towards the king. entered into open rehellion,

Tales, s. "bie Erfahmanner einer Jury", I. Die Wörterbücher geben es ber ursprünglichen Bebeufung gemaß als Plural. Die Geschäftssproche ber Gerichte braucht es ouch als Singulor: eine Ersahjurg. D. P. C. Il, p. 67: It was discovered that only ten special jurymen were present. Upon this, Mr. Sergeant Buzfuz prayed a tales; the gentleman in black then proceeded to press into the special jury two

of the common jurymea.

Talk, v. T. O. F.; III, p. 5: he talked Sir Per-egrine out of it — rebete es ihm aus; nicht elegant, aber viel gebraucht. Den Gegensas bilbet 'to talk ap to'. - talking of . . . à propos. D. Sk. p. 280: "Where will you find any thing finer than the description of the siege, at the commencement of the seventh canto (of Don Juan)?" "Talking of a

individually, lost his head completely. - to TAKE | put this small matter on a right footing. Gin pertraulides Gefprad; febr familiar.

Tally, a. (bei Bablen in Amerita) eine Bahl von pier Etimmen. Wenn behufe ber Wohlabitimmung (poll, f. platform) bie famutlichen tickets obaenoms men find, fo rufen bie Bablungsreofferen laut bie oers geidmeten Ramen; bie Scrutatoren machen neben jeprigneren Russen, bei Settunisten under neben fichen Ramen einen Strich für jede Stimme, und nach je wirr Strichen einen Duerftrich; dies heifst tally, und man sagt: Mr. N. is elected with 112 tallies and 3 votes. - Much fouft ift tally eine Anjahl oon Eingelnen, bie zu einer höheren Einheit zufammengefaht merken. M. L. L. I, p. 96: I bay turnips by the 'tally'. A tally's five dozen bunches.

Tally-be, eigentlich ein Jagbru! (j. I..); bann als Bezeichnung eines Bersonenwagens (wie jeht noch Dompischiffe ihre Ramen haben). T. Br. p. 59. — T. D. T. I, p. 237.

Taleekdar, s. (inbifd). R. D. I. II, p. 342: an old talookdar came to pay his respects to the commissioner. — ih. p. 354: the period, whea the kings of Oude ... began to let out the crowa-lands to the talookdar. L. (alid): "Benother cines talook", pielmehr: ber eingeborne Unterbeamte, ber bie Abgaben bes talook (Begirf) eimufammeln bat.

Tamperer, a (Lin'.p's. b) Smi(dentrager. P. citirt Dickens, Housel. W. 20, 361: He himself was not tortured, but was surrounded in the Tower by tamperers and traitors, and so made unfairly to convict himself out of his own moath.

Tamtart, s. im Ticbes Cant = mistress, nach C. M. Nov. 1862, p. 648 (f. start).

Tan, v. L.: "to tan a porson's hide, Ginen burch-Tan, v. I.: "to tan a person's hide, than burgs bilisen." Made to tan oldin: — to beat or thrash, II. W. C. I, p. 53: the master couldn't tan him for and doing it (te5 fell gerben). Tan, s. Tan-tran, s. (in-ain) 206funch. M. I. I., p. 59: tan-turf is oak hark made into turf

after its virtues have heen exhausted in the tanpits.

Tandem, s. f. L.; ein Pierb vor bas anbere ge-fpannt brist a tandem horse, T. D. T. I. p. 302; They went in a tax-cart with a tandem horse. -

Incy went in a tax-cart with a tandem horse.— Die Berbinbung mit bem Berb: to drive tandem. Tang, e. Wh.: to tang bees, to cause a swarm of bees to settle, by making a loud, ringing noise.— D. L. D. IV, p. 157, no beanon bie Stêre ift, mie bed Bublicum hid oon Edwinblern burch keren Gelein binden tiek step. tauiden läst, mire auf biefen Broges angespielt: Par-don me, hut I think you really have no idea how the human bees will swarm to the heating of any old tin kettle; in that fact lies the complete manual of governing them. When they can be got to believe that the kettle is made of the previous metals, in that fact lies the whole power of mea like our late lameated. — M. M. July 1860, p. 208: seizing the key and shovel, he hurried out into the garden, beating the two together with all his might. The process is question, known is country phrase as 'temping', is founded upon the belief that the bees will not settle, unless under the iafluonce of this peculiar music. Der Glaube wird ib, baber geleitet, bag 'tanging' is, not to lure the hees with the sweet music of key and shovel, but to give notice to the neighbours that they have swarmed, and that the owner of the moternal hive means

to hold on to his right to the emigrants. Tangent, s. Wit Erinnerung an einen burch Cen-trifugaltraft (tangential force) bewegten und pioblich losgelaffenen Rorper ift 'to'fly (go) off in (at) a cuctorpues o the stege, at the commencement or programs report when you provide it is a part of the secretal cancel of Dea Jana)? "Taking of a longard in Hildred Rustrad growters fir in picks singer", and T..., "when I was in the volunteer life's [dendied Zosengchu; pindéd limité, nor Takke, e. (tie!) T. C. R. 1, p. 246; a little riendéd in, and could not so readily fir off in a quet talkec-laikee letwice ayou and mo will soon langent. — Zems of intertrupt; com Phillippu

the pet and go off in a tangent; — som identical Blot.

Hedrogang bet Schwaffers and jeinen anhere Gegens

[Indexenang bet Schwaffers and jeinen anhere Gegens

[Index D. P. C. 1, p. 325: From Dedson and Forg's [embrid, M. G. N. 1, p. 64: the music of the his mind flew off at a tangent, to the very center "Indexo". times D. P. G. 1, p. non-this similar from the state of the history of the present of the history of the specific field. — G. 1, p. 277.

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of the history of the specific field. — G. 2, p. 277.

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transleps, P. C. I. F. p. 107 coun material transleps: reggs in owre guide word. Implementation of the standard being für nordfelers. C. M. Sept. 1860, p. 369; the shoulder-tapping branch of the besiness (e. of a hailiff). D. B. H. I. p. 501: he (et in Cgu-nutor) had always loked and tapped their shoulders when he went by (unt fig 16 popper). — C. M. Nov. 1862, p. 646: they (detectives) will give him a tap on the shoulder, and say, 'you are wanted, come with me'. (Bgl. want),

Tap, s. (Sl.) Getrant, "Gtoff". "ho keeps a capital tap", er führt eine gute Gorte. D. C. C. p. 27: sending out a meagre servant to offer a glass of steding out a meager servant to silve a glass of infly, as they compare notes, he seems to have be thanked the gendmean, but if it was the "I.a. I.a. I.a. applicable" by the same up as he had mared before, he had rather [p. 20.5] feeled of goats, though the or points, ensued down some of this (value) to the generator. M. A. I.a. I.a. p. 4.72; Nove, 'II tell you should be seen down some of this (value) to the generator. M. A. I.a. I.a. p. 4.72; Nove, 'II tell you should be supported by the seen of the seems of the seen of the see p. 377, f. u. sharp.

Taper, a. to grow taper, fast Clang: bunn, fcmach, mislich werben. M. L. I., p. 238: just in the critical time for us, as things was growing very taper. - ib. II, p. 65: At last, when things grew common taper, I almost grudged the poor things their meat and their sop. — ib. p. 267: one night I spent over 12s. in in the St. Helena Gardens at Rotherhithe, and that sort of thing soon makes

money show taper Taper, v. Dit übertragen, wie R. D. I. I, p. 296 oom Choil: Through the din of the cannonade rise the words of command in the courts below us. "Forward!" "forward!" "forward!" tapering away from company to company. - Som Geficht ib. II, p. 218: T. started off after breakfast . . . We saw him tapering away, till he appeared a mere speck, as he went down the mountain-side, and finally

disappeared altogether. Tappa, s. P. citirt Dickens, Househ. W. 19, 140: TAPPA CLOTH (Marquesas island) is made by beating a part of the bark of the bread-fruit tree with a sort of wooden mall, which breaks up its fibres so that they may be stretched out, like the lace hark of the West Indies. This is carefully washed and hieached until it becomes as white

and fine as linen. It is never woven.

Tappit-hen, s. (45°-pt-ftn). Wh.: 1. a crested hen. |Scot.] — 2. A drinking-enp holding three quarts (according to some authors, one quart); — so called from the knob on the lid supposed to resemble a crested hen. — W. Scott, Waverley, c. 11 (I, p. 85, Schl.): their hostess appeared with a hage pewter measuring-pot, containing at least three English quarts, familiarly denominated a Tappit Hen.

struck immediately, and the tap-tapping of the ke- neither was it a taxed eart, nor a chaise-

Affect M. a. B. p. 206; It is just like him to take lassees confirmed the fact. Bol ein felbftgebilbetes

Wort bient aber auch grodezu als Erfot für damned; wie B. M. N. II, p. 44; a tarnation long word. Taste-paper, s. Dezienige Theil der schriftlichen Urbeiten jum großen Czamen in Oxford, der sich mit tritischer und eregetischer Behondlung oon Stellen flof-ificher Schriftseller befost (ogl. paper). M. M. Ang. 1860, p. 259: His shots, it must be said, turn out well for the most part; in the taste-paper particu-larly, as they compare notes, he seems to have

country (gathering rags and buying old metal)

Tattersall's, n. (tit'-ti-gitt) ein großartiges Ctabliffement in Sonbon, nabe Hydo-Park Corner, für Mucs, mas Bierbe und Sanbel mit ihnen angeht. Mue Montage ift bier Pferbemartt, und alle Pferbeliebhaber bis jum boditen Chelmann finben fich bort gufammen Richard Tattersall († 1795), ber Grunber, batte fich vom Pferbefnecht ju einer angesehenen Stellung em-porgeichwungen. Th. L. W. p. 242: wherever that ingenious officer's name is spoken — at Tatter-sall's, at his clubs, in his late regiments etc. Tattings, s. L. "Anjappipen". Jeht Rame einer in England jeht beliebten, auch bei uns gehbten weib-

lichen hanbarbeit, woburd nan vermittelt eines Sta-bens und eines lieinen Schifichens Rragen, Konten, Befage anfertigt. Unfere Damen nennen bie Arbeit "Brivolitaten", auch "Ottie" (oochi?). Tatton, r. (tit-tu') mit ben Fingern auf bem Tifc

trommela (foult to beat the devil's tattoo). Th. V. E. I, p. 308: he had looked at the clock many scores of times; and at the street ...; he tat-tooed at the table; he hit his nails most completely etc.

Tax cart unb taxed eart. L. giebt bas crite nur als Stural; ohne Grunb. T. D. T. I, p. 802; they went in a tax-cart with a tandem horse. — R. D. Neth in a the state was a concern of the light tax eart. — Th. V. F. II, p. 136 und so of the ... — Steuerbarts Ruhemert" (L.) ift jebes Lugusfuhrt merit; tax-earts sind leight einslache Bagen, auf welthen nur geringe Steuer liegt, weil sie eigentlich oon handlern u. bgl. Leuten für ihr Geschäft gebracht merben. - M. L. L. I. p. 85: They (carts) are of all kinds, from the greengroeer's taxed cart to the ooster's harrow. — E. A. B. II, p. 141; the innkeeper ... offered to take him back ... in his Tap-lap, v. (tis-tis') Hopfen. R. D. I. II, p. 321; own "taxed cart". — D. P. C. II. p. 166; it was ras informed that the tents were going to be not what is currently denominated a dog-cart, eart. - T. B. T. p. 198: she hegged that farmer Subsoil would take her thither in his tax-cart. Tea, v. Su bem v. n. f. F. J. H. p. 63: she asked him whether he intended "to tea" in his

rooms that evening. (The verb 'to toa' is the property of bedmakers, and, with heantiful elasticity, it evon admits of a perfect tense — as, "have you tea'd?") — Nuch ols v. a. beim Bollt. M. L. L. II, p. 161 fogt Jemond von den gebeuschten Thee-blattern, die er sommeste: I e an't say how many people had been tea'd on them.

Teachy, a. (tinfa'.) P. eltitt Mrs. Gore, Tieo Aristoracies I, p. 270: all the governesses I saw were teachy and lessony; mit ber Bebeutung "[cjul-meistriich". Beibe Eberter verbanken ihre Erikens nur einer Laune ber Schriftftellerin.

Team, v. L .: "onfpannen, anichirren". Auch: "ein Geiponn foheen". M. M. Nov. 1859, p. 27: teaming 's slow work on the back seat,

Tear, v. n. L.: "mutifien, taben, rafen". Sundafit afer nur van beftiger Etmegama. D. C. c. p. 42: and now two smaller Cratchits, boy and girl, came tearing in, occeaming etc. — Th. V. F. II., p. 184: the gallant young Indian dandies ... driving in tearing cabs. — tearing bunn — toll. Thackerdy, Virginious II, p. 220: I do not say you are natur-ally hetter than your ancestress in her wild, rouged, gambling, flaring, tearing days.

Tear, s. heftige, whethe Dewegung — he galleped way full tear to the next stage. — L. s "tear away full teur to too next stage. — 25 s seas full' burfte jid schwer nachweisen lassen. — tear and agest als Ruch L. O. T. p. 34. — Trancar, Gisen-fresser. W. Scott, Kenilworth, c. 12: I do not, indoed, pretend to be what is called a man of mettle, one of those ruffling tear-cats, who maintain their

master's quarrel with sword and huckler. Teasel, v. a. L.: "Raebenbiftein einfommein". Dograen Wb,: to subject, as wollen cloth, to the action of teasels, or that which has an effect to raise a nap. — "Rouhen". C. M. Jul. 1860, p. 100:

well teazeled broadcloth,

Teetotal, a. I.: "eigentlich irisches Cond-Bort". Daß es irisch set, sindet sich niegend bestätigt. Dem Cant rechnen es auch W. und Wh. ju, boch ift es gang in ben ollgemeinen Speochgebeouch übergegangen jue Bezeichnung ber vollftanbigen Enthaltjautfeit von geiftigen Getranten, jum Unterfchieb von simple temperance, wonoch mußiger Gebrouch von Bier und Bein geftattet woe. Die Reinung, bog tee eine bes Rochbruds megen vorgefeste Reduplication fei, wieb fich toum ouf eine Anologie ftagen konnen. Smart (bei W.) halt t-totalism für Abfürzung ous temperance totalism. Dagegen wieb bie gewöhnliche Inrance totalism. Togram wird bie geröhnlich Min-ickt (ber oud) Dansens Berna, Notes and Guerren, 1859, befülmut), bos West ist eine böhnende Mod-ahmung ber Musjeache bei für bis Mößlechtische mirchehe Richard Inverer, ber, weil er stettere, be-ben i jebes 300 anjürği, im Böstern mich von Whig, Tory, Anologo finken, bie aus böhnenden ja-ceginnösigen und ehrerhen Edittern musdern.

Teetotum, s. "Drehmurfel" I., Es ift ein Bur-fel, ber ouf zwei entgegengesehten Gluden Buramiben trögt, fo bag ce auf beren Spigen wie ein Reeffel in brebente Bewegung gefett werben fann. Die pier brefende Aemegung gefest werben fann. Die vier onderen Seiten des Bidriefs find T (totum), II (half), N (nought), P (pay) bezichnet. Fidit ber Arnfel um und T liegt oben, so erhält ber Spieler den gongen Stinds, bei H bie Shifte, bei N nichts, bei P muß er seinen Sinsoh erweiten. T—totum heißt alfa: T. receives the total. (B.)

Teetotum, v. (i-to'-t'm) fich brehen, fcherzhoft. Th. sore, Poet. W. 11, p. 351: No blither nymph teetotum'd round

To Collinet's immortal strain.

Tehnildar, s. (onglorinbijd). R. D. I. I, p. 398: it appears this man had been tohsildar, or head of a revenue police department, in our service.

Telegram, s. (187'-1-guim) telegraphliche Depeiche. R. D. 1. I, p. 217: a telegram from Sir Jamea Outram to say he was attacked etc. - ib. II, p. 45: an orderly with a parcel of telegrams, announcing etc. - Ueber Alter und Entftehung giebt folgenbe Stelle bes Albany Evening Journal, Apr. 6, 1852 (bei W. und Wh.) Ausfunft: "A friend desires us to give notice that he will ask leave, at some convenient time, to introduce a new work and venient time, to object of this proposed innovausing two words, for which there is very frequent occasion, when one will answer. It is telegram, instead of telegraphic despatch, or telegraphic communication. The word is formed according to the strictest laws of the language from which the root comes. Telegraph means to write from a distance; telegram, the writing itself, executed from a disfeferman, the writing itself, executed from a distance. Monogram, feo, gare words formed upon the same analogy, and in good acceptation".

— 2rc Cfrighter th "Mr. E. P. Smith, of Rochester".

— M. M. Jul. 1851, p. 219: he put, what we now call, a telegram, in Ch.'s hand. — (Telegraphic) messago in Times, June 29, 1857). Egl. telegraph. message in Innex, some 25, 1001, tight tengraph.
Telegraph, s. telegraphide Teyedge. T. D. T.
H. p. 9: we sont up a telegraph. — T. B. T. p. 5:
a telegraph message should be immediately sent off
to London. Sett first telegram.
Tell, s. 1] Smidgen "I have to tell yon something" unb "I have something to tell you" ift ber

Unterfchieb, bog mit Erfteeem einfach iegenb eine Dittheilung eingeleitet wirb ("ich muß 3fnen boch cegabthetung einheitett mir (...in mus 33mm bod, eeigh-len ...); mil Erhettem einod Ernfeis und Süfchiged ongeffindigt mirb; also 3. 8. daß man 3cmond Sor-ftelungen machen, ihm m's Germisen reden mil und bgl. T. D. T. II, p. 107: "Woll, Ather, I have something to tell you". — "Somathing to tell me!" and then the Souire's harms and any look and then the Squire's happy and gay look . . gave place to that heaviness of visage which acrigave place to man describes of reage which acri-mony and misfortane had made so habitual to him. "Something to tell me!" any grave words like these always presaged some difficulty to the Squire'a ears. — 2; Tell truth, and shome the devil; Eptidy. mart. Bulwer, Night a. M., p. 123.

Telltruth, s. (ne'-mins) (peroltet) Scmont, ber bie Behrheit fogt. Fuller, A Pissah Sight of Palestine, pt. 2, b. 4, c. 3: Caleb and Joshua, the only two tell-troths, endeavoured to undeceive and encourage the people. - Trench, D. p. 28.

Temper, s. Sam Menichen gesagt, eigentlich bie nehr ober weniger richtige, gute Michaung ber ver-chiebenen humours (f. b. B.). Fuller, A Pisonh Sight ferebren humours (b. Sh.). Feller, A Fisquh Sight of Palestine, v. 1, p. 345; The exquisiteness of his (the Saviour's) badily temper increased the exquisiteness of his torment. - South, Sermons, 1744, vol. II, p. 5: Concupiscence itself follows the crasis and temperature of the body. If you would know why one man is proud, another cruel, another intemporate or luxurious, you are not to repair so much to Aristotle's ethics, or to the writings of other moralists, as to those of Galen, or of some anatomists, to find the reason of these dif-ferent tempers. — Trench, S. G.

Temper, v. a. T. D. T. I, p. 31; even in those hitterest days God tempered the wind to the shorn lamb; ein üblicher bilblicher Ausbeud für bie guabige Surjorge Gattes, hie Riemond mehr outlegt, als er tragen fann. — T. B. T. p. 12: Consolation, as it is called, was insupportable, and tears and sleep were her only rehef. But God tempors the wind to the shorp lamb.

Temperanest. a. dei intelligencere Schrößerbern i chies ber check careins are pais, are often an east. Campusang. Schrößerbern in Schrößerbern ever, I forejndgo not any probable expedient, any temperament that can he found in things of this nature, so disputable on either side. - Burke, Letter to Lawrence: Many temperaments and expleastions there would have been, if ever I had a notion that it ['Observations on the Minority'] should meet the public eyo. — Trend, S. G. Tenant, v. St. L., W. unb Wb. nur trenfitio; intranfitio Warren, the Lidy and the Hee, p. 208: In youder tree be tenanteth alone. (H.)

Tender, s. 1) L.: "Beifdiff, fleines Begleitungs-fchiff". Numentlich bas Schiff, in bem bie Expresten com Lande fortgefährt wurden. Th. Hood, Sally Brown:

Says he, "They've only taken him To the Tender Ship, you see":

"The Tender Ship", cried Sally Brown, "What a hard-ship that must be. -W. Scott, the Firsts, c. 9 (1, p. 48, Schles.): "No ships of war, or sloops?" "Sono, since the Kito Tender sailed with the impress mon". — 38 Son-bon qenöknlich "the Tower Tender". J. 63 L. 11, 2003. The such to barn is (the M.—C. p. 205: They ought to hang it (the Magna Charta) up on board the Tower Tender; 't would make pretty reading for the free-born Englishman, kidnapped from wife and children to fight, and, hy the grace of the cat, to be ent into a here to vomit songs about. - D. Jerrold, Men of Char. I, p. 181: Jack had been seized in the Minories; hence, only a short time clapsed ere he was Tender, a. D. O. T. p. 189: Mr. Ch. being the

victim of the TENDER PASSION; ein haufiger Ausbrud für "bie Liebe Tenpennder ober (ten-ponnd householder), s.

Rach ber Reformbill bilbeten bie niebrigfte Rlafie ber jur Babl eine Bacht oon E. 50. (Die Univerfitaten hatten leinen Ccufus, und Irland erhielt einen niederen Cenfus oon L. 5.) Ruch für Communalmablen fann nur ber freeman mablen, ber mit 1. 10 Miethe ober Mietheertrag abgefchatt ift. F. p. 399. - D. Sk p. 166: a general hands-four-round of ten-pound ouseholders at the foot of the Obelisk in St. George's Field. — M. M. Febr. 1861, p. 303: So you may set down the people whom nobody knows as troublesome tenpounders. - T. D. T. 1, p. 272: there was an inforior class of voters, ten-pound froeholders etc.

mel bagenfarmin amifchen Rabi- und Jugenbe molbe, crox sis ome reses - auf feine Gebanten eingeben. oon bem oerschließbare Garbinen nieberhangen. M. Term, v. a. D. L. D. IV, p. 177: she sends her L. L. II, p. 16: the uses to which the second-hand compliments, and says she doesn't on the whole

medicino immer bicitiben faben meter ujutummen emommen merben (Blattfid). E. A. B. I, p. 112: It's Mrs. Pomfret, the lady's-maid, as I go to see. She's teaching mo ten-stitch and the lace-mending. - W. Scott, Kenilworth, c. 6: for her needle is not so absolutely perfect in tent and cross-stitch. Tenure, s. Muf ber Bebeutung: "Art bes Besites, Temer. s. any or occurring: \_art ves ocupes, Sefigitier berubb bit libertragung in ber Spraie: 'to have something (to be) at an uncertain tenure', mie: 'these ministers will have but a rather precarious tenure of office'. — D. P. C. I, p. 269 (oon einem uner/abrunen Schähen auf ber Jagb): sending it (his charge) skimming along so near the surface of the ground, as to place the lives of the dogs on a rather uncertain and precarious tenure. - T. D. T. I, p. 39: when that good man died, it was felt that Th.'s short tenuro of Greshamshury favour was already over

Terai, a (intrid) Balt, Forft. R. D. I. II, p. 31: one of the unhappy refugees who was sheltered in the teral from the mutineers. — ib. p. 362; Beyond these plains lies the helt of forest and jungle at the foot of the hills which is known as l"the forest") the Terai. — ib. p. 388; a wide plain ... in front of which rose the Nepaulese hills with their base covered by the Terai

Term, s. 1) L.: "Beit ber Sipung eines Berichtes bofes .. Gerichtsfrift". Berbanblungen oor ben Colles gien ber brei Reichsgerichte (f. conrt) in London fins ben in oier (L. nennt nur brei) Gigungsperioben überhaupt nur mit Ginwilligung beiber Parteien oor uberpauje nut mit Cumbulging eeter gatreen oot-genommen werken. — 2) Auf der Univerlität fil eern bir Jeit, im ber ein Studiencurfus abfalvit mird, wie bei ums in einem Gemeffer. Diefelben jihn in Erfort. 1) Hilary term [14. Januar bir Gonnaderd auf Salins formiagi); 2) Eastert term (Rittmoch nach Cunfinndown 2009 ber Nifermbul Riberia set merengas zumen een jammagin; zil aanset eermi pransweg meng aampanover. Siebbier jum Stationens ble, redde der en Wignelmun gemin bei Zommerling over Singlings), ja Act term oon a. I. 10 Utter gar C. I. ter 2004 befelen, note: (Stituteoft noor Zernintist bis Gommachen and jack 1. 10 Utter jahlen. Ja ten Geterführlern murte Sandary; ja. 28,3 ja Michaalman term (10. Cusber ber girinde Genius falls it Sidertigen som 400. etn bei 17-22-ennehr), ja Gambrings fall man nur breit geffitte. 1.248-scholbiers mot Freman ker vill Beithigte erna. — 20 azze a varsa, bir explinifigie gild einer der geffitte. 1.248-scholbiers mot Freman ker vill Beithigte erna. — 20 azze a versa, bir explinifigie gild einer der geffitte. 1.248-scholbiers mot Freman kern vill Beithigte erna. — 20 azze a versa, bir explinifigie gild einer der geminde gemen der gemen Curfus auf ber Umaerfitat oorhanten fein. Dabei aber gilt ein term für ausgehalten, fobalb man bie Saitte feiner Cauer anwefend gemefen ift: und man rechnet babei fa genau, bag, wenn bie Babi ber Tage eine ungerade ift, man fogar die halfte bes Tag:6 berechnet. In der That also schläft bas eigentliche geben ber Universität in ben letten funf bis sechs Blochen jebes term. - C. Sk. p. 91: term time occupies five months in the year, and cousequently the vacations seven menths. - to LOSE a TERM, eine gegen Stubenten verhängte Disciplinarftrafe, ber walge ihnen ein term aon ber Ctubienzeit nicht gefroebolders etc.
Tent, s. L.: "gelffernige Bettielle". Sie iß ein rechne wire. M. M. Anarch 1909, p. 280: he world leichter gebauter four-poster: die Serfängerungen der 190e die berm. — 3) D. Bl. H. 111, p. 34: G. makes 28de blien oden ein Gelfell über dem fich ein films a greut offort to proprietate Mr. S. d. P. 7anne mu

wish to term you unreasonable, and that she agrees | town". - D. I., D. I., p. 121: it does sometimes .

richo" (L.); fanbern in atter Sprache aberhaupt parberrichend manntich (urfpranglich ein mubamebanifcher (Sope). Rogers, Naamon the Syrian, p. 270: Art thon so fierce, currish, and churlish a Nabal, that even when thou mightest live in the midst of thy people (as she told Elisha [2 Kin. IV, 13]), thou delightest to play the tyrant and termagant among

serraqueous.

Territ, a. (as-in) ber Gdüffeiring em Wirebe Gene ihrer Stragmis). — Tousa, Agn 1600: to ride gdiger. M. L. L. 1, p. 800: "when I (a saadler) the principles to their atmost cether. — T. B. T. was not of my time I workel for another master, p. 257: the tether of his mortal cold, is if ield, is and then I found I could make my pad territs"; er neig m tehn state. — Set: I want to knew the the round loops of the harmess pad, through which extent of my teher— wite wetting the defen but.

the reins are passed) "my books, my buckles" etc.
Test, v. 1) Unschließend an die Bebeutung "to Test, v. 1) Sinisfitteme an new recreasing—no put to the proof; to prove the trush or genuineness of by experiment" etc. (Wh.) (it testing point ber Buntt, an tern mon sendight med sum (it) der Imm. T. B. T. p. 425: It had become, as it were, acknowledged that Hiram's hospital should be the testing point between them. — 2) Wh.: fran, a. (Chem.) A substance employed to detect any naknown constituent of a compound etc. Taher resting noon (for a chemical business) bes Finnmer we bie Ana-lyjen gemacht werben. Tra. T. M. p. 61.

Befet, nach bem Jeber, ber ein affentliches Amt be-fleiben wollte, ben Suprematheib leiften und bie Transfubftantiation (bie perfonliche Gegenwart Chrifti im Abenbmahle, aber Berwandlung aan Saftie und Bein in ben mahren Leib und bas mabre Blut) abidmoren mußte. Gie murbe erft unter Georg IV. aufgehaben, aber ichan verher unter bem Saufe Dannover burch eine jahrliche Indemnitätsbill aufer Rraft gefest, welche

ture jantings diesentiaanste anger Kust aeres, weige auf Dijbertien zu den meisten Kenteren lätig machte. Macoulay, Hist. of E. 1, p. 219. — F. p. 60. Testanner, κ. (γ+σ-π) des Zeugnig der Czemis-natoren über des Bestehen zu den pass-sechooli (†. δ. 23.) zu Czstat (genant nach den taleinischen Kniengeiwir bezeugen"). Das Egamen geichieht öffente lich ; jur Berathung werben bann bie Tharen geichloffen, und nach einer halben Stunde die testamurs veröffent-licht. M. M. Aug. 1860, p. 258, wo es baaan heiht: the certificates under the hands of the examiners that your sons have undergone the torture.

Tester, s. (ugr. 10) (Si.) = sixpence. J. G. J. Il, p. 78: very leisurely, and as with a soul by no means to be dazzled by sixpences, the harber took up the tester. (Orr testone war eine italienische, frangolische und portugiesische Münge, die damn auch m Schattland und England geprägt wurde; früher 13 penco galt, aber unter Etigdeth auf 6d. gefeht

Testimanial, a. ein Ehrengeident (wie . B. an einen Beamten, aan ben Bablern an ihren Abgearb-

- Bedingungen ftelfen; recht ungewöhnich, Ternangant, 8. Jeth unt om Sielbern gefreundet; some filter – Testimanial to the Father of the ober nicht bieß, in ben ellen Miraele-Plays unb place" — unb fa ib, fefende an einem Geident ber Moralities bie Ghenditertuße inneis isberdent Biefin Frangendemmenn an ben nichten Bengeber bei Ger Moralities bie Ghenditertuße inneis isberdent Biefin Frangendemmenn an ben nichten Bengeber bei Ger Bengendem in der Bengende tanguires. - P. citirt Thackeray, Newtones 1V, 129: At the second annual dinner after C's marriage some fricuds presented Mrs. C. with a fine testimonial.

Testimoninlize, v. (us.t'-mi'-n'-ti-cit) Einem ei Ehrengeichent machen. Thackeray, Newcomes IV p. 184: people were testimonializing his wife (P.). 

Teviss, s. (Tramps' Cant) = shilling. - M. L. L. p. 231. - Sl. D. Thairm, s. (she'm) (Durm:) Saite am Bogen und Inftrument. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 30 (111, p. 31, SchL): for never was bow drawn across thairm which brought ont the gude auld spring of 'Fair and Lucky' so like his ain. - ib. (p. 40): Maister Cland Halore's fiddle, whilk, I am apt to think, wad skirl at his father's death-bed, or at his ain,

sae lang as his fingers could pinch thairm. — Wb. Than, conj. Mit than bei einem Comparatia fann Test-Aet, e. Gin 1678 bem Ronige abgendthigtes fich wie in ben elaffifden Sprachen bas Relativ verbinben, welches bann in ben Accujatio tritt. p. 108: the Doctor than whom no man or boy had stranger liking for old se hoal customs. - Thackeray. Virginians III, p. 139: a tragedy than which, since the days of the ancients, there had been nothing more classic or elegant. - Das vergleichenbe Blieb tenn auch bem Camparatip parantreten. Kenilworth, c. 23: for than Tressilian, never breathed mortal man more free of whatever was hase, false, or selfish.

Thane, s. I.: "ehematiger Titel ber parnehmften idattifden hauptlinge; Stattbalter; Conbangt". Bief-mehr mar thane ein angeliachfifder Titel ber größeren Grunt befiger. Es gab KING's THANES, Dienftmannen bes Ronigs, welche unmittelbar pan bemfelben ganb ju Seben hatten und ihm im Gericht beiftanben ; und gemöhnliche thanes (= lords of manors) bie auf ihrem Gebiete Jurisbictian befagen. Gin Than batte tein palitiiden Bunctianen; er mar fein Abliger; ihre Bahl mar ichmantenb; Raufleute bie brei Geereifen geme nor squamence; semicine us or or Serveices gennage, Ceoris (Semicen) son 600 acres Bells mit Sticke und Servensbuss femnien thanes merken. Unter ben 20cr mennen tot ble Saronswitte en Greife ber Thans. F. p. 44; 269. — B. P. p. 51. — Wb. Tank. w. 1) I will thank you for . . . , fein Gie ie gut. Th. L. W. p. 312; I will thank you to leave the state.

the room. - Thackeray, Virginians II, p. 126: your honesty, which I have no doubt is spotless: but cinen Beamten, aan ben Wöhlern an üseen Überender I will thank von not to doubt mine before my own neten u. 1841, des durch fertivollige Beitrige aufgebracht relatives and children. — Hüfth, wenn man Jennach with. *Thackerony, Virginises* II, p. 157: the late bildert, einze ju reigen: I will thank you for the with. Thackroup, Virginians II, p. 157: the late bitte, cimes in reigen: I will thank you for the lamented O'Connell . over whom a grateful salt. — 2) thank you for nothing; tenifd; "kunfe country has raised such a magnificent testimonial. ergeten;". Th. V. F. I, p. 334: And my service in the country has raised such a magnificent testimonial. ergeten;". Th. V. F. I, p. 334: And my service in the country has raised such a magnificent testimonial. ergeten; "Th. V. F. I, p. 334: And my service in the country has raised such as the country has raised such constry has reined such a magnificent testimenial, engelenty. To V. F. I., p. 334; And my service D. Bl. H. I., p. 357; for earching in the way of to year, Optable. It's put whe want to introduce the property of the proper \* Squire etc. - Ch. Lever, O'Malley III, p. 232.

Thannah, s. (inbifch) Bolisciftation. R. D. I. II. 47: these men were furnished as a sort of guard by the various thannahs, or police-stations, along

the road. That, conj. pleonafiiid bei andren Conjunctionen: while that, if that, though that, lest that, now that, whether that, where that, when that, und ben eigentliden Bedpositionen after that, before that, eee that, till that, since that, for that, because that u.f. w., and ber mobeenen Sprode mehr und mift geschounsben: f. mit reicher Beispielsomminn Mahner II. 2,

p. 395 fola. That. pron. 1) that is ... unb there is errteouliden Ton, um 3cmond ju bewegen, fich bas jugefehte Brabicol gemiffermaßen ju verbienen. Come and go with me, that's a good boy, "bift auch ein guter Sunge". D. H. T. p. 119: "You won't forget how fond you are of me?" — "No, dear Tom, I won't forget". — "That 's a capital giel", said Tom.

— D. C. H. p. 23: Hallon! Yahip there! rouse up!
That 's my hearty! — D. Bl. H. J. p. 47: now, don't
be troublesome, that 's a good soul. — C. A. I. p. 290: be troublesome, that's a good soul.—C.A. 1, p. 290: Don't, there is a dear good fellow, don't fidget about the steward's books.—D. O. T. p. 11s': make him come home, there 's good people.—Th. V. F. I, p. 7s': just look to the shawis and things, there 's a good follow.—C. Bell, Skirley I, p. 11s be quick, there 's a good girl.—2) that is, in femile outlet, there 's a good girl.—2) that is, in femile ifferent zone ju Behouptunean gelegt, mie "mehlerriftonben". N. C. II, p. 178: at nineteen years of age one does not give way to despair over the loss of a sweetheart - only in a trumpery novel

that is Thaw, v. a. und n. wie "aufthouen", com Ablegen ber Schweigigmleit und bes formlichen Wefens. R. L. . p. 55; what do I ask them for, but to thaw Talboys! - T. Br. p. 194: Arthur took a long time

thawing too. The, art. 1) Danner IL 2, p. 151: "Die Mudseichnung con Berfonennomen, welche einer beftimmten Perfonlichteit in eminentem Ginne beigelegt weeben, burch ben bestimmten Artifel, geht icon bis in bas Angelfachlifde binauf". Moberne Beifpiete fehlen. Mon fogt: Shakespeare may be called the dramatist of England. Der Artifel hat ben Rachbrud, und wirb auf gesprochen. K. W. S. p. 19: Hiram was not only a favourite, but the favourite, with the sex.

ih. p. 65: Joel Burns was a rich man, so well as the man of the place. — ib. p. 73: he was regarded as the man of the community in which he lived. — ib. p. 101: with the latter (Mr. Burns), life possessed higher objects than the mere acquisition of peoperty; walle with Hiram it wos the great earthly good. Alfo auch von Sachnamen gilt bacfeibe. — W. und Wh. erwähnen auffollender Weife nichts biervon. - 2) ben Artifel fest man bei men formed any such engagements at all - she couldn't

about the men, they were such deceivers.

Theatre, s. Die große Auto in Queen's College,
Driord, wo bie Detben bes Greißeitsfrieges, Raifer Alegonber, Friedrich Bithelm III. eon Breugen, Blucher,

ps Etrenbotteen promopirt wueden.
There, adv. Absseichend vom Druifchen ist to leave there, von dort weggeben. D. M. J. p. 345: she had left there some ten days and gone to Paris und fo toufenbfältig; ogl. this.

Thermantidote, s. (161/m-16-17-16-1) Mittel gegen Barue, Athtungsmittel. R. D. I. II, p. 81: the thermantidote, which is a sort of windmill worked

by hand to make a current of cool air, was pouring its refreshing streams through the house.

Thermie, a. (ABY-mit) Wb.: Of, pertaining to, or due to, heat; thermal, ao, thermic lines (Nichof).

— Emerson English Traits: the same thermic belt,

Erbftrich von ber gleichen burchfdnittlichen Barme (B.) Thews, s. Trench (S. G.) macht bacouf aufmerts fam, bog bie Anwendung bes Woeles im Ginne von "nerves, muscular vigour", jest bie gewöhnliche, burch Chofeipeare in ber Sproche pormiegend geworden ift, mabrent altee Edriftfteller bas Bort immer ole "manners, qualities of mind and disposition" hoben; L. bezeichnet lestree Bebeutung richtig ole veroltet.

begenment legiere Webentung richtig ols erroltet.

Thiek, a. 1) C. M. Doc. 1861, p. 689: she and
Polly are as thick as thieves together. Deffeibe
1. O. T. p. 362 — oon "bider" freumbidost, abiide
Barafe; F. M. F. I, p. 218 in br Bariation: Pivart
was "ss thick as mud" with Wakem. — 2) a thick

was "ss thick as mud" with Wakem. — 2) a three cone (thickin, thicken) = a sovereign, a pound; and a crown (5.1), Cant. — C. M. Nov. 1802, p. 643 cloud bent Dirick cine 5 2 kete): if you like I will send a few thickens to bring you to Start.

Thick, a (S.1) Zummdyb, T. Br. p. 129: what a thick I was to come. — ib. p. 259: only the question remains whether I should have got most good by understanding Greek particles or Cricket thoroughly. I'm such a thick, I never should have had time for both.

nau time for both.

Thicketty, a. (alt\*h\*) mas Didide entfâte ober bittet. Mes. March, Emilia Wyndham II, 384: thicketty woods (P.). Billiuffiche Bibrung.

Thick, s. Hogo, Winter Evening Tales I, p. 174: the ill thick, for Tariet. — thieves! Lain, Gounces proofe, W. Scot, Kenikovrh, — The two thieves, this bribes Zeiches, I. w. malegacor. bie beiben Schachee, f. u. malefactor.

Thimble-eig, s. L: "ber gemeine Taschen-freimhle-eigging, s. Heine Becherche Aunft-täde mache" u l. w. Der Zwed des thimble-eiggen ichte mache" u l. w. Der Zwed des thimble-eiggen ift aber, Umfiehenbe ju einer Betle ju oceanloffen, unter welchem oon 3 Becherchen fich eine oorber fins gelegte Erbie befinde. M. L. L. III, p. 121: I never practised thimble-rigging myself, for I never approved of it as a practice. I've known lots of fellows who lived by it. Bless you! they did well, never sharing less than their 4L or 5L every day they worked. This is the way it's done. They have three thimbles, and they put a pea under two of 'em, so that there's only one without the pea-The man then begins moving them about and saying 'Out of this one into that one', and so on, and Out of this one into that one, and so on, and winds up by offering to lay anything, from a shilling to a pound, that nobody can tell which thimble the pea is under. Then he turns round to the crowd, and pretends to be pushing them back, and whilst he's soying. Come, genuleuen, stand more backwarder, one of the confederates, stand more backwarder', one of the confederates, who is called a 'button', lifts up one of the thimbles with a pea under it, and laughs to those around, as much as to say, 'We've found it out'. He shows the pea two or three times, and the last time he does so, he removes it, either by taking it up under his forefinger nail or between his thumb and finger . . . When the man turns to the table again inger ... When the man turns to the table again the button soys, 'I'll bet you a couple of sovereigns I know where the pea is. Will any gentleman go me halves? ... and there's usually somebody flat enough to join bim. Then the stranger is asked to lift up the thimble, so that he shouldn't suspect

anything, and of course there's no pea there etc.

— Cine faunise Torficiling eben boson D. Sk.
p. 108. — Thimblerig of Cylinome Th. Moore,
Poet. W. V, p. 124: Their Worships - considerate for once - only sent

THING

[Der Sefrug it danitch oem, eer eer uns som een and me gammelbleitigen; guite mirb.]

Thing, s. 1) Pm not quite the thing, mir ift nick for reck. T. B. T. p. 130: his lordship complained of being rather unwell, had a slight head-size that the thing in his stomach. sohe, and was not quite the thing in his stomach. — 2) first thing, gleid gams fraß, l. first; entipre-dent aud last thing, ned gams pat. M. M. Jan. 1862, p. 184: every evening there would be three hours of whist, until the doctor looked in the last thing. — 3) thing mit einem Mejectio, geneönnlich bei to do (f. do, v. 4). M. M. Doc. 1860, p. 99: hut it was his cue to do the friendly thing. — D. Gr. E. I, p. 145; Miss H. has done the handsome thing E. I. p. 140; Mass H. has done the handsome thing hy yon. — D. H. T. p. 370; do the wise thing and the kind thing too. — T. Br. p. 78; you see I'm doing the handsome thing by you, because my father knows yours (fid) franklid, orthe a.s. f. b. tr mti(rt). — Took and other to do; T. D. T. II, p. 175; which is what we call the ciril thing. — 41 D. RI this is what we call the civil thing. - 4) D. Bl. H. 11, p. 212: (this gentleman) knows a thing or H. II, p. 212. (ans generally alone) a time two. — L. D. D. I., p. 198: A. B. is up to a thing or two, unto 60 öfter ib.; feft üblich (Sl.) — he is a knowing fellow. — Thackeroty, Virginians I., p. 233: My cousin in a sharp blade, but I think I have shown him that we in Virginia know a thing or two. — 5) you cannot have too much of a good thing; man tonn bes Guten nicht ju olel thum. T. B. T. p. 295: Many of the younger inhabitants of the neighbourhood, thinking that they could not have too much of a good thing, had come at a

very early hour, Think, v. I don't think, f. unter not, Third man, einer bee fielders im Gridet, f. Cricket. Thirty-nine articles, f. article

Thirty - nice articles, 1, article.

The proper section of the section of the proper sec

Romme ich hier nach . . .? Thong, v. (1880) mit Riemen peitiden. Th. L. W. p. 259: she has hit Mrs. B. on the raw place, and

p. 259; sue nan nit surs. D. on the saw process smilingly proceeds to thong again. Thareaghlare, s. L.: Duedgang, Durdjohrir; unb (o bezichnet & eine Etrofe, bir noch örfern Seiten in eine andere mindet. D. P. C. II, p. 181: a long back lane without a thoronghfaro (b. 5, eine Sadgosse). — Tra. C. S. p. 35; half the thoronghfares in the City are lanes. — Laher bee häusige fares in the City are lanes. — Taher de häufige Anticlog in Stragen: 'No thoroughfare', d. d. ent-wedee: "Godgaffe", oder "hier lanen leine Wagen paffirm". [Daher no-thoroughfare', s. ein hof oder eine Strage, die für Wogen nicht boffieder ift. M. L. L. II, p. 443: Somo of these sewera hare "dead-L. Il, p. 443: Some of these sewers have "dead-ends", like places which in the streets (a parallel case enough) are known as "no thoroughfare". -

The young Thimblerig off to the House of Cor- thoroughfares are traversed by 1200 omnihuses. (2rr String it abmind bem, ber bei und mit Sorten im Sor innes in them etc

Thanght, s. In allerer Speoche ftets: Angft, angftliche Besoranis. Skelton, Manerly Margery: Yet, for Ilis love that all hath wieught Wed me, or else I die for thought.

Holland, Camden's Heland, p. 120; He so plagued and vexed his father with injurious indignities, that the old man for very thought and grief of heart pined away and died. - Somers Tracts (Reign of Elizabeth), v. 1, p. 172: In five hundred years only two queens have died in childhirth.

Queen Catherine Part died rather of thought. Bacon, History of Henry VII: Harris, an alderman of London, was put in trouble, and died of thought and anxiety hefore his business came to an end. - Matth. VI. 25 (Author. Vers.): Therean end. — seams, vi, 20 (Alunot, vers.): a reco-fore I say unto you, Take no thought for your life ... — 1. Som. IX, 5: lest my father leave caring for the asses, and take thought for us. — Trench, S. G. — Theoton: book, s. Tagebuh. Mrs. Marsh, Emilia Wyndham II, 71: The following passages are extracts from a sort of little thought-book

are extracts from a sort of little thought-book keep by Dmillia, (P.) Scum benifer; in fineta. Thoughtful, a. tangitti forrah, Loydone, Loy of Thoughtful, a. tangitti forrah, Loydone, Loy of the Control of the Control of the Control outh "quality, fineness" (obs. and rary. Wh.— M. L. L. III, p. 175 non granns, be took Serifidy cerisers better: At Oxford I went to a doctor, and he did me a deal of good; for now I can

read a book, if the thread of it isn't ton small, Thread needle, thread the needle, thread my-Grandmother's-needle, s. Gin Spiel, mobei eine Reife oon Berfonen fich bei ben hanben fost, und, mabeenb smei bie hanbe erheben, bie anderen burch bad gebilbete Thoe geben; in ber erften gorm bet Wh.; in bee gweiten D. C. C. p. 30 ole Bigur im Country-dance: F. had gone all through the dance; advance and retire; hold hands with your partner; bow and curtsey; corkscrew; thread-the-needle, and hack again to your place — in her betiten als Boffsbelultiauma auf Greenwich Fnir, D. Sk. p. 109: "Kiss in the Ring", and "Threading my Grand-mother's Needle" too are sports which receive their full share of patronage. - Rody V. Z. (13. Mai 1860, l. Beil.) lieben es Burtép und Réchen auf bem Lande, fich so angusaffen und in Edlangenwin bunden auf und di ju destiren, oft ein Reich weit Three, num. Tinger-concernen notes, sieine Bile

latte, nem. Inger-concente notes, utant our lett, in tenn be Britfopen in giveliger Beite ju einer breiefigen Gefoot jusammagelatte werben; bes fonktes om Zomen ju night formellen Gindelungen, oettenlichen Mittheliungen, benn namentlich ju Lies besteiten ortmonkt. D. Y. p. 71: you may be sure that the three-cornered notes came pretty thick now. - Mrs. H. Wood, Mildred Arkell 11, p. 5: a perfumed, mignoune, three-cornered sort of missive (in lehtrem Brijbil alio gebt es vielmebe auf ten overtaulichen Charatter als auf die Geffell). THERE-BOLES, s. tin Briel. C. M. Oct. 1861, p. 494. — THERE-OUT, s. und a. (S.l.) tin Glad, das <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> tinc<sup>2</sup>/<sub>2</sub> augusters (f. 8. 80). auf Sil. 1. under out. quartern (f. b. 20.) enthält. Sl. D. unter our: a Ein Betheit unter dreg-pitch. — Euch son-motocos-rane, t. u. non. J Cran meticefin beriefunct therough of firends, calls for a quarter of gin and marke fare ble goes Robeltushen und Settledelsten. Murtare the growing feedput production and Serfedesiceren. More; of the, by which he means take gainster wanted by any London, 1860, p. XV: (to thin his way from a catacity contain the quantern. — D. Si. p. 60: a point to point, the winter should) fix in his min the couple of young ladies having inhibed the consideration of the great theroughfare. — ib. p. XVI: (see for wairout stree-coult\* of gian and hitters. —
In the West End, the noist therocaphares are the jb. p. 189: (a young fellow) calls for a "increase" of the consideration and water consideration of the considera

Glidfijski. M. L. I., p. 14: "Shee-chalfgeng" i stroning the histens and cellar open to the nucleis another game placed by their entertomography gendents. — by the dress or more hast, but as is "Three-up". Three halfgengies are thrown in he full series, can numerallic and Schulm ago, and when they fall all "chald" or all "utail", "sublined Sigken Fr (genet. Sw. G. p. 47: he it is a mark, and the man who gets the greatest has been, as to speak, threwing his last up, are manher of marks out of a given anomat— three, since he heard you were coming. number of marks out of a given amount — three, or five, or more — wins. Fibree-up's is played fairly among the contermongers; but is most frequently resorted to when strangers are present to "make a pitch" (i. e. they join to cheat them; St. D.)

Threshold, s. D. Bl. H. III, p. 168: he rejects the whole history on the threshold — non norm

herein.

Thrifty, a. Die Bebeutung "gebeihend" bei 1., gehört nur ber älleren Byrache an. Treuch, S. G. Through, adv. D. N. T. II, p. 648° through canclies. — D. M. J. p. 548°. At this time I was driving twa through trains canch asy uamely, one from Mantua to Venice in the early morning, and a return train from Venica to Mantua in the afternoau. Rutiden, Bage, bie an einem bestimmten Orte nur momentan halten, bann weiter geben. So auch through ticket, ein Billet, bie Bahn bis an's Enbe zu befahren. ib. p. 180: "I am not going on', —
"Thought you had a through ticket, sir?" — "So I have, but I shall sacrifice the rest of it." -Through Go-nimble, L. unter tharough: "ber Durchsfoll" (nach Gross). Doch als Sl. tür "Dünnbier" bei W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 4 (1, p. 54, Sehl.): the small beer of the college cammanly there termed

re come street, com us or ur\_acustative feel 1864, p. (148) H. D. L. I. p. 2865; l wat, resemble or five college crimically there termed dispersion of the college crimically there are the college crimically there are the college crimically the college crimically the college crimical terms for the college crimical terms of the college crimical t hath cast a shae. - M. M. Aug. 1-61, p. 284; he (the harse) has thrown a curb; but he will raid are duried, are vomin on inis accassion stare; cannot inningeries by the combining people, who gone elsewhere to three the area of security of the scent. — 4) to there is no clearly to against the effects of lightning, swhen, not be trust pearl cuttern britishers the against the effects of lightning, mode. J. G. J. I. p. 31: to be sure, ho was "deinement, large, extra-sized" size of the tribution of the trust of the sure ho was "deinement, large, extra-sized" size of the tribution of the t ou we scoat. — 9 to throw ear's pearls to against the effects of lightning.

such, such for uniter point circuit withigher Sever
throwing, his mufflus to aview. — 0 ib. Bi. H. Nav. 1602, 0.061. Journ, and the other states of the pearls of t the wall, and if I pull down the wall, I must build it up again; then if I ranow atr a saw on this side, I must do the same on the ather etc. cinen erfer on einem Simmer hinausbearen. — 7) E. S. M. p. 101: to THROW COLD WATER ON what Mr. Snell step was taken of throwing open to competition 'the Indian civil service appaintments. — 'to cam-petition' wire oft meageloffen, unb baburd crhait bie

Thrum, s. (tanler) ber ichwirrenbe, brohnenbe Zan. D. H. T. p. 101: she was gazing at it (the cotton mill), as if the heavy thrum that issued from its many stories were proud music to her.

Thad, a. L.: (proc.) be fairer & Alac, a. Cabe, wire babel mehr an ben bumpfen Zan als an ben & Chiag, sich geradt. Wh.: a strake or blaw, causing a blunt, dull, and hallow sound. — R. D. I. II, p. 376: the shot went whistling through the air far shave aur heads, and plunged with a heavy thud into the ground 300 yards behind us. - ib. p. 188: the rain fell with a heavy leaden thud for hours together. - Go abnerblell, ben Zon malenb, ib. p. 387: the maving lighthense guided the of no p. 000: the maving ingenesses quicked the of-fects; and so, termsp, tramp — squash, squash — thou, thud, away they proceed. 1, 237: 1 heard no splash, and y a dult thud. 200 800 801 ft incurrency in girtungoligi itart in Murashme qeformera, unh wirk tröjath D. D. M. p. 50; i, fratennise) als "new word" (abglich es engellashijisi ili) nerthystic. Thud, v. (ask) R. D. L. 1, p. 238: was . . . .

Thunder, s. 1) In running away from the thun-

Tiek, v. to tick off, ein Bermerkjeichen (tick) ne-ben die einzelnen Anmen oder Hoften einer Liffe fetzen, und so controlleren. D. M. F. IV, p. 2014 (nam den in einem Poliziebureau geführten Liffen): tho said, ... to put a wet blanket upon (f. blanket). ... lower passions and vices were regularly ticked aff sly to zuswo overs x conservations; enter electe, cin in the backs. ... D. H. T. p. 116: if he had been Stecht u. bgl. für bie allgemeine Semertung eröfinen. required to tick her off into columns in a parisis. J. H. p. 427: Thut about this period that public mantary return, he would not have quick known how to divide her.

Ticket, s. 1) f. platfarm. — Nuch 2) Drafchen-marle. C. M. Apr. 1862, p. 446. — 3) Bfanbichein. Biraic cine halb femithe Rarbung (f. open). — M. M. L. L. II, p. 122: some of these "illicit" pawn-L. L. II, p. 405: I heard sweepers represent that brokers even give tickets. — 4) THAT'S THE TICKET, the many works are experience experience in recovering the control of the property of the property of the immany instances of the unexpired to first for could be property of the control of the of the con

Stellen wie M. L. L. II, p. 47: Ahout 4.s. 6.d. or "Dienstmann" übersichen. So sind privilegitet Träger 5.s. is about the ticket that a frock goes off ber Citip von Conden, freemen der Stadt, die es in best at (sg.1 card). — ih. I, p. 99: "about grass Rolgs three Privilegiums pie einem nichtischen Err (asparagus), . . . how it's oaten puzzles us". [l explained the manner in which asparsgus was brought to table.] "That's the ticket, is it, sir?" So firht's bamit? — T. O. F. Ill, p. 166: that's about the ticket in this country. — D. Ch. p. 30: the door was opened by a Porter. Such a Porter! Not one of Tohy's order. Quite onother thing. His place was the ticket, though not Tohy's (rin Mort) spiel, ba Toby in ticket-porter ist. — the heat to use the seate of a porter, by heing freemen of ticker, bas Richtige, Eigentliche, im Gegensa; um the city and members of a porters company or Rachgeabmten, Berfalichten (ogl. article, 3. und gen-uine). M. L. L. I., p. 218: Ices in the streets! Aye, and there 'll he jellies next, and then mookturtle, and then the real ticket, sir (i. e. real turtle soup). — ib. p. 474: In other parts of the town, the labels of tradesmen are imitated, but not very closely; and in nearly half the quantity sold a bond fede label is given, without imitation or sham. "There would be more sold in that way", I was "There would be more sold in that way", I was told by a sharp lad, "quite the real ticket, if ..." etc. — Text or Lear, I.s. "entidjungslotte! in ben Etrafoloniem. Co ift eigentlid ein einem Deportitien agederner Erlaubmiligheit, fild unter Bebin gung guter Julyung außer Daft und Mufficht frei ju bewegen und far fich ju arbeiten. Urfpringlich nur in ben Strafcolonien angewandt, murbe bann bied Suftem auf bie englifden, Gefangenen ausgebehnt; boch ift bamit Das verbunden, was wir Stellung unter polizeiliche Aussicht nennen. M. L. L. 111, p. 441: I know this (tieket-of-leave system) is one of the most important experiments in connexion with the reformation of offenders that has ever been tried, and it has worked better than any other of which I have had experience. In 1853, the old mode of transportation was changed, and an Act passed directing that no person should be sentenced to transportation except for fourteen years or upwards, and that thenceforward sentence of penal servitude should be substituted for transportation for less than fourteen years. At the same time, for less than tourcern years. At the same time, a discretionary power was given to commute sentences of transportation into terms of penal servitade. Thea, for the first time, was it ordained that it should be lawful for her Majesty, under tade. Then, for the first time, was it ordained Felketone reach the London Bridge terminus", that it should be lawful for her Majesty, under the seal of her secretary of state, to grant any the tide was on the flow; et wer "flutgit." — Decoming to the reference to transport, Sk, p. 90; it's a Richanda tide, and some dozen tation, or to the punishment substituted for it, a license to he at large in the United Kingdom, or needs to be at large in the based anguous, as such part thereof as is expressed in the license, during a portion of his term of imprisonment. The holder of this license is not to be imprisoned by reason of his previous sentence; hut if his license is revoked, he is to be apprehended and recommitted. . . . (It appears that only five and a - half per cent of the whole number of Benefiziaten ber Bertauf von Billete überlaffen wirb). Senefigiatin oer Setranj pon Diatos meringin sous, D. Sk. p. 118; they roll about, hat on one side, and arms a-kimbo, as if they had actually come into possession of eighteen, shiftings a-week, and a share of a ticket aight. — M. L. II, p. 154; whenever we have a heuefit, it's a ticket one, which amounts to two hundred tickets and your night's salary. - Ticker Platform, abgesperrter Theil bes Berrons auf Gifenbabnhofen, wo man aus bem Wagen ausftelgt und bie Billets abgeben muß ( pgl. station-

mögen gebracht haben; wgl. fellowship porter und tackle-porter. Der Rame ift nach ber Legitimation gegeben, die fie tragen. M. L. L. III, p. 875: as regards the term ticket-porter . . . I have to observe that all porters are necessarily ticket-porters, which means that they can produce a ticket His or a document, showing that they are duly qual-borb ified, and have been "admitted and allowed to BEAL to use the feate of a porter", by being freemen of fellowship. — . . . The ticket-porters in 1846 are described as 3000 persons and upwards, which sufficiently shows their importance. — Sie fletben sunneanty snows their importance. — Six fixters aus; left 1888 find beine neuen privilegist moorban (ib. p. 376). — D. P. C. II, p. 223: to fight a ticket-porter. — D. Bl. H. II, p. 172: she sent the letter off by a ticket-porter. — D. Ch. of; p. 39. p. 7: in fact, he was a ticket-porter, Toby and waited there for jobs

Tickle, v. L.: "figmicidelin". Urblid ift to tickle somebody's cars in bemielben Sinne. C. M. Febr. 1861, p. 151: his ass's ears were tickled, and he learned to fancy that he was intended by nature for the society of high people. (Dos ass's ift un-

Tidal, a. tidal trains finb Gifenbahminge, melde fich nach bem Gintritt ber But richten, um bie mit bestimmten Schiffen antommenbest Baffagiere iofort beforbeen ju fonnen. D. M. J. p. 241: Onr Missia... got a return pass by South-Eastern Tidal to go right through to Marseilles. - C. A. III, p. 90: (I left my luggage) to wait for me till the starting of the tidal train on Monday. — ib. p. 142: as the bell tolled the hour, the tidal train was speeding nearer. - Da bie Gint nicht immer ju berfelben Beit ftattfinbet, lettere ober genau berechnet werben fann, io ift in ben Coursbadern bie Abfahrts, und Anfunfte. io ift in hen Courobadyern bie Whightis und Mafunthis seit beier Sighe füt alle serfeiberennt Zage befonderst angegeben. C. A. III, p. 245: "I propose", said the doctor, with his hand on the railway guide, "as-certaining first, at what time during every evening of this month the tidal trains from Dover and.

heats are preparing for the reception of the parties - bie Blut tritt ein, mil ber man von London ftrom: aufwärts nach Richmond fahren fann. Tabellen fiber ben Gintritt berfelben für bas gange 3ahr werben peröffentlicht, und man richtet fich mit Bafferpartieen nach benfelben.

Tide, v. Gehr üblich ift bie Uebertragung von 'to tide over' auf bas hinwegfommen über Schwierig-teiten und bgl., mit und ohne Subftantiv. C. A. D. D. IV, p. 118: is it impossible, sir, to tide over the present? — D. M. F. III, p. 219; you know what an affliction it would be to lose position and to lose credit, when ability to tide over a very short time might save all appearances. - 1, D. D. I, p. 161: now we might tide over the house (mit bem Barlament fertig werben), but the press would surely ruin all.

Tie, s. 1) auch allcin = necktie. C. Sk. p. 111; A black hat and a white tie, forming the frameampiring and one states degreen map 1996 seasons. A mark hat and a wine are, coming in master, P. — Texer poets, either feel, and reds, work of a clean-shaven face, suddenly dawned ten 800/8006 angebrade Zejde, (P.) — Texer poet poet me. — 2) bod 300/800b. D. P. C. II, p. 305: rex, L.: "Settleringer," feel irrithmide, 31st fonnen [great formal wigs with a tio behind. — 3) behind.

83 \*

"Gleichftimmigfeit, gleiche Johl der Slimmen" bei Bah- senseless humanity). — "Time!" You must call [en. Dod wird bod Wort überhaupt angewondt, wenn louder vot, before he will hear etc. — T. Br. p. 246: bei Bettfpielen zwei ober mehr bas Gleiche gefeiftet aten. T. Br. p. 35; the old west-country cham-ion who played a tie with Shaw the Life-guardsman. pion who played a tie with Shaw the Life-guardsman. Be(onters üblich (bei pigeon-matches u. bgl.) to shoot ties, gleich gut fchiefen; umb to shoot the ties off, menn blejenigen, bie gleich gefunden baben, unter jich "obfchiefen". M. G. N. j. 12: the 'ties', as you call them, were shot off before two o'clock.

Tie, v., to tie up property, Bermogen jo fest moden, bog ber, bem es jufammit, nur ben Genug, nicht bie freie Berfagung hat. D. I. D. I, p. 101: ho decided to will and bequeath his little property of savings to his godehild, and the point arose how could it be so "tied up" as that enly she should have the benefit of it? — ib. p. 162: how would you tie up that property? — T. D. T. I. p. 172: this estate of Boxall Hill, and the Greahamsbury mort-

etiate of Boxall Hill, and the Greshamsbury mort-gap, and those other metrgares. — I have tick up in Tiff. a. 3n ber Birkminen em oberen Swifferight. Genseusburd directrionate foliade. Sel pl., 28716. Tight, a. (S.) bermalen. Si. D. — Dickens, House, W. Z., 6, (P.). — mort ryr, eigenlijde bel happe Gibrn und Meisfelfern, bed gennou Selfen uit einn gegebrare Meinn (Wb. 177, a. Adjuntiment: einn gegebrare Meinn (Wb. 177, a. Adjuntiment: adaptedness); boch fogt man von einer Cache, bie mit genauer Roth Blat finbet, ober sehe eng anschließt: it is a very tight sit. — D. Sk. p. 170: the men, who, under a fictitions character, dance about the streets on the first of May nowadays, would be a light fit in a kitchen flue. — D. C. H. p. 44: There were Noah's Arks in which the Birds and Beasts were an uncommonly tight fit, I assure you; though they could be crammed in, anyhow, at the roof, and rattled and shaken into the smallest compass,

elegantly termed "a tightner", that is to say, a most plentiful repast, may be obtained. - ib. p. 394; another proposed going to Covent-garden to do a 'tightner' of rotten oranges. Tigrish, a. (S1) outfolloub, renommittifd. B. M. N. II, p. 191: Nothing could be more vagrant,

devil-me-carish, and, to use a slang word, toprish, than his whole air. Tilly, n (ett'-t') familiare Abfürgung von Matilda (B.).

I. D. D. I, p. 107; I cannot share in the tilt with them, abertrogen wie "eine Lange bre-

den", mich mit ihnen meifent. Timber, s. 1) Echr gemöhnlich "Soli", b. f. Bäume ble elnen Balb biften; hills covered with excellent imber. Marryat, Three Cutters (Anfang): At Mount Edgecumbe you will behold the finest timber in existence, towering up to the summits of the hills, and feathering down to the shingle on the beach, - 2) beim Reiten: bie in ben Beden auf bem Canbe befindlichen geoßen Thore (five-barred gates), über bie man beim Querfefteinreiten meglest, mas gefdhe-licher ift als bee Sprung über hede unb Graben. G. L. p. 86: Ah! and he might have come to a timely end over timber. — ib. p. 297: you always told mo I went too fast at timber. Cin Beijpte f. u. grind, e. Time, s. 1) M. M. Febr. 1861, p. 2622: shonts of 'Time' and 'Divide' in the House of Commons bee Ruf nad "Colug". - 2) Bein Zaultampf mirb ben Rampfern nach jebem 'round' eine Minute geftattet, um fich auf bem Aufe ibeer Secundanten auf-juruhen und aus ihrer Floiche ju erfrifchen fi. knee 

"Time's up!" calls the timekeeper. - ih, p. 250; "Time's up!" calls the timekeeper. — ih. p. 250:
"Time's up!" the boys rise again and face one
another. — Th. V. F. I, p. 61: and the fact is,
when time was called, Mr. C. was not able . . . to
stand up again. — is L. p. 156: when I saw him
so floered as not to be able to come to time. — D. H. T. p. 8: He was certain to knock the wind out of common sense, and render that unlucky adversary deaf to the call of time. - M. L. L. II, p. 64 f. u. punish. — Dober TMEKEPER ber Un-parteilifet beim Faultempf. T. Br. p. 246, f. oben. — ib. p. 245: the timekeeper is choson, a large ring made etc. — Dann auch Leute, bie zu controllen haben, ob bie richtige Zeit gehalten wirb, s. B. in Jabeifen. M. L. I., II, p. 541: to get out every morning hetween four and five, so as to catch the workmen and "timekeepers" on their way to the factories. — Deer bei Omnibussen. ih. III, p. 356; another class employed in the omnihus trade are the timekeepers . . . The timekeeper's duty is to start the omnibus at the exact moment appointed by the proprietors, and to report any delay or irregularity in the arrival of the vehicle. — Time-Table, Rahtplon (con Eijenbahnen). D. N. T. II, p. 277: the roadside time-tables. — C. A. II, p. 163: Alan consulted the time-table, and found that there was a good hour to spare hefore it would be necessary to drive to the railway. K. W. S. p. 362: There is no stage to wan five minutes for me. The time-table is a despot. - D. M. J. p. 348; (the waters had . . swept away some seventy yards of embankment). This caused great confusion and annoyance, put all our time-tables wrong, etc.

Timeling, s. (scim'-tim') ber fich in bie Beit schieft, ifeiteuger. Wh.: (obs.) a time-server. — Becon, Tightner, s. (1711'-n1') Sl. D.: a dinner, or hearty meal. — M. I., I., I, p. 70: for two-pence what is the Supplication: Divers ministers are faint-hearted and were, as it seemeth, but timelings. Treach, D. Tin, s. Tis-Kettle, "Slapperlaften", non einem schechten Biano. (Auth. of J. Halifax) Lord Erlistown, p. 143: I think the hired tin-kettle had been strummed enough in its day and merited superannuatio

Tindal, s. (intifd). R. D. I. I, p. 249; there is tindal, or overseer of Kelassees, whose business it is to keep up with the Quartermaster-General's officer charged to pitch the camp. (Bgl. kelassie). Tingler, s. (cint'-git') a very smart slap. Colman, I, 63, 64. (B.).

Tinker, v. baufig in llebertragung "on etwas berum-Tinker, v. bauta in liebertrogung, on ctmos perumi filide, jide ju (deplem nadorn', fo bod je 6 jol = 10 meddle mirh. K. W. S. p. 215: I will atep round at once and offer my services, before other folks begin to tinker with him. Egi. tinker, s. Tinker, s. 21c Sambung beginberth. T. Br. p. 4: they can't let anything alone which they think going wrong. They must speak their mind about it ..., and spend their time and monoy in having a tinker Sonit laum fblich.

Tinkler, s. (tine't.16) (Diebes:Cont) Rlingel. D. O. T. p. 111: "jerk the tinkler". These words, in plain English, conveyed an injunction to ring the bell. — ib. p. 191: I heard the tinkler. Tinnen, a. (tin'-n'n) Wh.: made or consisting of (Obs.). — Sylvester, Du Bartas, Fourth Day

tin (Obs.). of the First Week : Thy tinnen charlot, shod with burning bosses, Through twice six signs in twice six twelve months

bie Fellow commonors jum Untericieb con bem einfachen gown und cap ber gewöhnlichen Stutenten tra-

gen. Bgl. gentleman. Tinted paper, "Tonpapier" P. Ein Papier, bem ein Anhauch non Farbe gegeben ift; wie man es 3. B. ju manden Beidnungen, ober neuerbinge ju Budern braucht, benen man ben Anidein ber Alberthuntichfeit

groen wu.

Tintinnabulum, s. (dn. dn. nib. 'di. d'sn) Stode, Wb. —
Cowper, Table Talk: The clockwork tintinnabulum of rhyme: bab Skrimgellingel (B).
Tip, s. 1) (Turf cant). Tie Brubbesciung, meides
Bierb geminnen with, B. — Sl. D.: advice or in-

formation respecting a horse-race, so that the person tipped may know how to het to the best advantage. — 2) L.: "Spiper, before C. M. Jul. 1880, p. 82: a star just within the tip of the crescent moon - em horn bes Sichelmoutes. - 3) to miss

one's tip, f. miss. Tipsify, v. (sip'.pt.fci) trunten marken (idershaft). Th. V. F. I, p. 6: they were obliged to send for Dr. Floss, and half tipsify her with sal volatile. Tipsy -cake, s. Gin fehr beliebtes Gericht: ein

Ruchen aus ichmerem Ganbtortentrig in Publingform; einige Zeit beoor er genofien wird, wird er mit Ma-beira getränkt, jo daß der ganze Teig damit durch ogen wird, mit Mandeln dicht gespielt, und dann Cultarde-Gauer dazu genomuen. B. eitiet Thackeroy,

Tip-tap-too, s. (10p-tip-to') Tra. T. M. p. 253: to play at tip-tap-toc. "Rlipp:Rlapp: Mthle". Em Spiel, ju bem man eine Figur aufmalt, bie aus zwei von mei anderen fentreche butchschnittenen Barallelen beiteht. Bon ben mei Spielenben fcreibt jeber ein eigenes Zeichen in eins ber entstanbenen neun Felber.

Gewonnen hat ber, bem es guerft gelingt, brei neben einanber liegenbe gelber ju befeben. Tiptopper, s. (125-125-125) (SL) = swell, top-sawyer (l. b. 23.). M. L. L. III, p. 75: It ain't no good doing as the others do, we must have a tip-

Tissne-paper, s. Scibenpapier (L.), so dud W. und Wb., von benen schterer besouders juscht: such as is used to protect eugravings in books. Doch as is used to protect eugravings in books.

wird tissue-paper auch jum Schreiben gebruncht. D. Bl. H. III, p. 1: (clerks) write with ravenous little pens on tissue-paper; comio ib. p. 145.

Tit, s. L.: "[prov.] bad lleine Biert»; baher turman, Bierbebesiger = farmer. (Sl.) C. M. Nov. 1862,

p. 648: we have just touched for a rattling stake of sugar at Brum, of a titman = a large stake of money at Birmingham, from a farmer. — Trr-ron-tar, an equivalent (Sl. D.; Wb.); Surft miter Sturft. E. S. M. p. 160: "whenever I offend her (my wife), she is sure to scarify my throat with hlack pepper the next day, or else give me the colle with watery green. That 's an awful titfor tat". — "I suppose" answered the clergyman, "that 's the sort of tit-for-tat adopted in your profession (viz. as an apothecary), if you've a grudge

against a patient.

for him in the way of a living. Der gotbefeste 'Tutivillus' was one who picked up all the words Talar, ben ble Noblemen, und ber hut, ben fie und of the mass-service, which the priests either omitted or misprenenneed, and carried them off to hell. The later meanings of 'makebate, mischiefmaker', are easily to be deduced from this. -

Tittivate, v. I.: "fich aufpuben, fein machen".

Tithiyale, w. i.e. and coupuent, but moopen-200 and bloy. embed where herridden, in Erboung bringen. N. C. I. p. 47: tittivating an old lattice-work.—SI. D.: to put in order. Tityre Tu., n. (ni. \*la\* vij) node inter Grinnerung Siegil's erfres Spirtengesidet, meldesi mit bielen Shortten amfangt — Mohawk (bri L.). Maccarley, Life of F. 1 and S. I. was a formerier sommende Hist. of E. I, p. 355; It was a favourite anusement of dissolute young gentlemen to swagger by night about the town, breaking windows, upsetting sedans, beating quiet men, and offering rude caresses to pretty women. Several dynasties of these tyrants had, since the Restoration, domineered over the streets. The Muns and Tityre Tus had given place to the Hectors, and the Hectors had been recently succeeded by the Scourers. At a later period arose the Nicker, the Hawcubite, and the yet more dreaded name of Mohawk.

To, ade. und prep. 1) to jur Bezeichnung bes Berhaltniffes; fo namentlich in ber Arithmetif: three is to nine, as nine is to twenty-seven. - Dann: I walk ten yards to your seven. - C. A. I, p. 46; the ship sailed three feet and more to the other the samp sancu laree seet and more to the other ship's one. Belipicie, beforered and som Sebrauch bei Retten bei Mahner II, 1, p. 293. — 2) to you beim Ruttiniten. D. Gr. E. II, p. 24: Colonel, to you! How are you, Colonel? — Shakeppeare, II. Henr. IV, 4, 2: To you, my noble lord of West-moreland! — unb antere Seispiele Rainer II, 1. p. 181. — 3) in ter Strafe: 'and be dammed (banged) p. 101. — 5) in err perser: and de dammed (aanged) to you' ift 'to you' elliptifd auß 'I give that oath to you' ju crildren. Egl. hang. — Buluer, Night a. M., p. 64: Hush, coachee, hush! don't talk so loud, and be d-d to you - 4) to -morrow come sever, Rimmermehratag (endg.). M. L. I., p. 382; Sell twice as much - when you can, which often stands over till to-morrow come never - and get bulf the profit. - 5) to, ju, im Gegenias ju "of: fen", nach bem Berbum. Shakespeare, Coriol. 1, 4:

Following the fliers at the very heels, With them he enters, who, upon the sudden,

Van tiem de enters; wao, upon the suoden, Clapped-to their gates. —

Buheer, Lucretia: With that, Bill clapped-to the door. — D. L. D. II, p. 188: the wind has been and blown the door to, and I can't get in. (B.)—

6) Mustajiung cincé felöfteerftünblichen Anfunities bei to, set Wh.: In colloquial usage, especially in the United States, to often stands for and anpplies an infinitive siready mentioned; thus, he commands me to go with him, but I do not wish to. — Discovered 11.1. me to go with nim, but I do not wish to.— Dis-raceli, Zamered II, I: you I grandlather would never let me travel; I wanted to, but he never would. — D. L. D. II, p. 269: you show that you carry your business cares and projects about, instead of

-tar: — "suppose" answered the chergyman, your business cares and projects about, instead of tar 's the sort of tile-for-ta adopted in your prosion (ris. as an apsthecary), if you're a grudge 
instr a patient.

Tithe, a. M. M. Felor. 1861, p. 259: by the Tirm:

have offended some fairy in his youth, who has Tithe, a. M. M. Felet. 1861, p. 262: by the Titue: have offended some lawy in his Youkh, who has Commercance Arc the farmer pass his title, not caused him to drop curies for ever out of his according to the price of corn in that particular month, as she did the girt to spit out toxid year, but on an average computed according to and expends. If know some one from whose its price for seven years preceding.

It titu'llar, a. Foor, Book of Morreys, Anno 1812: months, and every find Engineering with Missing and State of the State of the Missing was preligible. year, but on an everage compiled accornage to lade representative or only the present and relative to the present nicht bie Tee, last fie bart an, und jur Strafe erhalt fie ben Auch, bof, fo oft sie ben Bund öffnet, eine Kröte ericheinen solle. — 2) toad in the hole. Lient Ludbing mit Fleischeichnitten. Doch ist babei an einen Budbing in unserem Ginne micht zu benten, son nur an eine Umhallung bes' Gleiches mit Teig Sl. D.: a kind of pudding consisting of a piece of meat, surrounded; with hatter and baked. — J. Stepgall, Real History of a Swijolk Man, p. 240:

what that is; it is simply a piece of meat baked in butter, and a precious good dinner it is,

Toast, s. 1) Wb.: the name of any person,
especially a person of distinction, in honor of totat, ein Gegeriffant ellegemeirer Challegree, Eo. Nor. Robert of the State of Tacterony, Friginism II., p. 60: the Farse had \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to the latest Locking series. P. 60: the Farse had \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to the latest Locking series. One of the latest Locking series. One of the latest Locking series. One of the latest Locking series are the latest III. p. 500: Their greeces them II Panck and Judy. M. L. L. the Mannadoy, Criz. and Hist. Eos. V. p. 54: the Panche sand-Judy show, and they sing — that is, Countes, a While and a teast, was probably as they waste a noise, — it really a look; — the little li gracious as nor toru. — 1000-2004. The the official Coolle cust bring! — Rights weniger; has er nicht einmal ein Mitglit. W. Scott, the France, c. 6 (f. p. 74, Schl.): gentleman if, rebitl aus Griffen wie D. C. II, and though I fall heir to her techergood, I am sorry p. 59; Henry Beller was for many years toastmaster at various corporation dinners, during that part of your father's spoils which he may be which time he drank a great deal of foreign wine; may sometimes have carried a bottle or two home with bim etc. - Er ift, wie bie Reliner, angenommen und bezahlt', um fur bie Toafte Stillichmeigen gu genno organi, um Julier ber Glöfer aufgesorbern, umd den Bieten, jum Julien der Glöfer aufgesorbern, umd den Talt jum 'hip, hip, hurrah!' anjugeden, ju welchem Zwel er oft einen geoßen weißen Stab mit einer Kahne fährt. C. M. L. p. 306: a countenance as solemn as a City toastmaster's. - D. Sk. p. 161: Pray, silence, gentlemen, if you please, for Non nobis', shouts the toast-master with stentorian lungs - a toast - master's shirt - front, waistcoat, and — a toust-master's smir-tront, wanscoust, and meckerchief, by the by, always exhibit three dis-tinct shades of cloudy white. — ih. p. 162: up starts the toust-master: — "Gentlemer, charge your glasses, if you please". Decanters having been handod about, and glasses filled, the toastmaster proceeds, in a regular ascending scale, -"Gentlemen — air — you — all charged? Pray — silence — gentlemen — for — the cha-i-r". - Toast-nack; I. verweift irrthumlich auf toasting fork; es ift ein Gerath mit Abtheilungen, in melde

tors; es lit ent erretat mit receptioniers, et verset bei geröficten Brolifquitte moch beis einer neben den anderen gestellt verteen, daß man sie bequem herumsreiden kann. P. Wh.
Toast, v. Toastev nuran, Würfel geröfteten Broede nit Minge, auf den Zist gestellt, um nach Beist die Große eine Einden in Europe und Saucen geworfen zu werden. D. Sk. p. 278: Salmon, lobster-sance, giblet-soup, and the usual accompaniments were dis-covered: potatoes like petrifactions, and bits of toasted S. B. P. J. p. 252; grains [ets unguesting fir against bread, the shape and size of blank dice. — refer, ngl. tor, n. Toastra (nr.ssz. D. P. C. I, p. 360: a little warm supper of a couple of sets of petitioes and some toasted cheese. The cheese was simmering and browning away, most delightfully, in a little Dutch oven before the fire. Der Rafe mith som gener crisis uns cruciaj; mil Sicier um Sais anidare. Toffee, a (ur.4) Th. V. F. I. p. 64; presents of tridy arriving stronger proteining signer, gietet of Wesler baires, precise-asses, god seast, toffee etc., besicht rabbit (I, rabbit). — Tonarras-asses, I.: \_(Come) ter mit toffy bei L. fe ib. 111, p. 102 geigrieben, Signer Schreiben, Friginson I. p. 102; the hardhake. captains were fain to put up their toasting-irons. Zanchen Toasring roag in gleicher Bebeutung. M. D. I, p. 334; neben "a woman is well togged", ib. II,

mürien emplangen, öffint fie dem Stund und jojoet i.M. March 1961, p. 397: (a militia man) carrying bræcket fich der Zauder. Risban biedit der Stutter. . . a pistol and a toasting forde. Hern blein bieding des derichen Stepey, um diem Todescoulst, a ffider. Zachtoenuder. Berton, glotchen Zegen zu luten. Risus ihr begagnel best diet Anstony of Melenekoty, pt. 111, neet. 5: Germany Erks mit aktindern Kinteger, its ermanight in die hath net so many drumkraft, Rogaland tolotect-

nists, France dancers, Holland mariners, as Italy alone bath jealous bushands. — Sylvester, Tobacco But let it be of any truly said.

llo's great, religious, learned, wise, or staid, But he is lately turned tohacconist,

Oh what a blur! what an abatement is't! -Trench, S. G. Toby, s. 1) (Cant) Clrafe; high toby, Chauffee

(Composite bentit, wie tohy-man u. f. m. bri L.). —

Byron, Don Juan, cant. XI, st. 19:

Who in a row like Tom could lead the van,

Boose in the ken, or at the spellken hustle? Who queer a flat? Who (spite of Bow-street's ban)

for it. - id. Bride of Lam., c. 25 (H, p. 107, Schl.): prevailed upon to disgorge by way of tocher-good. — Wb.: Dowry brought by a bride to her

husband, (Scot.) Techerless, a. (1164-1-13) ohne Bilgift, W. Scott, Waverley, c. 67 (111, p. 156, Schl.): for, as Baron of Bradwardine, I might have thought it my duty to insist upon certain compliances respecting name and bearings, whilk now, as a landless laird wi' a tocheriess danghter, no one can hlame me for departing frem

Tore, s. T. Br. p. 92: the School leaders come up furious, and administer toco to the wretched fags nearest at hand. Nach Riedl, ib. p. XLII: Paffe, Schläge (Schul-Slang). Toddle, s. (123) bas Trippein. T. O F. I, p. 189: her daily little toddle through the town.

Todeler, s. (1021'-3") ein fleines find bas mit une ficheren Schriften geht. Gaskell, Mary Barton, p. 3 (B.). Wh.

Todo, a. f. do, Enbe.

Tee, v. (15) Wh.: to touch or reach with the toes; to come fully up to; as, to toe the mark. -B. giebt 'to toe a line', fich in cine Reihe fiellen, als Ratrofenaustrud. Toe, s. 'to go toes np' fterben (SL). L. D. D. III,

. 183: he is gone 'toes up'; ih. 1, p. 183. — M. . L. 11, p. 109: 'I thought I'd be hy this time rid of all the old rubbish, as soon as the old boy's pointing his toes to the sky. — Toe-Travel, s.

rank. Corruption prohably of TIFI. — M. I. I. I., p. 231: Toff, gentleman. — ib. II, p. 562: If it's a lady and gentleman, then we cries, 'A toff and a

Tog, v. togged out, "aufgebonnert" (SL) L. D.

. 225. - St. D.: "Toggen out to the nines", on the head with tom-boys - the sticks we hauls dressed in the first style. the line through. Tomiohn, s. (tom'->Gon) Wb. : A kind of sedan-chair Together, s. Tas Sufommenfein, R. D. I. L. p. 83:

our last together was at the Restaurant de l'Armée Alliee at Gallipoli.

Token, s. by token, by this, by the same token - als Beweis, ole Grund bafür, ebenbeihalb - eine altmobilde, bod ole folde noch öfters gebrauchte Phrafe; aimonique, con ois joige noch ofters gerenuder Wenter, off auch menig mehr als, as propos; back fällt mir cin'; unb "more (fdottijd mair ) by token, um fo mehr." W. Scott, Kenuleorth e. 2: "why, you remember Camner-Place, the old mansion-house beside the chrnebyard?" "By the same token, I robbed the orehard three times". — D. X. T. VII, p. 258: he was a staunch Roman Catholic (By this token: many an argument have I had with him on religion). — W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 8 (l, p. 128, Schles.): "But wha will tell him a word about it, hinnie? . . . The mair by token, since I mann tell ye, that I have a bonnie remnant of silk etc. ib. c. 9 (I, p. 148): the lad's siller's his ain, I hope . . . Mair by token, the gudes are weel worth the money, and mair. — M. M. May 1861, p. 59: 1 go in the scratch fours for the pewters, and - more by token my crew won them two years running. - E. S. M. p. 7: all this Jem sworo he had seen, more by token that it was the very day he had been mole-catching on Squire Cass's land. — T. Br. p. 11: whether it were St. George, I cannot say, but surely a dragon was killed there, for you may see the marks yet where his blood ran down, and more hy token the place where it ran down is the easiest way up the hill side. — W. Scott, Guy Manuering c. 22 (II, p. 9, Sohles.): "and did ye say he died without an heir?" - "Ay did ho, gudewife, and the estate 's sell'd by the same token; for they said, they couldna have sell'd it, if there had been an heir male". - id. the Pirate, c. 35 (III, p. 113, Schl.): Sir John Urry was on your side, and was ta'en with Montrose; by the same token, he lost his head. — C. Bell, Shirley I, p. 5: they are always speaking against Yorkshire ways and Yorkshire folk, and by that very token Mrs. G. does not believe one of them to be a real gontleman. ib. II, p. 263: "I swear you might have had her!"
"By what token, Mr. Yorke?" "By every token. By the light of her eyes, the red of her cheeks, etc.

Tom, n. 1) Rame ber großen Glode von Christ-Church College, Oxford. — 2) medicinischer Liqueur, f. Old Tom. — 3) Tom and Jerry, Choraltere in Pierce Egan's Poffe: Life in Loudon, worin "Lon-bon bei Racht" mit seinen tollen Streichen vorgesichtet oon or hand mit letten tourn extragen norgether murbe. G. T. Y. B. p. 47: we burst forth, like Tom and Jerry, on a nocturnal ramble. — M. L. II., p. 71: We wind up with a scene in Tom and Jerry . . There 's a watchman prowling the streets, and some of those larking gentlemen comes on and pitch into him ctc. — 4) Tom Foot, Sansmurft, io mit Majusten Th. V. F. I, p. VII: Look at the faces of the actors and buffoons when they come off from their business, and Tom Fool washing the paint off his cheeks etc. Rit ber Rimseld (ih. III, p. 88) hat es 1. - 5) Ton Tiplen. Gin scottin auminip mrr: I'm here upon Tom Tidler's ground, picking up gold and silver. — Tos Toso, ( iim) Wit; Empty. (Øss. a. rare). Rome, inter 20cter; Die, C. pt. 3: "Hare yog or; or any, toffy?" inquired a dull looking little boy in a hontre vice of one of the vendors of schalarstin. Spiel, bei bem ein Rind von den anderen mit ben Borten umtangt wird: I'm here upon Tom Tidler's

nsed in Ceylon, open in front and on each side, and carried by a single pole on men's shoulders.

— (Sie merben in 3mbien auch angenombt). R. D.

L II, p. 87: The palkees are too heavy to be borno up the hills, and the tomjohns are here substituted for the sake of lightness and portability . . . The Sahib gets into his tomjohn or jampan. — ih. p. 88: our jampons or tomjohns were borne along to the Kussowice dak bungalow.

Tommy, s. In Betreff bes tommy system, tommy shop etc. bermeift Is, auf fally; mit Unrecht. Denn tally heißt ber hanbel, bei bem bie Schnib burch wöchente liche Abichlage;ablungen von bem empfangenen Lobn ange aroupungsangua ou eun tunptungtun 100m abgetragen murb; tommy bob Cyflem ber Bezhlung ber Afroetter in ben Geubonbilfrieten in geliejerten Zoaren burth chnen middleman (j. hutty). Temmy, v. Dieroeli, Syba III, 1: we are tom-mied to death; burth bob tommy-bejfren ju Grunbe

Tomtom, e. I. unter tamtam : "ein bedenformiges Schlaginstrument von ftartem Ton". Dies ift viel-mehr bas goug. Iomtom ift eine Art Trommel bei ben Sinbus mit metallenten Bauch. Sl. D.; a kind of small drum heaten with the fingers, somewhat like an ancient tahor. — M. L. L. III, p. 195: Within the last few years East Indians playing on the tom-tom have occasionally made their appearance in the London streets . . . heating their oyster-harrel-shaped drums with their hands which they make flap about from the wrist like flounders out

of water. Tomtom, fv. (10m'-tom) bir (hinbus) Trommel fcfar grn. R. D. l. I, p. 125; the noise of tom-toming a the villages ... - ib. 11, p. 273; there was an

infinity of tom-tomming and of music.

Tone, s. Saltung ber Breife (in ber Börfeniprade).

Glaspow Weckly Mail, 16. May 1863: the tone
increased in strength, prices showed slight advance. Wheat, flour, and maize, especially the latter, have a healthy tone. - ih.: the market is a little quieter in tone

Tongue, s. 1) Bulwer, Night a. M. p. 151: Now then, out with your rattlers, and keep your tongue in your mouth. — So 'you had better keep your ton-gue between your teeth'; nehmen Sie fich liebt mit 3hren Neben in Nebt; unb bemgemäß "his tongue is too long for his teeth, er tann feine Junge nicht gabmen". B. l. L. p. 161: wasn't your tonguo a shimmen. R. L. L. p. 101: wasn't your longur on little too long for your teeth just now? — a long tongue toft — tin Richtfemoul. (Auth. of J. Halifan). A Life for a Life 1, p. 15-1: sald willfully, wickedly, — may be, less Miss Emery's long tongue should carry back to London what was by implication not true - that we did not even know where Treherne Court was. - 2) I cannot twist my tongue to it, ich fann meine Bunge nicht bagu bringen (etwas Edmirriges auszufprechen

Tonguey, a. (Sl.) bem Trunf ergeben. M. L. L. III, p. 273: coalportors who cannot be trusted with full and regular work, who were described to me as "tonguey, or drunken", anxious to get a joh just

any, only "" sugared a dun soming site boy ha — consistent toon patrix, and still less a locked one.

The consistent consistent of the consistent toon patrix, and still less a locked one. The consistent consis

Toothy, a. feinfeimederife, gat feimedent. M. L. sure you need it. — L. S. C. I, p. 230: he slept L. I, p. 131: those who are "always on the look- like a top. — Rgl. off, i. — the top sleeps fight man, out for something toothy, isoch as the shahby gen- mean by Refeit in feiner [datallien Evengung unteels" (mic man fagt; he has a sweet tooth). Tootleams, s. (tin'-t'-Jut) D. M. F. I, p. 11; you

will know the friend of your family better, Toot-leums, when you begin to take notice. Conft toot-

sies; eigentlich tanbelnber Ausbrud fur Rinberfuße; hier Bezeichnung eines Cauglings

sper vergennung eines Caugings.

Top, s. 1) top of the table i, head. — 2) L. D.

D. III, p. 3: I am certain to be at the top of the
tree at last. — D. H. T. p. 90: you are not to
suppose, because she keeps my house for me, that
the hand! heen yers high up the tree — she she hasn't been very high up the tree - nh, np at the top of the tree. — D. L. D. I, p. 297: We know something of that family, eh, Dan? By George, they are at the top of the tree, though! - M. L. they are at the top of the tree, though: — as. to.
L. III, p. 2011. Pell's gang was at the top of the
tree. Gin ithe genöhelider Sulgarismus: ohen auf,
gilditid ich. Go D. O. T. p. 321: "is he in a good
way of business?" — "The top of the tree"
gang ichl — M. L. L. I, p. 211: I clear, I think —
and I'm among the cabes that is the top of the gany feinl — M. L. L. I., p. 211: 1 clear, a tanax — and I'm among the cakes that is the top of the tree — about 10s. a week (id) bin ber gefudurfit Rudenbänbter) — B. M. N. I., p. 376: 1 think; that it is men like me who bught to be at the top of the tree (am Ruber fein). — C. Sk. p. 41: For toppler-off of the three kingdoms. Bon to topple off, those who take to the training kindly, and reach [tmonb worn fiber herabfildrien; bler "ber benter". the top of the tree, it is a very different question.

— D. Y. p. 71: there he was, I say, at the top of the tree, the future master of a perfect fortune etc.

— ih. p. 78: he found himself all of a sudden at the very top of the tree. — D. Bl. H. I., p. 14; my Lady D. has been ... at the top of the fashionable tree. - 3) Tops and bottoms, eine Art 3micbad, fo gebaden, baß immer zwel ouf einander gelegt und burchschnitten werden. Wb.: Small rolls of dough, baked, cnt in halves, and then browned in an aven, used as food for infants. — "T is said that her tops-and-bottoms were gilt". Hood. — Mnipirlung barauf B. M. N. I, p. 55: the Major, who was never seen ahroad but in top-hoots, and the Solicitor, who was of a large huild, received from his irreverent wit the joint sobriquet of "Tops and reverent wit the joint sobriquet of "lops and Bottoms", "4] Tors = top boots. D. Sk. p. 76: a jolly, good-tempered, hearty-looking pair of tops. - D. P. C. l. p. 195: to stand in a bur, in a green coat, knee-cords, and tops. - ih, p. 135: these here painted tops in the sunggery ... and five more tops in the coffectroom. — Tor-asso, s. Mag: haartracht, bie bas haar oben in ginen Anoten gufammennimmt; auch bri Mannern, wie C. M. Sept. 1861, p. 270: On his bead the general wore n top-knot.

— M. L. L. III, p. 143: the stage-clown's dress
is what we call full dresses, with a wig and a tail, but the circus-olown's is merely the top-knot. -Top-sawren, s. L. "ber Erite, Eberfte, haupthahn". Co L. D. D. II, p. 343: rin Monn aus hober gamdie, und D. L. D. I. p. 93 Jemand ber ausgezichnet Fran-pfild spricht. M. L. I. I, p. 268: Capt. Marryat, the 'top-sawyer' as a novelist. Die erfte Bedeutung aber ift "berjenige ber beim Gagen von Baumftammen oben, ouf bem Stamme fieht". D. M. F. 1, p. 218: every street was a sawpit, and there were no top-sawyers; every passenger was an under-sawyer, with the sawdust blinding him and choking him. Sl. D.: "It is a piece of Norfolk Slang, and took its rise from Norfolk heing a great timber county, where the top sawyers get double the wages of those beneath them?. — Randal's Diery, 1:20.

Top, s. fireifel. to sleep as fast as a top, ich; großphild on einem jelten Edilaf, mit einer abnühen

beweglich ju fteben fcheint.

betteefish ju fletken felrint.

Top. n. 1 nin 500e terreiden, bod 16in. 6. 1.

p. n. 1 nin 500e terreiden, bod 16in. 6. 1.

p. St. = \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ing nin 500e} terreiden, bod 16in.

pl St. = \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ing nin 50e} terreiden, bod 16in.

pl St. = \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ing nin 50e} terreiden,

pl St. 1 nin 50e terreiden, bod 16in.

pl St. 1 nin 50e terreiden, b

exceeding rich; the trees swarming with the common green parroquet - ih.; mud-walls . . . visible mon green partogue— in., p. 24s: they came upon several topes full of rotting corpses. — ib., p. 23s: our eamp was pitched under a fine tope of trees. — ib. 271: a shore of deep rich green mangoo topes. - ih. 284; sheltering themselves under the thick topes around. - ih. p. 403, - II, p. 810, 839, 862. - Wh.: a grove or clump of trees; so called in Hindostan

Toper, s. (Canf) Strage. M. L. I., 1, p. 231; we drop the main toper (go off the main road). Toppler, s. (topi-1) H. W. C. I, p. 84; the chief Topside-turvy, bei Sterne, Tristr. Shandy IV,

ch. 19, für fonftiges topay-turvy. Entfprechend er fart Grose nicht ungeschicht biefe Phrase "the top side turf ways, turf being always laid the wrong

side upwards'.
Terpid, s. M. M. Apr. 1860, p. 458; I suppose Torpid, s. M. M. Apr. 1869, p. 450; 1 suppose we must press somebody from the torpids (for the crew of the 'eights').— ih. Jun. p. 140; D. was bent on training some of the torpids for next year.— ih. Sept. p. 367; the torpids being filled with the refuse of the rowing men, generally awkward or very young carsmen, found some difficulty in the art of tessing. — SI. D.: the second-class race-hoats at Oxford, answering to the Cambridge stou-DERS. - Die first-class Ruterer find bie eigers; beite Rlaffen haben besonbere Bettfahrten; bir eights im Frublingse, bie torpids im Commereterm. Saufig merben Ruberer, Die fich in ben torpids als gut bemabrt baben, in bie eights aufgenommen (f. bas erfte Beifpiel).

Tosh, s. (1150) M. L. II, p. 168: the Tosher, s. (1154'-5') sewer-hunters were formerly, and indeed are still, called by the asme of "TOSHERS", the articles which they pick up in the course of their wanderings along shore being known among themselves by the general term "rosh", known among themselves by the general term "ross", a word more particularly applied by them to anything made of copper. These "Toshers" may he seen, especially on the Surrey side of the Thames, habited in long greasy velveteen coats. . . They carry a bag on their back, and in their hand a pole seven or eight feet long, on one end of which there is a large iron hoe.

Tous, v. 1) to tous the ours, bie Ruber, wie baß Gewohr beim "Gewehr an", in ben Arm nehmen, wie es beim Salutiren geichieht. Ill. Lond. Neus, June 27, 1865; all again tossed their oars. - M. M. Sept. 1860, p. 367: the crews tossed their oars and cheered. Sgl. torpid. - 2) loofen beim Anfang von Bette fpielen, f. toss, s.

Toss, s. 1) Beim Beginn pon Spielen bas Loofen, country, where the top assyring get demant the wages of those beneath them; — Randish Palory, Root, B. B. et Romenterfolderin un her mile ple Givers; Tops, e. Revielt. to sleep as fast as a top, the brint frield; metide Entrel partir Geidager (fin affer demant from glein glein, the current shallong have the first insigns). Sen true, have the retainings). Sen true, have the retainings by the regularity of the retaining th Do you go to hed, and sleep like a top; for I am day was, however, attributable to the "stroke", to excellent steering, and to the circumstance that more, we eine Gefohr nobe log; hergenommen von they won the toss. — Bom Gridet D. P. C. I, p. 99: ber Gefhidlichfeit bes Kuthchen, an einem Preliferin Played a match once - single wicket . . . won the ober abnlicen Gegenstante fo nah porbeigusobren, baf toss — first innings. — Som foot-hall (t. b. 25.) er ihm mit ber Age eben leife berührt, ohne bed) T. Br. p. 88: for hasn't old Brooke won the cins von beiten zu beschübigen (vgl. hora; s "metoss with his lucky halfpenny, and got choice of goals and kick-off? (kick-off bebeutet ben ersten Schlag, benn ber Ball wird mit bem Guße geichlagen).

— 2) ein Mag Sprotten. Sl. D. — M. L. I., 1, p. 74: 1 makes 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. a day on my sprats . . . I sell about my "toss" a day, seldom less.

Toss-np, s. 1) bas pitch-and-toss : Spiclen. M. L. L. 1, p. 540: 1 has a toss up sometimes when 1 has a odd copper tor it. — 2) Taher eine Sache bes Juiolis, ein Rijko. N. C. 11, p. 223: it was a toss up whether you would help me or turn against me.

Tot, p. tie Summe (total) gieben, jufammenrech.
L. D. D. II, p. 281: but when you come to tot up saits at Nisi Prius, suits in Equity, searches at the Herald's Office etc. — T. D. T. 11, p. 190: (why, what sum of money of mine do you think those lawyers are handling?) we're all totted now,

you see; you're down in my books for pretty near a hundred thousand pounds.

Totem. s. (16'-1'm) Zas von P. citirte "they (the Sioux Indians) worship fire after a fashion, mever poking it up rudely, and taking it as their totem or tutelary genius (Dickens, Househ, W. 16, 85)" leitet irre. Totem ift ein symbolisches Beichen, welches als Familienwappen bient, und nach bem bie familie

ich nennt. Longfellow, Hiawatha XIV (Poet. W. 11, p. 256):

On the grave-posts of our fathers Are no signs, no figures painted; Who are in those graves we know not, Only know they are our fathers. Of what kith they are and kindred, From what old, ancestral Totem Be it Eagle, Bear, or Beaver, They descended, this we know not, Only know they are our fathers. -

ib. p. 258: And they painted on the grave-posts Of the graves yet unforgotten Each his own ancestral Totem. Each the symbol of his household: Figures of the Bear and Reindeer, Of the Turtle, Crane, and Beaver, That the nuner was departed, That the chief who here the symbol

Lay beneath in dust and askes. -Daju im Vocabulary: Totem; family coat-of-arms. Tourh, v. 1) touch not, taste not, handle not; eine fprichmörtliche Berbindung. E. B. S. p. 159: Touch not the unclean thing — touch not, taste not, handle not! — 2) Tas Spridmert "they that touch pitch will be defiled" ift cin Citat aus 3 clus Sirad XIII, 1, und gleich gebrauchlich wie im Deutfcen, abgleich bie Apotrophen in ber autorifirten enge lijchen Ueberfehung nicht enthalten finb. - Bi to touch the sceptre; bie ferm, burd melde ber Stellvertreter bes Ronigs in Schottland ben bei ber Lantenvertretung burchgegangenen Acten die Sanction gab. Mocauloy, Hist. of Engl. V, p. 16: All this time the Estate's obstinately refused to grant any supply till their Acts should have been touched with the scep-re-

taque ferzidis evitate rots"). G. L. p. 253: we were strong-handed, and the four Capriotes did us seamen's service: but it was "touch and go". The last man had scarcely reached the deck when the line of foam was within half-oable's length. - L. D. D. III, p. 278; he was always attached to him, but whenever it was really a touch-and-go thing, a nice operation, then he'd say etc. — M. M. March 1860, p. 336: it was touch and go, though; chenie ih. March 1861, p. 358. — Biometica ift bas Beientliche blog bie leichte, oberflächliche Berührung, wie D. L. D. I, p. 167, wo eine Berfon "this airy young Barnacle . . . this light in haud young Barnacie . . . this touch and go young Barnacle . . . this dashing young B." genannt wirk, um bie leichte cass dassing young D. generate mer, um et frique ums sherfalgalide Sit ju begiefinen, mie er fich mit ben Chichiten obsubet. — 1. P. C. 1, p. 271; young Touch-and-go, Eyringingfelb. Sgl. touch, a umb toucher. — (to touch one's hair, I forelock). Touch, s. 1) a mert touch — a near toucher (Sl.). D. M. J. p. 274; the next instant the hind

coach passed my engine by a share. It was the nearest touch I eyer saw, Zoofelbe mie 'it was touch and go' (f. touch, e.). — 2) TOUCH-PAPER; in Galpeter getranttes Lofdpapier, wie Buntichmamm angemenbet; auch bient bie Ginathmung bes Rauches als

Mittel gegen afthmatifche Beichmerben.

Toucher, s. (slofe'-te) it was a near toucher; it was as near as a toucher; basielbe mie 'it was touch and go' (f. touch, v.). - D. M. F. 111, p. 226: "what time may you make it?" — Mr. I. made it ten minutes past twelve, sir. — "As near as a toucher", assented F. — D. Bl. H. I. p. 49: and there we are in four minutes' time, as near as a toucher. In biefen Stellen tritt nur bie Rabe, bad \_beinah" bernor : bie permiebene Gefahr a. R. M. L. L. Ill, p. 14: I've been dead near three times from lites (of rats) — as near as a toucher. — S. B. P. I, p. 188: by God, it was a near toucher, though. — Zosifelbe ift a near touch, a near shave (L birfes Bott). Tour, v. (12) reifen. P. - Wh.: to make a tour;

as, to four through a country; to go n-touring.

Tourn, a. l.: "tab Gericht bee Chriff". Bolls
ftanbig: sheriff's tourn and leet. C. Count, Il ju Enbe. Ce murbe jmei Mal jahrtich in jebem hundred ber Graf daft abgehalten. Dazu erimienen alle Bar fallen bee Ronies. Tout, s. Runbenfucher (neb n 2.'s touter). D. P.

C. I., p. 130: (in Doctors' Commons) two porters
... as touts for licences. — P. cititt Dickne,
Househ. W. 18, 348; touts and spungers to loreign hotels and on foreign visitors.

Towel-horse, s. Gin Geftell, über welches man bas benutte handtuch jum Trodnen hangt, P. Tower, s. Tower-Hanters, n. Gin Inbeoriff von

öftlichen Borftabten Contone (Betbual Green, Spitolficles, hadnen, Limehoufe, Chaemell u. f. m.) mit etma 540,000 Ginmohnern, meift aus Saufern ter niebrigften Art beftet enb; fie haben leine ftattifche Berjaffung, aber vier befontere Bertreter im Smilenent. G. L., p. 164: Phosphor to the lower Hamlets and Boanerges of the pla form, - Tower-MARE, s. Gin Stempel, butd melden ein Bewehr als The Lord High Commissioner was at length so much be provided by their perverseness that, after long jridnit murt. M. M. Febr. 1661, p. 278; the towner temporising, he refused to touch even Acts which used on my rifle. — Towns or suzzex, Beltonites. were in themselves unobjectionable, - und fa ofter. thurm ber Barie. Brofeffor Cb. hilbebronbt's Torce ann ao, a. u. a., am gewihnlichften von Reife um bie Erbe (con Roffod) Ih. 1, G. 69: Dingen, bei benen es um ein hoor fchimm gegangen "Der "tower of silence" (gu Bomban) ift ihr Be-

grabnisplay. Er besteht in einem breiftig bis vierzig linen or woolen, that hangs down over the shoulders, gus hohen Thurme ofne Doch. Oben find brei Arcie worn by old women of the lower classes. gus, suyan Aguine ogne 2009. Loen judd dei Krist buch niedzie Kausern gegen einander dogszeffinj und in Heinere Jödger gefteilt. Der größe Krista nimmt ble Edigen der Skänner, der militere die der Jewaser, der Heinigt die der Kinder ouf; die Hälfigen Mus-foelbungen der deben Säsper rinnen in ein Gen-trum befindliges trädjerformiges Soch. Ödgen und mitter Betwe etternit und der Mower of Silmoc' ber mitter Betwe etternit und der Mower of Silmoc' ber Parfis an bem Gewimmel ber Geper, bie unter maftem Gefdrei fich um bie Beute gonten und einander bie Reien Menidenfleifd aus ben Conabeln und Rrallen en".

Town, s. L.: "Ter Mriethof (Deson)". Tod, Scott, Waverley, c. 9 (I, p. 72, Schles.): Waverley learned . . . that in Scotland a single house was called a town . . . — a nan eron rown, tin Geichaftis-mann, ber in London Beicheid meig. C. M. L. p. 150: 1 am not so little upon town as not to know, etc.

— a man about town, f. about. — Town improvement CLAUSES ACT, Gefet oon 1847 über Berbefferung bes Straßenpflasters, der Erleuchtung und Berschönerung oon Newman. — ih. p. 148: After many mental struggles Originapaters, for crimpating an actinguistics of the control of t MADE, a. L.: "in London gemacht"; se oft als empteb-lendes Beiwort om Bearen, wie town-made boots; T. Br. p. 63: a town-made drag. — Desters oon Menfcen, benen man bie Stadtluft ansieht. D. Bl. H. II, p. 66: he is a town-made article, of small stature and weazen features. — D. Sk. p. 121: that stupidlooking milksop, with light hair and bow-legs -a kind of man whom you can warrant town-made. - ih, p. 384; town-made children with parenthetical — in, p. 584; town-made children with parentisetical legs. 3m donted and intentioling strendt. D. St. p. 254; he bought a pair of the regular seven-and-sixpenny (shoes), long-quartered, town-mades. — Gogar bulgar a rown-mader, D. O. T. p. 542; the very hest society in the profession. — "Regular town-maders?" — "Not a countryman among 'em'. - Town-Traveller, s. Stobireffenber. M. L. L. I., p. 292; since that time I have endeavoured to gain

a livelihood as a town traveller. Tow row, s. (Atbetter-Stong). Gin Southeil ben ber middleman oom Loone bes Atbetters nimmt. M. L. I. III, p. 293: Twe found grocers better to work under than publicans, — there's a great deal more honesty in them. They charge a midwork noder than publicants, — there is a great deal more honesty in them. They charge an id-dling fair price; but they 'll have tow-row out of it, — that' dry mency — so much acroer. They if it mirtle and Saternitifien them, Sating als 'threits-merite and Saternitifien them, Sating als 'threits-merite and Saternitifien them, Sating als 'threits-ennedir fir it's Badiethistager, — in, 207: nacher foreman, who was present, here observed, that "Many foremen claim row-row, or a 'filth-handed' propertion — that is they will have 10a, when the working men have only 5a." (Betfeld) itt 'tiper me Drudfehler).

Towy, a. (60'-1') ous Berg gemacht. P. - Wb. Toxophilite, a. Th. V. F. I, p. 27: to wear Lincoln Green toxophilite hats and feathers, nicbrige Silgbute, on einer Geite aufgeschlagen, wie fie Damen beim Bogenfchiegen tragen.

Toy, s. 1) Bei Rogelließgeben ein besonders findliger oder sierliger Gelag des Bogels. M. L. I. III, p. 16: It (the linnet) is one of the heautifullest song-hirds we've got. It sings 'toys', as we call them; that it, it makes sonnds which we distinct p. no. 1, a toet tumes; is one or the retarrantiest for top or the first, if it is very autherest question; in the fine of the first of

wern hy old women of the lower classes.

Trace, z. to keep somebody up to the traces,

Smant in Celejitr Salter, h. S. ibn night high give

should have liked to have seen the 'taggard in low'
once more". — "He was not quite then', lashel intertupled, rather mischierously. — "Ah, I daresay
you kept him up to the traces", her hushand remarred, languildy. "You have a talent that way".

Track, s. 'to make tracks', baroniaujen, burfs-geben (Sl.). Tra. T. M. p. 11: it appeared strange that Maurice Storn did not 'make tracks', as Mr. G. expressed it, to Bow, instead of the manufacturer coming to him.

Tractarian, s. (talti-ta'-1.1n) aud tractist, tractite, basistic mir Buicpit (L.); ber Rame nach Pasey's Tracts for the Times, 1833 — 1834 crichtenen. T. B. T. p. 147: As a boy young A. took up the cudgels on the side of the Tractarians, and at Oxford he sat for a while at the feet of the great

not inveigh against any coaches that belong to pernot inveign against any conches that belong to per-sons of worth and quality, but only against the caterpillar swarm of hirelings. They have undone my poor trade, whereof I am a member; and though I look for no reformation, yel I expect the henefit of an old proverth, 'Gire the losers leave to speak'.

This infernal swarm of tradespellers (hackery-conchmen) have so overrun the land that we can get no living upon the water'.

Tradace, v. in stiterer Sprache "ols warnenbes Bespiel hinfiellen". Ein Bespiel f. unter 'exemplify'.

Wh.: to expose; to make an example of (obs.). Traffie manager, e. Gin Beamter auf Gifenbahnen, ber bie Anordnung, ben An und Abgang ber Süge ju übermeden hat. Tra. C. S. p. 408; immediately he rose again, and returned to the main line, where he met the traffic manager, who had been in one

the uninjured carriages. Trail, e. trail arms! Gin Commonbo, bas Gemehr, ber Mitte gefaßt, horizontal in ber hand zu trogen. Training, s. Dos Gange ber Breerlichen Incht und Borbereitung, ber Menich und Thier unterworfen werben, um ju ben Bettipielen in tuchtigem Bufanbe ju fein. Go werben nicht nur bie Pferbe und Jodeps

"trainirt", fonbern auch bie Bager; bie Ruberer far bie Botfahrten ber Universität untergieben fich einer wochenlangen Diat, bei ber alle Sptrituofen unb fettonichenben Speifen gemieben und bie Dusteln burch tagliche Uebung, auch außer bem Rubern, geftablt werten. D. H. T. p. 7: a government officer, in his way ... a professed puglist; always in training, etc. — Glassow Weekly Mail, 13. May, 1863: the militia have their 21 days' training (jabrliche Hebung ). have their 21 days' training (isbritch Rebung). — Dri thertrogen: 1 am in capital training for my Switzerland tour. — G. L. p. 31: a self-possessed beanty in high condition for firting, for she had had three seasons of hard training. — C. Sk. p. 41 (oem \_Ginpaultne filt bit Universitätscramina): For those who take to the training kindly, and reach the top of the tree, it is a very different question;

Tramp, s. Richt blog "Sambstreicher" (L.), sombern table in the room, writing at a travelling desk.— 5. "manbernber (Richt ludgenber) Gescher. M. L. Traveller, s. Madeirs, i. dry. Ill., p. 88: What is called a 'tramp' by tailors, Traveller, s. I) Th. V. F. II, p. 336: hets were L. III, p. 88; What is called a 'tramp' by tailors, means a man soarching for work about the country.

Transfer, v. D. Bl. H. III, p. 284: "My Lady
was desirous, Mr. R.", Sir Leicester skilfully transfers him with a solemn wave of his hand, "was

fers him with a solemn wave of his hand, "was-desirous to speak with you" — glichjam, glich was prom und commercial room maden, fibrure(in"; [dgyheft. Trassiale, w [S].) stirr Eduden Ringlich bes Rinchen oon neum geben. M. L. L. II, p. 1822; Common pictures, "translated" boots, mende week smile). Raum for Treade, a. K. M. No

trowers and the state of the st

soling transported. Louds we may be support of controlled to protections of the control of the c

trap down in these country parts. — 2) ist iti-iden Glang: brt Munb (potato-trap). D. Sk. p. 169: some mischeevous coves ... had tried to take ... the

on keeping which doors constantly closed, except at this moment of passage, the safety of the mine,

p. 500; which gave an opening to her companion: W. 23, G. (1), ... 5) at the top of the tree, it one travel out of the weather and his manner of Terms, and the tree of the weather and his manner of Terms, and the tree of the tree of the degradate abborders. D. Bill, H. [1], 1921; i.e., and the tree of the p. 359: which gave an opening to her companion to travel out of the weather and the names of

laid at the Travellers' that he would be ambassador ere long — fur; für Travellers' Club; fein Saus liegt in Pall Mall, London, neben bem Athensum. — 2) travellers' room, in Dirthöhäusern, s. coffee

Treacle, s. R. L. L. p. 222: so she continued with such a treacle smile . . . (unmittelbar barouf: with such a trencle smile . . . (unmittelbar barauf; the sweet smile). Raum foult fiblid. Bgl. triacle. Tread, v. o. M. M. Nov. 1859, p. 20: to tread the water; Boijer trebn (fommunen blog oermôge

whole weight.

called) is fit as a bitter degradation by them as, where the contrast of the c Transportable, a. I. mie Wb.: "capable of b. h. Bremierminister; er bilbet bas Ministerium und being transported". Dod W. aud: "subject or ortheilt bie Bortefeuilles, - 2) bem Chancellor of offence, to see.

Tray, s. 1), 1.1. (green) ber Heise Særren\*. Zod james. — Tæzastra Hércei, im Blatrigault set cert jebb bleagering jest skudde. Wh., a vages or other breite Sæst redst som Gereider, and her jeb be set see state of the see that the seed of the see that the seed of the see that the seed of th menn fie Privy Councillors waren, auf biefer Bant. F. p. 411. — Wh. — TREASCRY WARRANTS, Cooks tammeranmeifungen; auf fie merben alle Bablungen

some tidelite. Not stimule (pleasure-trap). In one, p. 100, p. 11, p. 11 has exhausted his resources, and is bound henceand the lives of the persons employed in it. controlled the property of the p tree (Sl.), ohnt Gch. — Sl. D. — Dickens, Househ. W. 22, 6. (P.) — 5) at the top of the tree, i. top.

"the horrors", he had a very bad time of it. — dingy. — Ein Beitpiel unter Simeon.
ib. p. 152; the degraded creature staggered into
Trim. v. Aidé, Rita, p. 112; we must keep our

in p. 102; the tegrated credular suggered into Cornel Garden March and the Cornel Garden March and there broanches, to large trimmed in expectation of that utilizer's peaker an attack of the termiles succeeded by an shile advent. — Blue in Servitigant better, butter, butter, attack of the herency, in a downry, un it h. p. 135. Butter, attack of the herency, in a downry, un it h. p. 135. But aller advent. — Blue in Servitigant better, butter, 
nugs oer crucernen une eer cauter auf den großen Chulen, jo megen beb fereiten sierzeligen Zellers ge-nannt, den jie hat. H. W. C. I, p. 13 und jede oft jouit, — Tarxusen-max, a. L.: "Effer, Zellerber-Zenn Commonger, Baralts Jomandes, Th. L. W., p. 169: he gazes round his club to see whom he chall take home to dismart which humble. shall take home to dinner, while humble trencherthe celebrated wit, and a led captain and trencher-

man of Lord Steyne.

Trend, s. Wh.: Inclination in a particular direction; tendency; direction; as, the trend of a coast. — Longfellow, Courtship of Miles Standish: coact. - Longfellow, company, along the trend of the sea-shore. (B.)

Trews, s. (mil) (idottida) Solen. Wh. — Scott, Waterley, c. 18 (I, p. 156, Schl.): Donald was invited to dance at the wedding in his Highland trews. - ih. (p. 157): he wore the trews, or close with the custom of the country as to adopt the

trews

bes Thieres feibft bereitet, babfelie mie treacle, befe fen Bedeutung in Diefem Ginne 1. aubeutet. Hales, Sermon on Christian Omnipotence: Wonderful there-fore is the power of a Christian, who not only overcomes and conquers and kills the viper, but like the skilful apothecary makes antidote and triacle of him. Trench, S. G. (Die Sebeutung

examination) etc. — trial-week, bit Eromenmone;
ih. p. 42: in the middle of trial-week, Julian repithell, pick. W. Scott, Kenikovith, c. 9: have
ceived an ... episite etc.

three halberds stuck in the ground and united at own soul, if he becomes thus a trinketer with the top, to which soldiers were bound when undergoing punishment; — now disused. — M. L. II, III, p. 394: Flogging was then very common in the regiment. I was flogged in 1840. To this day I feel a pain in the chest from the triangles. - ib. p. 897: one convict who had 75 lashes was taken from the triangles to the watch-house etc. Trickiness, s. (taif. \*. a\*s) Neigung per Structel.

M. L. L. 1, p. 440: (the right of the blind to ask charity) lapses if it becomes a merc business, and

with all the trickiness by which a street business is sometimes characterised. Triennial, a. triennial bill; bas Gefes 6. Will. Mary, c. 2, bas breifahrige Barlamente einführte.

p. 373. Trier, a. Taixas; Rame ber von Cromwell ernonnten Commiffion, bie aber bie Bertheilung von Pfrunden an bie geeigneten Bersonen wochte. Macaulay, Hist. of E. 1, p. 156: he established, by his own authority, a board of commissioners, called Triers . . . The certificate of the Triers stood in the place both of institution and of induction; and without such a certificate me person could hold a

benefice. (E.) Triffe, a cin Beglig, of their Cleigerunican. L. D. Lington States, bis critic fifth be believed. Triffe, a cin Beglig, of their Cleigerunican. L. D. Lington States and the states of 
D. M. F. IV, p. 137: What are popularly called too long . . . - R. L. L. p. 90: This is amusing, "the trembles" being in full force upon him that and notated but a triff- account in the contract of the cont "the trembles" being in fall force upon him that and pointed, but a trifle aevere. — ib. p. 168: evening, and likewise what are popularly called

Trimmer, v. 1) M. G. N. 1, p. 27; come, and

let's take up the trimmers we set last night. "Bertrumpjung, pertrumpftes Gebalt", L. richtig; boch burfte ber beutide Rusbrud meniger getaung fe.n. to ein Theil eines hauptbalfens in ber Witte aus. gefcnitten merben muß, 3. B. um eine Ereppe ober men wait anxiously, thinking - Ahl will be take einen Schornftein burd eine Dede burchynführen, find me this time? - Th. V. F. III, p. 35: Mr. Wagg, trimmers (Trump'e) blejenigen Studen I mnerhals, auf melden an ben Geiten bie burchtrochenen houpte balfen ruben. (Pierer. - W. - Wb.) - 21 berienige eonlpolter, ber ben Bagen befuis bes Ablabens ber gleitet. M. L. L. III. p. 272 (f. u. pull-lack). Trinily House, n. Ein in ber City von London,

in Tower fill beigeneb Saus, welches einer Corro-ration gehört ("The Master, Wardens, &c., of the Guild, Fraternity, &c., of the most glorious and Un-dividable Trimity"), welche bie Förrerung alles Schiffjobrismefens jum 3med bat, und 1529 geftifiet murte. trowsers, made of tartan, cheeked scarlet and (Murroy, London as is, 180, p. 65). Tie Comwhite. — ih. c. 24 (11, p. 5): W. complied so far pagnic requirt nomentic das Deben von Rallait in ber Themie, und bas Berhatin aller bagu notbigen Arbeiter. M. 1., 1., 11, p. 276: Since theu (1636) Triacle, s. Corruption and bem leteinifden the- the soil of the river Thames has been vested in riaca : Gegengift gegen ten Liperbif, aus tem Fielich the corporation of the Trinity House, and a fine of 10% may be recovered for every ton of ballast taken out of the river without the authority of the corporation. — ib. p. 281: (The hallast-lightermen) are engaged by the Trinity Company to carry the hallast in the company's barges and lighters from the stram dredging-engines to the ship's side. -6. Die Stelle unter bullastage.

reacte of him. Trends, S. U. (2018 Zesseumung e. 50 etta unter Guillatinge.

"Escurb" fold fild erth fighter catholifett).

Trial, a. ouf Edulen: Estrégungésçemen. F. J. c. 36: All this I was ready to do for a woman,
H. p. 39: and as for trials (the Harton word for who trinkets and traffice with my wort force.

ceived an ... epistle etc.

Triangle, s. Wh.: a kind of frame formed of injustice which he has done and shall do to his

Trip, a. In Bontomimen ein Tang zwifden har-lequin und Cotumbine; f. cascade, M. L. L. III, p. 137: the first trip, as we calls it — a dance, to use your terms — is Harlequin comes in with Columbine for a hornpipe - und öfter ih. Tripodic, a. (mil-per-it) breifasig. R. D. I. I. p. 142: a very deteriorated tripodio and hipedal

establishment of chairs. Echerzhafte Bilbung. Tripos, s. (wel' -pos) L. giebt nur eine finnlofe Ber-meifung auf prevariontor. Tripos ift in Cambribge ber officielle Rame far bas Eramen "for honours". Bei anderen Egamen, j. B. benen für ein acholarslip, wird ber Rame nicht angemantt; in Orford heißt is "the greats", f. b. B. — Rach bem unter 'honour' ber merften giebt es ein classical und ein mathematical tripos. - C. Sk. p. 29: you may count every day spent on the river as a place lost in the Tripos.

— ib. p. 36: he may astonish his friends in the final contest of the mathematical tripos. - F. J. H. p. 180: threatening to oatch them both up in the classical tripos. — Tripos paper ift eine ge-brudte Lifte berer, die in ben brei Rloffen bos Syamen tet find fie mit einem Gebicht in lateinifden Berfen, ! - Der Rame tripos baugt mal mit ber Theilung in bie genannten brei Rtoffen jufammen; Wb, citirt nach Brieted eine Etymologie, wanach er auf breibeinige Stufte Bezug hatte, bie fruber bei bem Eramen an-

Trivet, s. Gemäß Wb.'s Ertiarung: 'a stool or other thing supported by three lege' tann trivet natürlich auch einen "Dreifuß" bezeichnen, wie L. bas Bart ertlart. Bewöhnlich nennt man aber fo ein eifernes breifeitiges Gerath, meldes man vermittelfe Salen parn an ben bars bes Romin-Grate if. b. 28.1 fa befeftigt, baß Gefage barauf geftellt, unb ermarint merten tonnen, ohne ber pollen bige ber Roblen ausgricht zu fein (mozu man fanst bas hob bennst; f. b. 28.). D. Bl. H. II, p. 87: on the stove are a couple of trivets for the pots and kettles. - D. O. T. p. 90: he sat over the fire with a saveloy, and a small loaf in his left hand, a pocket knife in his right, and a pewter pot on the trivet. — Gang abnitch and a pewfer pot on the trivet. — wong noning hat mon trivets on hen Brunner, im bie Cimer berauf ju fiellen; fo D. N. T. VI, p. 209. — Zonon beh bes Geräth genau garrbeitet fein muß um in bie Borren bes Ramms ju poffen, Immit bie Bfrafe: right as a trivet; to suit like (to) a trivet. D. P. C. II, p. 326: "I hope you are well, Sir?" — "Right as a trivet". — ib. I, p. 224: "Do not mention my name. You understand". — "Right as a trivet, Sir". — T. D. T. II, p. 17: you 'Il be as right as a trivet in n day or two (hier: \_wicher gelunb"); a trivet in a day or two (her: \_wickr\_gulumb-); words, c. 37; But once more to this some frouble-chengi bb, p. 30; "l'm a lir jeks, governor, right as mirth, this lady Yarney - What of the rebills a trivet".— L. D. D. III, p. 331; it will suit my [betting] book to a trivet (libreral mit trians @bid trimmer; b. M. L. b. III, p. 272 unb 274 = swijden ber eigentlichen und übertragenen Bebeutung

bed right; ogl. olose unb sleep). Trivial, a. (W. unb Wh. geben bie Trench'iche Stymologie, manach bas Bart etwas bebeutet, mas fa gewähnlich und befannt ift, baß man an ben Strafens eden flat. trivin] bonan fpricht. Zweifellos aber ift ble Berleitung oom trivinm, bem niedrigeren Eurfus ber Stubirenten bes Mittelallers, melder Grammatit, Dias leftit, Rhetarif umfaßte; mahrenb ber höhere fich auf Arithmetit, Grametrie, Aftranomie erftredte. trivial ift famit gemiffermaßen, was auf ber Elementarfoule geleent wirb). Dager war trivinl ehemals nicht fowol (wie jest ftets) "niebrig, nichtig, unerheblich" (L.) als vicinity: "wolfbetanni und alt gebraucht". Stany-hurst, Description of Ireland, p. 2. Others avouch, and that more truly, that he (Duns Scotus) was horn in Downe, and thereof they guess him to be named Dunness; and by contraction hum, which named Dunensis, and by contraction Duns, which term is so trivial and common in schools, that whoso surpasseth others either in cavilling sophistry or subtle philosophy is forthwith nicknamed a Dnns. — Hacket, Life of Archb. Williams, pt. I, p. 57: Æquitas optimo cuique notissima, is a trivial saying, A very good man cannot be ignorant of equity. — H. More, Grand Mystery of Godliness, b. II, c. 12: These branches (of the divine life) are three, whose names, though trivial and vulgar, vet . . . bear such a sense with them etc. — Trench S. G.

three Trojans, who . . . censured free trade in November, 1852, as the only patriots left among the public men of England.

Troll, v. 1) T. C. R. H, p. 24: father has had the best of it, and sent it trolling; feste bes Sch Troll, v. 1) T. C. R. II, p. 24: father has had red rings round my trunks. — TRUSK-ROAD, eint the best of it, and sent it trailing; fest bed Gelb Souph Sonshrope over Schulfer, und tracks-lake, in limbud, life 6e Solien. — 2), to give the point, Souphdahn, jum linterfight on the dispersion of the dispersions.

Troop, s. I., "Célabron". Doher to get one's troop, Stitmeister werben (mét et get one's company bei ber Spinnterie). L. D. D. I., p. 186: I should have had my troop by this.

Trot, v. Transitiv Dieraeli: the camel was instantly trotted out of the circus (Fl. p. 281). — to trot out L. "correiten"; wie bas Beutiche übertragen. M. M L. "correiten"; mie bed Zeutigle übertrogen. M. July 1869, p. 224; anything that was likely to afford occasion for 'trotting him out'. — får bie Bebeuna "Geb fermesträden" light B. on: Warren, Ten Thous. a. Y. II, 9. — Trottuse autrenras, Gelächter be mit ihrem Ricifd burch bie Etraßen umberjieben. M. L. L. J., p. 185: The trotting butchers were men M. L. L. I., p. 183: The totaling butchers were measen or going out from the more frequented parts to supply the substrate... They earried from 30 on the posmet of the saddle, and attached by a long leathern strap to the person of the "trotter"... Of "trotting" butchers, keeping their own Trot-testy, a W. Soot, Waseriey, 2.20 (II, p. 61, Schka); The upper part of his form ... was shrouded in a large great-coat, belted over his oracle habilizeness, and creeder with a large ord

of the same stuff, which, when drawn over the head and hat, completely overshadowed both, and, being buttoned beneath the chin, was called a trot-

Tronble-mirth, s. Freubenftorer. W. Scott, Kenil-

trimmer; [b. 25] unb pull-back.
Trousering, s summer-trouterings, Sommerpoleraque. Times (advertisement).
Trow, s. W. Scott, the Frank, c. 2 (l, p. 24,
Schles.): dismal tales concerning the Trows or
Drows (the dwarfs of the Scalds) with whom supersitions seld had peopled many a lonely cavern.—
ih. to, c. 5 (l, p. 35): the ancient dwarfs, called, in
Zedand, Trows or Drows.——this. Bot (p. 186):
the northern decrease, and somewhat alliefs to he
northern decrease, and somewhat alliefs to he
or the northern decrease. the northern deergar, and somewhat allied to the fairies, reside like them in the interior of green hills and caverns, and are most powerful at midnight. They are curious artificers in iron, as well as in the precious metals, and are sometimes pro-pitions to mortals, hat more frequently capricious and malevolent. Among the common people of Zetland, their existence still forms an article of universal belief.

True, a, as true as the gospel, üblider Bergleich; pgl. gospel

Trundle, v. to trundle a hoop, einen Reifen fclogen (P.) Trumpery, e. urfprängtich Täufchung, Betrug (tron perie), unb fa in alterer Sprache noch ofters. Sir J. Harington, Orlando Furioco, b. VII: When truth appeared, Rogero hated more

Alcyna's trumperies, and did them detest, Than he was late enamoured before, -Greenwey, Tacitus, p. 182: Britannicus was now grown to man's estate, a true and worthy plant to receive his father's empire; which a grafted son by adoption now possessed by the injury and trum-

perv of his mother. Trunk, s. Much = trunk-breeches. M. I. I. III. p. 110: then I come on dressed in silk tights with a spangled trunk. — ib, p. 130: the dress that I wear in the streets, consists of red striped cotton stockings, with full trunks, dotted red and black. - ib, p. 141: I usually wore a ring dress, with Straßen und Bahnen. M. M. June 1861, p. 189: | in foldern Rampfe überwunden werden. T. B. T. Englebourn was situated on no trunk road. — R. p. 201: Mrs. Proudie wrestles and get a fall.) — D. I. p. 140: plenty hudmashes about, but they 41 to rer nace, one cince Cade tobuttoman fuden.

along the trunk-road. Truss, v. L.: "to truss a fewl, ein Stidd Ge-flüget jaumen, aufzaumen". Gewiß Mandem unoer-fländlich. Das trussing' besteht barin, baß man die Theile bes Bratens, welche fich loslofen tonnten, 3. 8. bie Ringel, mit metallenen Speilern am Rumpfe bes feftigt; auch Leber, Magen u. f. m. werben fo ange-ftedt. Dies ift nothig, weil man in ber eigentlich englischen Ruche bas Geftagel nicht in ber Bianne, fontern am Spirge brat. Tra. C. S. p. 75: a man in such a position [with a lady on each arm] looked like a trussed fowl, with liver on one wing, and gizzard on the other. - D. Sk. p. 104: the regular gentlemun-attendant on the principal riders [in a circus], who always wears a military uniform with a table-cloth inside the breast of the cont, in which costume he forcibly reminds one of a fewl trussed for rousting. Der in blefer Stelle angewandte Bergleich ift jo üblich, daß Wb. fagt: to truss a person, or one's self, to adjust and fasten the cloth-ing of; especially, to draw tight, and tie the laces of garments. Herauf berutt ferner die Aebertragung auf die jum Tode Berurtheilten. An das höngen eitht (Wh.: to executo dy hanging; to hang) mub eigentlich nicht gebocht. J. G. J. 1, p. 274: the eriminals, trussed for the grave, came out. — D. Jerrold, Men of Char. 1, p. 15: whilst some swore that, but for the kindness of Sir Seipio, Joh had been trussed at the assizes.

Trust, v. to trust somebody out with . . . 3c-manh mit etwas ausgeben laffen. C. M. Oct. 1861. p. 428: he has trusted mo out with a gun. Trust, s. I.'s "hinterlegtes Gut, Depositum" hiebt oon biefem eigenthumliden Rechtsoerbaltnig nicht bie nothige Borftellung. 3m beutiden Rechte nennt man es "treue hanb". Ueber bas Befen bebfeiben f. oestui-qui-trust. Da bas Common I.nw bas Rechtis verhaltniß nicht anerlennt, welches in England eine ungemein ausgebehnte Anwendung finbet, fo tonnen alle Rechtsfragen barüber nur oor Gerichten bes Equity (f. b. 28.) oerfelgt werben, und ber Lord Chancellor ift (nachft bem Ronige) ber oberfie Babrer ber treuen Sanb. Rach Common Law murbe ber trustee als Eigenthumer angefeben merben.

Trustee, s. Die Erflärung f. unter cestui-qui-trust. D. M. F. 1, p. 180: here, too, the bride's trustee. Es ift febr gewöhnlich, bei ber Berbeirathung bas Bermogen ber Braut in bie Sanbe con Bertrauensmannern gu legen, melde mabrent Lebzeiten ber Frau und ihrer Abfommen bas Capital oerwalten, fo bag unb there Ribtommen and caputal cormoners, so cap ber Mann kine Zispolition batther erfailt. Trath, s. of a truth, geneiß, mehrbatis. L. D. D. Ill, p. 34. — Thackeray, Fryniners i, p. 302. af a truth it is good to be with good people, Bgl. verity. Try, v. 1) it tries you = it puzzles you (qualen);

fo: it tries my temper; a very trying child. — 2) in bee Schule: Fragen oorlegen. D. H. T. p. 9: yet got the hetter of him. (Daher 'to get n fall', pastry, etc.

fear to come near the trunk road. — ih. p. 162: D. H. T. p. 147: with the usual exception, said sheds . . . erected far the soldiers on their march B., trying back. — L. D. D. 111, p. 164: she was marvellously quick to discover that she was astray, and try back. — ih. p. 228: he is balked or and try back. — th. p. 228: he is balked or "pounded" at every step, alears trying hack, but never by any chance hitting off the right road to his object. — Tra. C. S. p. 103: "I do not know what I am to do at all!", tried back Miss R., after she had remained a sufficient period in the seclusion of her handkerchief. - Dies ift eine febe gewöhne liche Uebertragung oon ber bei I. gegebenen Bebeutung ber 3agbiprache: "bie Bährte surudoerfolgen" (wie 3. 2. T. Br. p. 127: the leading hounds who have overrun the scent, and are trying back. - ih. p. 129: they tried back slowly and sorrowfully). — 5) to tree os, (SL) occluden, ob man bet Jemand mit etwas burchlommt, mit der Rebendebentung des Berichmisten. L. D. D. III, p. 196: she'll try it on with you. — D. O. T. p. 94: it won't do; so it's no use a-trying it on. — M. L. L. II, p. 137: so you see it's dangerous to try it on. — D. L. D. III, p. 49:

us unagreuds to try it on. — D. D. D. II, p. 49;
Assure you, ma'um, perfectly paralysing myself
with trying it on.
Try, s. Trench, D. p. 17; I heliere a cornsieve is still called a 'try' in some parts of Engthere and — Holland, Platarck, p. 86; They will not
pass chrough the holes of the sieve, ruddle, or try, if they he narrow.

Tryfer, a. (1627-74) unrein oom Effen und Trinsten, bei ben Juben. M. L. L. 11, p. 134; if no one

is looking they creep into a Christian 'cook-shop', not being particular about eating 'tryfer' - that is, meat which has been killed by a Christian. (Lehtere Erliarung beidrantt bie Sache ju febr.) 3m Deurich Jubiichen ift "treife" ebenfalls ber regeleechte Musbrud für bos nach bem Gefeh Unreine.

Tab, e. tubs merben namentlich bie Rafiden ace nannt, in benen man frangöfischen Liqueur einschmug-gelt. Marrout, Three Cutters, C. the 2d.: Creeping for tubs is his delight. — ib.: I made three seizures, hesides sweeping up those thirty-seven tabs.

— J. G. J. I, p. 198: while they were palavering there over nobody knew who, they might lose the running of the tubs. — Ten-untunen, cin frommer Brebiger, Etraßenprebiger; nicht nothmenbig ein prebiger, bet L. will. N. C. 11, p. 118; this clergyman is not a tub-thumper. — C. Bell, Shirley 1, p. 169: the Rev. Moses B., t' tub orstor you call him sometimes, I think (nother: he's a tailor by trade). 68 ift auch heut fein ungewöhnliches Schauspiel, bag an irgend einem lebhaften Orte Lon-ben's, in Hyde Park ober in ben Garten von Greenwich ober Richmond Jemand auf ein umgeftalptes Gog ober eine Bant tritt und bie gufallig Borübee. gohenben burch Anstimmen eines Liebes und halten einer Preisig lesthätt. Die Auritaner fuchten etwas Besonderes barin, um ihre Berachtung gegen "Tempel mit Sanden gemocht" und ben Schmud ber Rangeln

ju criemen ju geben.

Tabby, o. (185's') fohartig, rund wie ein Fah.

D. Sk. p. 76: his green chaise-eart with the fat, tabby little horse.

Tabe, s. Firstenrope. D. C. H. p. 89: to see her put that chulby little finger in the bowl, and then blow down the pipe to clear the tube; and when she had done so, affect to think that there was Mr. Ch. and he would try use again. — 1b. p. 75; pot that challey fills maper in the bowt, had determined the many considerable and the property of the proper

unter ben Leib gefagt, wie mon es bei Kronfen ihnt, bamit feine folte Luft on ben Leib bringt. R. D. I. II, p. 77: I bade good-byo to those whose kindness had quickened acquaintance into friendship and esteem, and tucked myself in for the night. and sateem, and tucked myself in for the night.

— T. Br. p. 117: (his bod) where he lay in state
with his white ourtains acked in so as to form a
my room last night; wanted to neck me up in bed.

— Thackeray, Fermions IV, p. 56: 1 declar,
you ought to go hack to your schoolroom in virginia again; have your black nurse to tuck you
up in hed, etc. — Zoone deterrings — bygrebn (Si.). 1. D. D. I. p. 330; hat, as seeing old Paul tucked in they might have nabled me, I preferred being reported absent without leave. — Tra. T. M. p. 200: we shall be tacked up with a spade in p. 200: we shall be thorked up with a spade in the daisy qualit. — 2) norm Sport out Spotlicten middin. Tra, C. S. p. 254: a wife whom he never as win deshabilie; whose hair was always glossy, whose ringlets were never tucked up. — 3 Bgi-Gedufindern if tucking — eating. C. M. Sept. 1860, p. 382. 2gd, tack, s. Tarkezed, a (ast. s.) with ringer Cox Suteritivell.

Tackered, a. (16f -f'+a) mit einem 20t, Sufenftreif gegiert (fchershoft). D. Bl. H. IV, p. 295: then, in-deed, does the tuckered sylph come out in fairy

Tag, s. 1) L.: \_per Rompi, . . . bie Anfittenquing". Bejonbers ablide it; the tug of war, ber Moment tes beitjeften Rampies. T. Br. p. 227: But now came the tug of war. — Th. V. F. 111, p. 10: But it was when the ladies were alone that Becky knew the tug of war would come. — C. M. L. p. 115: the tug of war began. Bgl. Greek. — 2) Remorqueur, Schleppfdiff. N. C. II, p. 270: a steam-tug took the ship down to the Pool. — D. L. D. I, p. 216: much as an anwieldly ship in the Thames river may sometimes be seen heavily driving with the tide . . . , when all of a sudden, a little coaly steam-tug will hear down upon it, take

it in tow, and bustle off with it, etc. Taition, s. In älterer Sproche: Schub, Beichübung. Sir T. More, History of King Richard III., p. 36; As though they were not to be trusted with the As though they were not to be trusted with the flashy turfite at Hyde Park Corner, and the loss king's brother, that by the assent of the nobles flashy, but quite as tarfy, gentleman who operates of the land were appointed, as the king's nearest at the other corner of Piccaillaw friends, to the tuition of his own royal person. -Knolles, History of the Terk's, vol. I, p. 274: Afterwards turning his speech to his wife and his son, he (Scanderbeg) commended them both with too maturely turfy. his kiogdom to the tuition of the Venetians. -Trench, S. G

Tala, s. (inbifch) R. D. I. I, p. 231: a plain . . . charred by camp-fires, and ragged with tulas or native cooking-places. - ib. p. 299: The ground is covered with their tulas, or cooking places. the wounds, many of them very serious and se-vere, were inflicted by the salve or native talwar.

- ih. p. 134: The warders were their tulwars by their sides. — ib. 11, p. 230: Sikhs ... armed ... some with carabines or pistols, all with tulwar and long lance.

Tack, v. 1) to tuck in unb to tuck up with be: 'You don't tumble to the rig', said the artist. — fonbers som logsfälligen Unterfeden ber Stittefen 2) liter ben Unterfigieb son tumbling unb posturing unter ben Zité gelogi, rie mon es bei gronten that, bei then Strepennishten M. L. U. II, p. 106; tumbling is different from postering, and means throwing summersots, and walking on your hands; and

ing summersots, and wanking on your hands; and acrobating means the two together, with mouating three stories high, and balancing each other.

Tamble-down, a. Souffill, B. M. N. I, p. 114: slovenly numble-down cottages of villanous aspect. — R. D. I. I, p. 179; aarrow tortuous streets of tumble-down hoases. — Thackeray, Virginians I, p. 197; there was plenty of oorn for the horses, and abundance of drink and venisun for the master within the tamble-down fences, and behind the

cracked windows of the hall,

431

Tuaibler, s. I.: "Bierglos, tiefes Trinfgefaß". Im gegenwärtigen Sprachgebrauch ift es ber Nome für ein gewöhnliches Wosserglas (ohne Juh), wie wir es saft stets brouchen — "so called because originally it had a pointed or convex base, and could act be set down with any liquor in it, thus com-pelling the drinker to finish bia measure". — D. pening the drawer to mass of a measure . C. C. p. 45: at Bob Cratchit's elbow stood the family display of glass; two tumblers, and a custard-cup without a handle. (Bob Cratchit ift cin Rann in feft beschäftlich Strödlunisch).

Tumulary, a. (tiu'-m't-'a-') heufens, hügelortig. R. D. L. 1, p. 55: the sea . . . boanded by red tu-

mulary cliffs - jouft tumular. Tune, s. 'to the tuao of fehr oft bei Angobe von Summen, und foum noch idershaft, sondern in gong gemöhnlicher Redeweise. B. citirt Cooper, Excursions on Italy, Letter X: He reaped the advantage of his intrigues to the tune of about two hundred francesconi, beyond bis wages. — Marryat, the Privateer's Man, p. 207: We had been robbed to the tune of about four bundred pounds. — James, the Stepmother 1, p. 348: Oh, ay, answered Bill Malthy, to the tune of two or three thousand

pounds.
Tungus, s. f. ohigoe.
Turf, s. Turr-sear, s. Nofenbant. — Tunr-sod, s.
ein Staf Nofen. S. B. P. 1, p. 119.
Turfite, s. (147-f.) Name bes turf, Liebhaber von
Aferden und Mettrennen. C. M. L. p. 190; the very

Turfy, a. mer fic mit Bierben und Bettrennen befagt. C. M. L. p. 190; f. turfite. - D. H. T. p. 38; f. earthy. - ib. p. 353; Master K., grown

Turk, e. bezeichnet bei Schriftftellern bes 16. unb 1878, 8. octomet set Sogriftedern ces to, une 17. Sogriftedern bet Religion, unb field offe für Mahometan. Collect for Good Friday: Have merev apon all Jews, Turks, iafidels, and heretios. — Chillinguorth, The Religion of Protestants, pt. I, c. 2: It is no good reason for a man's religion, that Tulwar, s. ber inbijde Gabel. R. D. I. I, p. 118: he was born and brought up in it; for then a Turk would have as much reason to be a Turk as a Christian to be a Christian. — Trench, S. G. Tarkases, s. cin Marterinfirument. Stelle [ u. ooshiolsw. Jamieson, Scotch Dict.; pincers, nippers. Tarn. v. 1) those who can't turn can't spin.

fprichmortlich von Jemanb, ber feinen fruberen Worand long lance.

[Contempagers Many) to until principalities on Quantum by the finite relieves 1000 to ... (Other contemps existed. Said Stripte I. in a surface of the principalities of the principal to ... (Other contemps existed. Said Stripte I. in a surface to your if he had been five years ofder, be would have large the principal to contemps and the said to the said th

unid stud Hershish). Set hibse bours in order for all the young laifer in these pieces are regular blow shall die, and not live. Then he merced this halter-first, and all reviews out; that its, famight face to the wall, etc. Dastlets Josiah XXXVIII, to stand with their dancing positions, (Spt. 9), v. 2.— 4) T. Fr. pp. 265. Tries field at some that [3] to Torse sown, (in placed) undergot M. h. L. v. printer and the standard of beit D. Bl. H. 11, p. 302: sho flutteringly and slowly turned the dangerous point. — to rent rne points, bei ber Gifenbahn: bie Beiden ftellen. — 6) to rent rne rantes, bie Cade, bie Bebingungen umtehren. Th. V. F. l, p. 31: the girls have only to turn the tables, and say of one of their own sex, "She is as vain as a man". — C. Bell, Shirley I, p. 8: when M,'s raillery became rather too offensive ... when M.9 rainery occame rainer too oursiave...
they joined in an attempt to furn the tables on
him, hy asking etc. — K. W. S. p. 270: he had
been in the habit of playing the flirt... but here
the tables were turned. (Stur fit 2-kyterés pait
L.'s 2.868 Blott fiet (id) gewenter"). — 7) C. M. July 1860, p. 124: he can no more comprehend a joke than he can turn a tune — cinc Mclabic - 8) to TURN THE TURTLE, eigentlich herausbringen. bie gefangene Schiefrote auf ben Ruden legen (bamit fie nicht entrinnen fann) — Morryat, the Privateer's-Man, p. 198 - bann bei Sceleuten: mit bem Bate umfclagen. - id. Percival Keene, p. 266. (B.) 9) to rens is, einwarte febren. D. P. C. 1, p. 243: a good-natured being, with a turned-up nose, and rather turned in legs; X Beine; ngl. turn out und bandy-legs. — 10) a) to teny or und to teny ox, febr gewöhnlich: eine Rinffigfeit, Dampf, Gas u. bgl. burch Treben eines habucs absperren aber zulassen. C. M. Juno 1862, p. 724; f. u. regulation. — G. M. III, p. 104: to turn the steam on. — D. M. J. p. 271: But starting a engine's one thing and driving of her is another. Any one, a child a'most, can turn on the steam and turn it off again. most, can turn on the steam and turn it ou again.

— th. p. 351: Suppose, instead of turning off the
steam, you jump off the cogine, and let the train
run on. — th. p. 352: I turned the steam on, and
we started, — th. p. 553: be took my place at the
engine, and turned the steam off. (Zaben tenn engine, and turned the steam off, (250sm team febr genbolid observagers...; nichtig an bie Abeit gehen", und "auflören zu orbriten". T. Itr. p. 5: and when you get home for a quite fortnight, you turn the steem off, and lie on veur backs in the paternal garden. Egl. stram.)—D. Bl.H. l. p. 186: a place not to be entered after the gas is turned off (aurgemacht). — ib. II, p. 108; there are gaslights. (ausgemach). — 18. II, p. 108; there are gaslights. partly turned off now. — b) 1..; to turn a male-factor off, cinen num Tade verutheliten Bedreche feinem Schieft; überleffen, im dangen loffen. Died kitt auf fallen Abhrt. Dem Berutheliten mith die Echlinge umgeiegt, die Augen werden ihm verbüllt (f. nightenp); ter G. fillich fielt tad harrial service üter ihm, und auf ein Beiden non ihm w'rd eine Rurtel gebreht (turned off), waburch bie Salltbur (leat, baber 'fall of the leat', f. fall), auf ber ber Berbrecher fiebt, fich fentt. Dit einer tem Englander weniger anfibiigen Uebertragung (wie 'he has done for himselt'; 'he has his nooso adjusted' und tgl.) banfig vam Leirethen gefagt. T. D. T. 11, p. 367: "I shall certainly come and sec you turned off", said Miss Dunstable . . . Miss D. was a little tond sense examine come can set you turnet on; mo a turn I shall not soon larget. —4) done to shall had handale. ... All so II, was a little load a turn, me interes sortifully gentleres. Southern and the state of the s

fast upon him. — 15) to TURN TO ..., L.: "feine guffucht nehmen nu ..." Befonders mit at: an eine Arbeit gehen". D. M. F. IV., p. 279: my own small income has been an effective Something, in the way of preventing me from turning to at anything. — D. Gr. E. 1, p. 40: another turned to at the bellows. - 16) to Tens up, a) plantich jum Bar-ichein fammen. D. Sk. p. 296: he had come over to England to be an apothecary, a clerk in a government office, an actor, a reporter, or anything else that turned up (fich gerabe bat). - b) van ben Aufichlagen (Regers) an Nermein und Aragen; a brown cont turned up with red. Ramify übertragen in D. Sk. p. 463: a curried rabbit, in a brown sust, turned up with lemon. — e) reitpreden (Sl.). M. L. L. III, p. 397: thirty-six were oust for death, and only one was 'topped' (hanged), the very one that expected to be 'turned np' (acquitted) for highway robbery, — port. turned. Ethr gewähnlich im Gefprachetan ift 'to be turned', binaus fem über (im office and different and to turn a corner, a point.

T. B. T. p. 180: Haw am I, just turned tweatythree, who have never yet passed ten thoughtful
days since the power of thought first came to me, how am I to instruct these greyheards? - M. L. how am 1 to instruct these greybeards? — 31. L. 1, p. 53s. She was turned into, she said. — it. 1, p. 13s. he was "turned fifty, or somewhere about that". — it. p. 17s. 1 was only turned, just turned, eleven then. — it. 111, p. 35s. 1"m an Irish how, and near turned sixteen. — ib. p. 202: a baby just turned ten months. — Wh.: to be turned of, to be advanced beyond: as, to be turned of, to be advanced beyond: as, to be turned. of, to be advanced beyond; as, to be turned of sixty-six. 20 M. l. l. ll, p. 354: the small masters mostly marry when they are turned of twenty. — C. M. Sept. 1800, p. 275: the hitlo princess just turned of three years old.

Turn, s. 1; to do a hand's turn, cinen Santreid

thun, an it hand gelen. Tastphorus, Indiale: if you would de a hand's turn now and them about the kitchen. — L. D. D. I. p. 78; not able to do a hand's turn for myself. Dober 'to have (take) a turn out of one, moden beginnen etwas leifet.
T. D. T. II, p. 107 (aan einem Lierbe): well, per-haps I will take a turn out of Ramble, should I want it. — 2) to be on the turn, and einem Benbe-punfer fichen, fich äntern. N. C. 11, pt. 181; Model heroes beloog not to real life, and even unvels are nn the turn, and immaoulate characters are a drug in the market. -- 3) you gave me such a turn Bit haben mids to unangenehm berährt, eitsgredt, aus gergt. D. M. F. III, p. 108: "What's the matter? you are as pale as a candle?. — Mr. W. replied ... that he felt as if he had had a turn. — D. C. H. p. 57: what a hard-hearted monster you must be not to have said so, at once, and saved me such a turn. - C. Bell, Shirley 1, p. 356: be gave me a turn I shall not soon farget. - 4) done to

D. P. C. II, p. 317: it's a next turn-out. — R: called, and went out as one of the Shallow Brigade, D. I. p. 105: a turn-out, worthy of the best swaring a Guernsey shirt and drawers, or tal-days of Long Acre. — St. C. p. 47: the new-tered trowsers. sets turn-outs from Long Acre. — 29 audy: cite over 1 Teartiepped, a (121-219-21) @menn ber fish abort, bentiiche Bewirthung. "He gave us a regular turn- ben Mentel nach bem Binde bengt. Cronner, Con-out"; "to invite somehody to ten and turn-out". — futation of Unwritten Veriries: The priosts, for the Th. J. W. p. 170. it is pleasanter to come to me, and have good dinners, than to go to J. H.'s dreary tea aud turnout. - 3) überhaupt: etwas habich hergerichtetes (Wb.; that which is brought forward or exhibited - mogu 1) nur eine fpecielle Bebeutung ift). - M. L. J. III. p. 74 (non ciner Gay-Fawkes-Gruppe); hy far the handsomest turn-out of the Gruppe): By far the handsomest thris-one of and day . was a group of three figures. — 4) (in Efecter). M. L. I., L. 180: the Adelphi (theatre). was botter than it is. I've taken 3s. at the first turn out (the leaving the thoatre for a short time after the first piece). — Texs-ro, bie Beichettigung mit etmas, bos Sinarcifen (f. turn, v. 15). W. Collins, Hide a. S. II, p. 126: let's have a drop of hrandy, Hide a. S. II, p. 1265: let's have a drop of brandy, and a turn-to at hegar-my-neighbour - hier: eine Bartie. — Tean-Table, s. Drehichelbe bei ber E-fendahn. Wh.: A large revolving platform, for turning railroad ears, locomotives, &c., in a different direction; — called also turn-plate. — D. D. M. p. 113: we had struggled on as for as the first turn-table, some hundred vards from the first houses of the village. — TERNAR, 3cmanb ber els 8blöjung für einen Anbern eintritt. D. N. T. II, p. 291: 1 became one of his (a job-master's) turnmen and drove night-flies for three months.

men and drove night-lines for three months. Thrings, A.L. "Ettogende", G built naments lid, actoraudt, menn men nen Elle Burd Ettogen bei Gerdit, men suir "Cuerftrage" logen. M. M. June 1860, p. 157: in the Highlands the primitive direction to travellers is by the points of the compass, and mot "first turning to the right, and third to the compass, and mot "first turning to the right, and third to the right, and third turning 
to the left"

Turnip-driller, s. Gin landwirthicaftliches Gerath, um Rübenfoat ju fien (bie Aurthe ju sieben, ben well fair, and on the way he kept turning round Caven regeluidite au legen, ju beteden, bismeilen and saving ho-outh Tinger ju ferenen). T. B. T. p. 188: the arch- face was stiff. deacon . . . talked to his host about turnip-drillers and new machines for reaping.

Turnpike, s I .: "Chlagbaum, Chaufferbaum". Dies entipricht nur, foweit ber 3 med in Betracht tammt, ben Beg ju fperren; bas turnpike aber befteht critiren lids Etellen wie 1h. F. G. p. 120: ther found a turupike open, and galloped through it without paying the toll. — Couper, John Gilpin, v. 117: And still as fast as ho drew near

'I' was wonderful to view, How in a trice the turnpike-men Their gates wide open threw. -

Tenepine sallon, ein Betruaer, ber fich fur einen ichiffbruchigen Matrofen ausgiebt, und fo bas Mittelb ber Leute ju erregen fucht. M. l. 1, p. 266: High-fivers, shallow-coves, turnpike sailors, and swells out of luck made up an assembly of fourscore human beings. - ib, p. 340; when the im-position nuder notice has to be enried out, it is, for the most part, conducted by half-a-dozen worthless men, dressed in the garb of seemen (and known as turnpike sailors), one of their number having really been at sea, and therefore able to reply to any nautical inquiries which sus-

most part, were doublefaced, turnippets, and flatterers. - Trench, D., p. 28 (to turn tippet bat L.).

Tarpentine, v. D. P. C. II, p. 56: I'd give him somethin' as 'ad turpentine and bees'-vax his

memory for the next ten years or so - im Munbe eines Bebienten, bem bie tagliche Arbeit bes Babnens ber Tifche (f. bee) ftets in Gebanten liegt; nichts als eine Bariation bes allgemein üblichen: to rub up his

memory.

Turpin, n. (str. pin) gewöhnlich Dick Turpin genannt. Berüchtigter Stragenrauber bes porigen Jahr. hunderts, beffen Rame im Munbe bes Bolts noch forte tebt mogen feiner Rubnbeit und Geschichtichtet, aus Befangniffen auszubrechen. Rach einem Morbe gelang es ihm burd bie Schnelligfeit feines Roffes Black Bess, os him band his Capsulligiti (sine Suejes Black Bess, Bort I in 8 Ingray Gei su errorism, hely cri milkill broaden frant.— D. It. L. L. J., 22.1.— J. J. J. L. L. J. L. L. L. J. L. L. J. L. J. L. J. L. L. J Newgate, and how Dick got away to York.

Newgate, and now 190k got away to 100k.

Tarps, a (19th) suight Setflirjung oon turpeutine. M. L. Js. III. p. 208 (non Jeman) tem man,
um ihn jum Stubo-Reger ju maden, bes Ocidat mit
Ceffarts gefrichen): he carried the black marks on
him for two months afterwards, and made a real washable nigger. We took him with us to Camberand saying how strong he smelt of turps, and his

Tassand, n. (for. frangoliich). Madaine T., Be-fiberin eines weltberührnten Bachefiguren Gabinets in Baker Street, Portman square, Conton, M. L. L. I. mannt, son Bieg ju fercron; bed turrspike after feltled have been much better, (ii, ii) and in the rest of the day of the constant of the cons p. 237: Daniel Good was a first-rater, and would form. Dies Chamber of Horrors ift eine besondere Abtheilung, in ber bie Portratfopfe und allerhand Relie quien berühmter Morber gu feben finb. Tuter, e. Auf ber Universität hat man gwifchen

bem College tutor und ben private intors ju unteriche ben. Erfterer ift ein Beamter in jetem eingetnen College, einer ber Projefforen, ber alles Gefchaftiiche, mas bie Stubiren en angeht, in hauben bat; ber ihnen ibre Bobnungen anweift, ouch alles mas eine über ben Studiengeng Borichrift ift, ougnoren n, und über bas Wohloerhalten ber Mitglicher feines College gn moden, bie Corresponteng mit ibren Angeförigen ju führen bot, und burch teff n Bante bie Rechnungen für Aufenthalt, Bohnung, Offen u. f. m. bes Stubenten m aufrugent, zwennung, cycn u. 3. m. des Stubenten geben. Sie werden turch die Masters oder Heads of Honses (j. d. A.) angestellt (ogt. side 21. Die private tutors bagegen steben zu bem Studenten nur in den Berbaltniß eines begab ten Briontlebrers. Toch liegt picion may throw out, - ih, p. 461: So I went in ihren handen ber unverhaltnigmaßig größte 2bed under the care and tnition of a sailor. He had ber Lehrthärigfeit. Gie find ficts fellows (i. b. 20.), been a sailor. I became a turnpike sailor, as it's bie fich ber Universität attachiren, und bei benen ber

Student einen ober mehrere Surfe nach Bebatfniß des was either olapp'd, or sparin'd, or grear'd; — orfolgten Breedes nimmt. Gemößnich nimmt man für or he was twilterhou'd or hrokenwinded. cinan Gegnichnob deri mößenniche Chunden einem Zeg cara occumson ere moogeniide Etanètes mara Xeg  $_{\rm I}$  TW0, annote. 1) two pair, pair Xerper; a two who is subset, may halt leiffer in enter term (i. b.) and lack, in higheringmer price Zerper; a two  $\mathbb{R}^3$  (i. b.  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ) on 8 Hochen minerients 71 (F. J. H. p. 384; Sk. p. 105. 8gk back. — 9; D. P. C. I. p. 305; "Fl. announced at least to zeroe posseds a term. — Sun. Cin undirectivent Hastevel file vold kearners." and will be a made of the contractive of the c day instead of every other day). Die eigentlich angestellten Lehrer ber Universität sind die professors; fie stehen der Wilche nach am höchsten, und halten, wie unfere Brofefforen, Borlefungen über beftimmte Gegenftanbe. Da biefelben aber meift Disciplinen behambeln, bie fur bas Geminnen ber großen Breife (f. first, honour, fellow) nicht mefenttich find, (wie etwa Mrchocologie, Gefchichte, Sanftrit, Rationaldionemie), fo find fie febr wenig befucht. Gi ift baber ber Befuch berfelben für gemiffe Maffen oon Stubirenben is. B. bie (peciellen Theologen, Die bas Eramen for the poll machen wollen | gobigatorifc gemacht; boch bleibt bie ihnen jugewendete Aufmertfamteit trobbem gering. Da außerbem die Brofefforen von Ceiten bee Univerfitat angeftellt find, micht oon Geiten ber Colleges, fo ift ungetteit juli, passe von eine net geringen nur gering do-tiet; benn der große Keichthum ist in den handen der Colleges, nicht der Universität. – Bgl. bend b. Twenty. 1) næmb. Iwkker gekkertoss, ein Gesells-

Twenty. 1) numb. Twenty questions, ein Gefells icaftsiviel. Mrs. Gaskell, Company Manners, Ende (B.) — a TWENTY-FOUR, cin Bierundsmansighfünder (Ranone). Dundonald, Autobiography. — 2) s. Smonsighfundnote. Th. V. F. I, p. 132: he gave the odds of 100 to 1 (in twenties) against Kangaroo, who won the Derby

Twinkling, s. Bur 'in the twinkling of an eye agt man ichershaft: 'in the twinkling of a bed-post'. M. L. L. 111, p. 60: This tall figure is the hang-man and finisher of the law, as does the business in the twinkling of a bed-post. - Bei W. Scott Fort, of Nigel, c. 23 (II, p. 190, Schles.); we will see that in the twinkling of a quart pot. Twist, v. u. s. 1) I cannot twist my tongue to

it, ich tann es nicht über die Bunge bringen (weil ju fchwer auszusprechen). - 2) to twist round one's finger, um een Ringer wideln (bilblith). Karamook Seven Years: he seemed to have the knack of twisting these men round his finger. - 3) im Eridet bebeutet es eine besondere Drebung, Die ber bowler bem Ball giebt, wenn er ihn entfenbet, fo bog berfelbe nicht gerabeaus, fondern im Bogen fliegt, und nomentlich beim pitch (f. d. B3.) eine andere Richtung nimmt (ogl. hreakback). T. Br. p. 303: The first ball of the over Jack steps out and meets, swiping with all his force. If he had only allowed for the twist; hut he hasn't, and so the ball goes spinning up

straight into the air. Twister, s. Gin Ball bes bowler, ber mit bem twist (f. b. 25.) gemorfen ift. T. Br. p. 303: Then the cover-point hitter, that comming man, goes on to bowl slow twisters. — (EgL cob unb slow). C. M. Juno 1862, p. 723: no man could ever tell, till the ball was delivered, whether it would be a slow twister, or swift enough to cut the middle summe in half.

Twitterboned, a. (twi'.4"-bonb) mit Jitteen in ben Type, s. tho Gliebern. Sterne, Tristr. Skandy I, c. 10: his horse jum Zrud sertig.

weil 'two for his hoels' der Ausbrud itt, mit bent man im Eribbage Spiel 2 fter ben Buben (knave) reduct. — 3) Two-manded, a. a) griddit, mer iid ju bellen meig. M. G. N. II, p. 19: a man soon learns to be two-haoded in the bush. — b) unter oter Mugen (wie single-handed aud einfod "allein" beift). Sw. G. p. 56: would you like to assist, invisibly, at one of those two-handed free-and-easys (ungenirte tête-àtêtes). — Twomeaden, c. R. L. L. p. 193; He then proceeded on a twoheaded plan; Not to lose a shilling when the panic he expected should come, and to make 20,000 L upon its subsiding - cin Stan ber einen boppelten Bwed verfolgt. Conft taum üblich. Two-out, ein Glas Spirituofen (pgl. three out) M. L. I. I, p. 278: I have overheard a proposal for 'half-a-quartern and a two-out' (glass) between a couple of shooless boys under nine years old. —
TWOPENCE, s. D. C. C. p. 47: he didn't caro twopence, et medit in night bas Geringite brauet; ilblide Birofe. — TWOPENNY HOP; cin Zamporegnügen

Marketinin Sammet M. I. J. J. M. TV proposen. nitrigira Ranges. M. L. L. I, p. 14: "Twopouny-hops" are much resorted to by the costermongers, men and women, boys and girls. At these dances decorum is sometimes, but not often, violated. — Tworenny rost. I., richtig: "bie Londoner Stadts poft", weil ein Beief in London 2d. ju bestellen fostete. best: med ein overe im zomeon za. ju bepassen somes. Zulei Sesti men romatie ein oom General Post Office (b. b. žb.) gang gefrenntes Juffeltat. Bett ber burd New James auch bette Juffeltat bereint, und ein den in zomeon gestellt der ber burd wie burde best gemy Reich folket 1 penny. — Two-zoossus, a. mit just jänften. D. Sk. p. 469: the eribbage-loard had hoen . . . formed on the table

... win the assistance of a pocket knife and a two-pronged fork. — Twosnors (at-lauf), cit Wante ben men Rimbern im Edycre giebt. D. L. D. IV, p. 94: my sweet child ... Amiable and dear little Twoshoes! ... with the assistance of a pocket-knife and a Tyburnia, n. (171-58'n'-1-a) eigentlich ichershaft ge-

bilbeter, aber oft gebrauchter Rame far bie Gegenb Sombon's, bic öfflich con Edgeware-road, mefflich con Bayswater, füblich von Hyde Park und Kensington Gardens begrant miet. Gie murbe 1839-1850 ber baut, und geichnet fich burch breite Strogen, fcone Blabe und fdmude, aber einformige Saufce aus. Rechtor anmälte und Aerzite, wohlhabende Rauffeute u. dgl. de nödlern fie. Tydurn lag noch gegen 1780 jwei eng lidde Reitlen aufgerhald Sombon, umb bier, an der Rorbe oftede om Hyde Park stand domais der Golgen. Stelle f. u. Belgravia.

Tyburnian, s. (tel-bi'n'.I.In) Bewohner von Tyburnio; i. Belgravia.

Tykanah, z. (inbifd) Rellet. R. D. I. I, p. 342:
let them go down into the tykanah (cellars) of the

house. Type, s. the paper is in type, ift fertig gefest;

U. P. In: "it's all up with him, es ift mit ibm it was about U. P. - Sl. D.: "it's all up with ous, es is um tha gridesen. Für up wird häusig him", i.e., it is all over with him, often pronounced (derashoft U. P. (19-47) gridget, wie menn men bob U. P., naming the two letters separation. M. G. N. II, p. 19: I saw that ber König in allen Gerichten bes Landes gegenwärtig fieht hinter jedem wicket, und hat über zweifelhafte fet, weil alle Gerichisbarteit als vom Könige aus Bille zu enthehreben, 3. B. ob ber hatsman ison 'at gefend gebach vieb. F. p. 128.

Ugly, a. as ngly as ain, üblicher Bergleich. Ugly, s. (4a'.4') Marquife (grunfeibener Schirm, welchen bie Damen über ben huten trugen, wenn fie auf bem Lanbe ober an ber Gee maren, um namlich größeren Schut vor ben Connenftraften ju haben, als ihn bie fleinen Site gemabrten). Mere. Gore,

als in bit fitting pitt graditing). Mrs. Gore, Mammon II, 60: . . . whenever she assumed her Murray, ugiy, and railway hag. (P.)
Ugsome. a. hößlid, abliquid. W. Scott, the Frate, c. 30 (III, p. 37, Schles.): an ugsome ill-shaped, and most uncouth dwarf. — Wb.: Ugly;

offensive; loathsome. (Obe.)

oftensive; loathsome. (Obs.)
Uister, n. (165 4) hir; für Uister King-at-Arms,
mit auch Garter für Garter King-at-Arms gringt
mith. Ill. Lond. Necs., Aug. 85 1863: The letter
of Uister King-at-Arms addressed to the Lord
Lieutenant of Ireiand in reply... etc. In this ·letter Ulster commences by saying, etc.

Ultramaternal, a. (61-mi-mi-tis'-mi) ther bie militers liche Stebe hinausgebenb. Th. V. F. II, p. 4: and as for subsequent events, who does not know how ultramaternal grandmothers are? (nur eigene Bil-

bung bes Gdriftftellers).

dung tes Schriftstlers). Umbrage, s. Gegenwärtig taum anders als in der Hytele 'to take umbrage at ..." (to give u.) gebraucht. Der älteren Sprache gehört an: 1i. "Krg. wohn" det l. ... Bacon, Of a War wich Spacie; I say, just sear, not out of umbrages, tight jealonseay, jues rear, not out on unmrages, sight jealons-sies, apprehenions afar off, but out of clear fore-sight of imminent danger. — 2) bit latinificrate Bebrutung, zégattenbits, meleniofer Zégiav. Fuller, the Holy Wor, b. V. o. 25: To collect the several connect of voices almost on that project essays of princes glancing on that project [a new Crusade], were a task of great pains and small profit; especially some of them being umbrages and state representations rather than realities. ingratiate princes with their subjects, or with the oratory of so pious a project to woo money out of people's purses. — J. Taulor, Sermon preached to the University of Dublin: You look for it [truth] in your books, and you tag hard for it in your disputations, and you derive it from the cisterns of the Fathers, and you inquire after the old ways; and semetimes are taken with new appearances, and you rejoice in faise lights, or are delighted with little mobrages or peep of day. — Id. The Worthy Communicant, c. II, § 2: There being in the Old Testament thirteen' types and umbrages of this Holy Sacrament, eleven of them are of meat and drink. Trench, S. G.

Umbrageens, a. jest nur "ichattie", in älterer Sprache fiets "argmöhnisch". Donne, Sermons, 1840, p. 557: At the beginning some men were a little umbrageous, and startling at the name of the Fathers; yet since the Fathers have been weil studied, we have behaved ourselves with more reverence toward the Fathera than they of the Ro-man persuasion have done. — Reynolds, God's Revenge against Murther, h. III, hist. 13: That old famous poet, Chaucer; which proverh very there was none other present but himself when well taketh place in this our new poet, who for his master De Merson was murdered, it is um-that he is maconth (as said Chaucer) is unkist, brageous, and leaves a spice of fear and sting and, unknown to most men, is regarded but of a of suspicion in their heads. — Thrench, S. G. Umbrella, s. Cache und Wert maren in England

offenbar noch unbefannt, als Morifon (Rinerary, pt. 3, p. 21) fdrieb: In Italy they carry umbrels or things like a little canopy nver their heads; hut a learned physician told me that the use of

murbe (vgl. cricket). Gie mablen auch ben Blat fur bas Spiel, bestimmen bie Stellung ber wickets und bal. T. Br. p. 200: Out! Bailey (the umpire) has given him out (f. to give out). — ib. p. 202; the leading men and umpire inspected the ground, criticiang it rather unmercially.

Umquhile, adv. (im'twil) chemate, weiland (ichel-(I, p. 49, Schies.): Miss Barbara Clinkscaie, daughter to the umquhile, and sister to the then existing Clinkscale of that ilk. - ih. c. 82 (III, p. 73, Schi.): no where to he heard of - a lost man -

uhile - dead - defunct.

Imstroke, s. (vn' tuit) Umjang, Umfreis (ver-attet). Fuller, A Pisgah Sight of Palestine, pt. 1, b, 1, c. 14: Such towns as stand (as one may say) on tiptoes, on the very unstroke, or on any part of the utmost line of any map, (unresolved in a manner to stay out or come in), are not to be presumed placed according to exactness, but only signify them there or thereshouts. - ih. pt. II,

h. 5, c. 20. - Trench, D. p. 12. Una, n. (ju'-na) weiblicher Charafter in Spenfer's Faery Queen. Da ihres Baters Ronigreich burd einen Drachen permuftet mirb, fo erbittet fie Silfe von ber Seenfönigin, bie ihr in bem Ritter vom rothien Rreuze zu Theil wirb. Bulcer, Night a. M., p. 343: She was ... the first that had tamed the savage at his breast: - it was the young lion

charmed by the eyes of Uoa. Usactive, v. (&-let'-in) unfahig maden. Fuller, A Pingah Sight of Polestine, h. 2, c. 10: The fut-ness of their soil so stuck by their sides, it unactived them for foreign adventures. - Treach,

D. p. 27. Unbear, ν. (in-te') bem Pferbe bas hearing rein (f. b. 28.) abnehmen. D. Bl. H. IV, p. 128: unbear

him haif a moment, to freshen him np. Unbeknowing, a. (in-bi-ne'-ln') nicht miffenb; puls Dickens, Househ. W. 5, 226. (P.)

ger. Loccons, Househ. W. D., 2205. (P.)
Unbeknownst, adv. (ha-b-neigh; eine Storwijfer;
uulgdr. Dickens, Househ. W. 11, 313. (P.)
Inchaney, a. (àn-vidanj'-1) ungelegen. T. F.
P. 11, p. 63: why had his Grace come at so un-

chancy a moment?

Unconth, a. ursprünglich: "unbefannt", und so d aft in alterer Spruche. Puttenkam, Art of noch oft in alterer Sprache. English Poesy, b. III, c. 10: The vuigar instruction requires also vulgar and communicable terms, not clerkiy or nncouth, as are all these of the Greek and Latin ianguages. - Spenser, the Shepherd's Calendar, September:

Wel-away the while I was so fond, To leave the good that I had in hond, In hope of hetter that was uncouth;

So lost the dog the flesh in his mouth. -E. K., Epistle Dedicatory prefixed to Spenser's Shepherd's Calendar: 'Uncouth, nnkist' said the

I seevemented, a. T. Br. p. 286: If nineteen-twentieths of the world are to be left to uncovenanted mercies, and that sort of thing, which means in plain English, to go to hell, and the hut a learned physician told me that the use of other twentieth are to rejoice at it all, why - bit them was dangerous, because they gather the heat Onebe, bit night ber Sehn bes Glaubens ift; in ber throw a manufaction, overable they gatest the mass senser, we make set good to design the first a pyramidal form, and then case it down per-rendicularly on the head. — Trench, D. p. 51.

"Erdommnis". Sgi. covenant, v. — Uscovenanten.
Umpire, s. ber Impartsiliefe im Cridit; im felder:

which under dod, under Good, under Good et de Good own your discharys un aussettsoor, we were to prefer per quick endight (best. Boleer, Night a. M., p. 267).

Eafer maisteata, a linterneft. Egil rell, v. The laushand and wife, slill florers, looked up to "See retus 10 Jahren nor et sirn, underer Bishen her as the author, under Heaven, of their happi- liber einsters ju tracus. Mamentific geldert ya mel.

Line and the sunder and the sunder florers, or their lausers and their lausers and their lausers. The sunder florers are the sunder lausers and their lausers and ness. — ib. p. 487; But it is from you, under Providence, that it (my mother's grave) will be inscribed at last with the Namo which refites all calumny. - B. citirt James, Henry Masterton, ch. 8: Under God, the success of to-day's skirmish is mainly attributable to vnu. - Macaulay, Hist. of E. I. p. 54: That the King was, under Christ, sole head of the Church, was a doctrine which they all with one voice affirmed.

Undergrad, s. (in-bi-galle) Miffaruma für under-raduate. Cuthbert Beds, Adv. of Mr. Verdant Green, ch. 7. (B.)

Underground Ralfroad. Gine grokertia orognifirte Gefellichaft in ben Rerbftaaten Amerifa's und in Canaba, ju bem Amed, Gelogen aus ben Gubftagten bos Entlaufen ju ermogtich n und fie nach Canaba ju retten. Der Rco. 20. 2R. Mitchell erzobtt in feinem unter tiefem Ramen peröffentlichten Buche (2d. ed. London, Will. Tweddie, 1860), bag bie Buchftaben U. R. burch bie gangen Rorbftaoten und Canoba ale ein Ediboleth gelten. Bis 1860 maren 45,000 Eclapen burch Silfe bes U. R. gerettet worren, bie fich jahrlich um etwa 1200 vermehrten. Der Rame wird fib. p. 14) von bem Ausrufe eines Gelavenhalters bergeleitet ("the d d Abolitionists must have a railroad under the ground by which they run off niggers") als er am Dhio bie Gpur eines oerfolgten Gelaoen oction.

Underhand, adv. Man fagt: 'to hold underhand', 'to throw something underhand', menn bie Sond fo gehalten wirt, bag bie Rnochel nach unten gefehrt fint, bie innere Sunbfläche nach oben, ber Danmen aber (wenn es bie rechte Benb ift) nach rechts. Beim Gffen balten mir ben goffel meift underhand, beim Schneiben bas Reffer nethwendig overhaud. Beim Regesichieben rollen mir bie Rugel underhand; ebenfa mari man bis par 30-40 3abren ben Boll im Cridet; jest nicht mehr. Bgl. bowl, m. und overhand. Conberbarer geife haben auch W. und Wh, bue Wort nur in figurlichen Bebeutungen, Underharsed, a. (on-ale-quest) C. M. Dec. 1861,

p. 689: to be underhorsed, fotout britten fein. l'aderhung, a. (6n-bfr-bbn6'). Go bezeichnet man eine bernotragenbe Unterfuniobe, und ben Meniden, ber eine folde bet. Th. V. F. II, p. 191: Ilis jaw was underhung, and when he laughed, twn white buck - teeth protruded themselves, etc. - M. M. Nov. 1859, p. 20: he had the trick which many underhung men have of compressing their upper

underhung men nave ot compressing user upper lip. Zeis Gegentheit overhung.

Luderlie, v. (in. b. v. il.) Wh.: to lie helow mr nnder.— James, Forest Doys, p. 247: p. 361; p. 366: to underlie a challenge; üter jich ergeben

laffen, erhalten. (B.) Underpriced, a. (8a-bf-pacipi') met billigere Preife als Andere ft Il. M. Is. Is. III, p. 220: I next went to work at a under-priced hatter's, termed a 'knobstick's', but I was disgusted with the price paid for labour.

Linder skirt, a. (an'. at-gette) eine Mrt Frauenuntered (shee neientifican Unterdicto con potitional), unhandsome (a 'god'an') for an army to pass that Tra, C. S. p. Sto: she was very tittle, and, as a way, though they found not a man to keep the oateral counsequence, affected flowners and many passage. — Holland, Lievy, p. 1188: The ship pertitionats, wearing an usury as eight or ten under-weer unwidthy and unhandsome. — Trends 8, 6. skirts.

Undean, v. (in-tin) her Mürbe als denn berauben taking from him, that he would marry her at a repholth. T. B. T. p. 390: Mr. T. gave him a look certain age. — D. P. C. II, p. 367: I gave them the undeaned him completely tor the moment. (the attorneys) nn undertaking on which they sent

Intermefte. D. Sk. p. 160: dress stock and blue under waisteoat (als Theile eines Gefellschafteanzuges). — ib. p. 223: a young gentleman in a pink under-waistcoat. — D. P. C. II, p. 105: the gentleman ... in the red nuder waistcoat. — Th. V. F. I, p. 314: He had brilliant ander-waistcoats, any one of which would have set up a moderate buck. — ib. p. 316: the other hand . . . fumbling in his

shirt-frill and among his under-waisteoats. Fnease, s. (sa-ir) Unbequenticifeit, Laft; bis in bit Mitte bes 17. 3abrhamberts im Gebrauch. Hacket, Life of Archb. Williams, pt. 2, p. 88: What an unease it was to be traubled with the humming of-

so many gnats. — Trench, D. p. 42. Unevident, a. (in-in-1-3-in) micht erfichtlich, nicht ermeistich. Hacket, Life of Archb. Williams, pt. I, .-197: We conjecture at unevident things by that

which is evident. — Trench, D. p. 24. Unforzetable, a. (6a-65'-git'-56) unpergeglich. Emer-English Traits, ch. 1. (B.)

aon, English Troits, ch. 1. (B.) Enfruck, v. (In-thef) bed Radrés, ber Strieftermürber entlieben. T. B. T. p. 428: I advise you to be-ware, Mr. S., of what you do and say. Clergymen have been unfrocked for less than what you have been guilty of. — Wh.: To deprive of a fruck; to divest; hence, specifically, to deprive of priestly character or privilege; as, to unfreek a priest,

Unfunded, a. unfunded debt, I. .. folde Stants. papiere, melde nicht auf ein bestimmtes Ginfommen angemicien finb, und falglich feine anbere Gicherhelt haben, ale ten Erebit bes Staates, welcher fie ause giebt". Bir fogen "fdmebenbe Coulb", b. b. eine Anleibe, bie nur baju bestimmt ift, ein oorübergebene bes Difoerhattniß in ben Raffen auszugleichen, wetche alfo burd bie Ginnabme eines Jahres mieter gebedt, und gar nicht in ben Tilgungeplan ber Etaats dulben aufernommen wird. In England befteht biefe ichne-benbe Schutd in ben in Anticipation auf die Staats einfünfte jabrlich auf furge Beit ausgegebenen Exchequer Bills und Exchequer Bonds (f. b. 20.). -

Wh. lift bos Bort unfunded fettfamer Beife aus. Ungive, w. (6a-ple') aufgeben, gurudnehmen. -Wh.; to take back, as a gift; to recall. - Lightfoot, Commentary on the Acts, ch. 6: Truly it is a daring that deserves castigation in him, that he should throw dirt into the face of the Scripture, and deny the purity of the Greek text, before he will ungive anything of his own groundless opinion.

- Trench D., p. 24. Enhalsed, o. (60-şlişt') unbeqtüşt. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 21 (11, p. 116, Sohles.): It shall never be said that my kinswoman sat in her lower unhalsed, as if she were some of the old mountain-giantesses, and all from faint heart. - Wh.; To Halse, To embrace about the neck; to salute; to greet, (Obs.).

l'abandenme, a. in alterer Sprache: "unbonblich, unbequem, fcmierig". North, Plutarch's Lives, p. 317: A narrow straight path by the water's side, very

Labnppy. a. Die Bereutung .. ungladftiftent, bos-Endertaking, s. eine Berpfi chung, ein 'eierlich beit, unereichin - arbeit ber Gegenmort nicht mehr und hörtitlich acaetenes Berpfrechen. T. O. F. II, en., Trench, S. G. betegt fie aus Holland und p. 57; the lather had obtained a written uoder- Schaeppeare fino noch jetele Belpfeielch.

giraffe's leogthy unhelpfulness. Unhomeish, a, (ou bem'-164) unteimifd. Mrs. Gore, Heckington 1, 101: the unhometsh home of her auct

Couft toum ju finten. Unidle, a. (8u-cist') nicht raftenb. Sidney, Astro-

phel and Stella, p. 26; For mc, I do nature unidic 10w. - Trench D., p. 43. Unian, s. 1) L.: "Berle". Auch ties ift auf bie Be-

beutung "Bereinigung" jurudjuführen, in fofern noch Blintus Raturgeichichte IX. 35 (56) tie Berten, welche bie gefdahleften Sigenfelaften bes Glanges, ter Große, Ranbung, Gtatte und tes @ michta vereinig: ten, uniones genannt murben, (Holland fbei Wb.) nt Uebertragung ter Stelle: It they [pearls] be white, great, round, smooth, and weighty, - qualities, I may tell yon, not easily to be found all in one, insomuch as it is impossible to find out two periectly sorted tog-ther in all these points. And bereupon it is that our dainties and delicates here at Rome have devised this name for them. and call them unions, as a man would say "singular", and by themselves alone). - Tiefen Gel rauch behalten bie alteren Englanter tri, und union b tiubet ftets: "Beite pon befanderer Grege und Econs ally is - appears preferalife to these people to

heit". Shakespeare, Hamlet a. V, sc. 2: And in the eup an union shall he throw

Richer than that which four successive kings In Denmar .'s erown have worn. -Sir Paul Rycant, Platina's History of the Popes, p. 114: Pope Paul II in his pontifical vestments outwent all his predecessors, especially in his mitre, upon which he had laid out a great deal of money in purchasing at vast rates diamonds, sapphires, emeralds, crysoliths, jaspers, unions, and all mannet of precious stones. - Burton, Anatomy of Melancholy, mem. Il, sect. 3: Perox, the Persian king, [bath] an union in his ear worth an hundred weight of guld. - Trench, S. G. - 21 Union heißt auch bie Bereinigung Irlands mit England if. g. B. T. C. R. I, p. 8 und 119, to gut mie tie Echattlands, ohne bog 'legislative' (wie tei I...) jug fest ju merten bog iegistatte (voe t. 2.) ung beg ja meteten freugliagge") ift ter vieredige am abren Ronte ber Rlogge und am Blaggeuftad bejinblich Muschhatt: er enthalt bei ben Amerikanern bie weißem Sperme auf blouern Grunte (vgl. star), bei ben Engiantern bas flebenbe und liegenbe Rreug über einanber (tie Rreuge pon St. George, St. Andrew und St. Patrick fieben Theil, ber bei ber ameritanifden Blagge bie abmenfeinden rothen und meißen Streifen tiagt, beift fly. Dies gange ift bas rsion Flag (L. "bie englifche Rationalflagge"). Unton Jack ober Jack furymeg beißt bagegen eine Flagge, Die nur biefes uniou, und lein weiteres fly enthalt; fie wird genognitch am Bugipriet aufgezogen (bettifch: "ber Goich", wie L. unter jack giebti. - Colorus wirb an ber Goffet fhinten), unsugn auf bem Sadmaß; THE FLAG aber, bie Commanbeurflagge, auf tem hauptmaft aufgezogen. — Uxiox bown, d. h. bie Flogge verfichtt, fa bas bas union in ber untrem Ede etischent, ift Zeichen von Sicht (eintrem).

- 4) L.: "Armenhauabegert". Rach altem Brauch hatte jebes Kirchiviel für feine Armen zu fargen. Im Anfang batte Gilbert's Act bie Bereinigung mehrerer Rirdipiele ju einem Armenverbande und Ginfübrung rmeinfcaftlicher Arbeitabaufer, Sturges Bourne's Act bie Behl befoldeter Armenauficher gestattet. Zoa Are elaunter, which produce the chrometic scale as ou mengejeh von 1834 führte die Armenverdände zwanges the flute, and so the pipes are improved in the mengefes non 1834 führte bie Armenverbanbe amangfe mrife ein, und ichuf eine Centralbeborte, Poon-Law Boand, bie über tie Bufammeulegung ter Rirdfpiele im entideiten hotte. Diegen vereinlachter Abminipration, geringerer Bahl ber Beamten, und ber Barrathis eintaufe in großeren Daffen murbe bie Ginrichtung

Unbelpfulness, e. (14-54p'-4'-a's) Unbehalfenbeit; der Arbeitsbäufer burch die Berbande viel billiger und von P. aus Dickens, Howsek. W. 31,209 belegt: the profitiger (bi 6 find die Union workhouses; D. C. C. p. 6j. 1858 er ftirten 628 folder Armenverbanbe (mabrent 32 Bertanbe noch alterer Cinrichtung, und 85 Rirchipiele mit eigener Bermaltung erifterten). Gire von London birbet fest ein Umion mit 108 Rirde fpielen; außerbem befteben in ber hauptftatt 26 Unions und 11 Rirchipiele mit alter Beimaltung. In jebem Union tit ein Boarp of Guardians (in ben einiclnen Rirdfpiclen gewählt } tie lei.enbe Beborte. Bei ber 26abl gilt Riaffenftimmerecht; bol. Gruptertrag giebt eine Stimme. Frietensrichter find ex ollicio Mitglie.er ber Bourds of G. Die Armenunterfitthung mirb burch folorit e Relieving Officens ausgeichet ben; fie baben bud Chrenamt ber Overseers of the Poor feit nominell gemacht - Bries Union benit minbeftens ein Arbeitobaus; jeber Unterftubring Bertangente auf in basfeibe geben. Eier berricht ftrenge Bucht, namentlich Trennung ber Gefchichter und Riter. Bier fich ten magert, mirb mit Correctionebout geftraft (Brincip bes 15-boon neller; f. b. Bi.). Wiegen tiefer Strenge ift bas workhouse bei ber arbeitenben Rigffe berhaft; ie neunt ce "bastille" (Sl. D.). Sgl. house, D. M. fie neunt ce "hastilte" (St. P.). ogt. nouse, P. Da. F. an viclen Stellen. M. L. L. II, p. 164; But even their liberty and a crust - as it frequently literthe restrictions of the workhouse. - The trion in the Union-workhouse. D. M. F. II, p. 264: the poor old people that they brick up in the Unions, poor od propie that they trick up in the Unions,

— D. Cl., p. 40: they 'd have taken care ou ber,
the Union. — Usrox-nov, Ruab: ber tott erzogen
mirk; John Stegoull, History of a Soffolk Man,
p. 30: all the langlest wert short from my latt,
and Mog had stiffened it, that there I was worse than any union-boy with his hair polled. - Usion nelier-aid mill, Gefch von 1862 uber Silje, melde Tiftruten gemabrt merten foll, melde ber Roth ter Armen nicht mehr abbelfen lonn.n. F. p. 821. o) auf ben Universitaten Orfard und Cambribge ift THE ENton eine Die Mehrgahl ber Stubirenben ums faffenbe Gefellicaft, in ber affentlich aber literariiche, hauptiadlich aber politifche Gegenftaube bebattirt mut, und bie fich außerlich mit allen gormen tee Unterhaufes umgiebt; 3. B. ben Minificen Miftrauenaova ertheill, Steuern verweigert (baber C. Sk. p. 62: the mimic House of l'arlantent). Satürlich ist bies "Por-lament" eine Pflanzliätte ter ärgften Phrasenmacherei. Th. L. W. p. 169: perhaps I read too many novels . , and spoke too often at the Union, where I had a considerable reputation. - G. L. p. 56: 10 you remember Arthur Darrell of Christchurch, the man that used to speak at the Union? - F. J H. p. 319; ... dropped in sometimes to a delute or a private-bustness squabble at the Union. - M. M. Nov. 1859, p. 13. — Thackeray, English Houmour-iets, Ansang. — C. Sk. p. 18-63. — 6) rine Ge-merbegenopenschaft (trades-union); sie existine schon feit ben amaniger Johren. Union man, ein Mitgiteb eines folden Bereino. Angeige ber Times, Aug. 1860: "Good and steady workmen wanted. No union men need apply". - 7) Uxiox pipe, Toppeifibte an Dubefiaden, mit benen man eine vollstandigere Ton-fcola bervorbringt. M. L. L. III, p. 178: In 1888 I began to give concerts regularly; I was the performer, and played only on the union pipes at my concerts... The union pipes are the old Irish pipes improved. In former times there was no chromatic scale; now we have eight keys to the

the muce, and so the pipes are unproved in the melody, and more particularly in the harmony. University, s. Refer too Serbätinis von College unb University in Structifa fout M. M. Febr. 1801, p. 271: We may here remark that though Yale has always been called a college, it is a complete pleted by, its three professional 'schools' - that him even from the wrath of the unshelterable flame. is, departments or faculties. The general depart-ment is one and undivided, for though you hear different colleges spoken of at Yale - North College, South, Middle, &c., - these merely correspond to the different courts of an English College,

linjnst, a. T. B. T. p. 332: But Mr. P. was not quite happy in his mind, for he thought of the UNJUST STEWARD - ber ungerechte hausbalter, in Luk. XVI, 8: And the lord commended the unjust steward.

Unkind, a. Brifden ber urfprunglichen ("mes ben Gefegen ber natürlichen Bermenbticheft jumiberläuft"; mit 'unkind abominations' bel Chancer, unnatütliche Ganben, Inceft) und ber gegenwartigen liegt bie Bebeutung "unbentbar", bie fich schen früh einstührte. Wielif, 2 Tim. III, 2, 3: Unkynde (ingrati, Vielg.), cursid, withouten affectioun. - Gower, Confession Amantis, h. V:

It is all one to sey unkinde, As thing whiche doone is againe kinde,

For it with kinde never stoode A man to yelde evill for goode. -Richard Rolle de Hampole, Prick of Conscience, 117:

Whar-for ilk man, hathe lered and lewed, Suld thinke on that love that He man shewed, And love Hym and thank Hym als he can. And elles es he unkvnd man. -

Trench, S. G. (Sgf. unkindness).
Unkindness, s. 3n dittere Spreche: Unbanfferfeit (f. unkind). Sir T. Elyot, the Governor, b. Il, o. 13: The most damnable vice and most against justice, in mine opinion, is ingratitude, commonly called unkindness. He is unkind that denieth to have received any henefit, that indeed he hath received: he is nukind that dissimuleth; he is unkind that recompenseth not; but he is most unkind that forgetteth. - Ascham, the Scholemaster, h. 1: We have cause also in England to heware of unkindnesse, who have had in so fewe yeares the candel of Goddes woorde, so oft lightned, so oft put out; and yet will venture by our unthankfulnesse in doctrine, and sinfull life, to leese againe lighte. candle, candle-sticke, and all.

Unknown, s. "the Great Unknown" murbe Sir Balter Scott genennt, fo lange bas Gebeimnif ber Anonymitat ber Baverley Remene noch nicht enthallt mar.

Unlaving, a. (sa-lew'-las) nicht babenb. B. L. D. p. 68: (those who took only the cold beth) withdrew into that graceful and circular building which vet exists, to shame the unlaving posterity of the south. Bel nur Ecopfung bes Echriftftellers. Unlove, v. (ta-tim) ju lieben aufhören. Karanaok, Nathalie 11, 228: I have tried to unlove you (P.).

Wh.; to cease to love; to hate (Rare). Unnick, c. (5a-sit') suffrence, W. Colli-Unpick, o. (&n-pit') euftrennen. Name 11, p. 305; a robe, helf made, and half unpicked again.

Unposted, a. (in von'-te) ohne bestimmte blenftiche Stellung. R. D. I. I, p. 4: There were also some Queen's officers going out to join their regiments, a few younger men, unposted, who expected to be attached to Queen's regiments, as their own corps were fighting ... against us.

Unrendered, a. (In-nend'-fre) nicht berleffen (von

university according to the American acceptation Night and Morn., p. 169: A flash of lightning ... of the term. The American idea of a university illuminated the heavens ...; and Philip threw is a preparatory college, connected with, and com- himself instinctively on the child, as if to protect

Unskilled, a. L.: "ungefchidt" und bgl. Unter unskilled labour perfieht man eine Arbeit, au ber blag Rorperfreft gebort, wie Tragen von Laften unb bgl., im Gegeniet jur Arbeit bes benbmerters, ju ber cine Geschieflichfeit gehort, bie erlernt werben muß. M. I., 1., 11, p. 365: the casual labour of so large a body of men as the rubhish-carters is a question of high importance, for it affects the whole unskilled labour market. And this is one of the circumstances distinguishing unskilled from skilled labour. Unemployed cahinet-makers, for instance, do not apply for work to a tailor; so that, with skilled labourers, only one trade is affected in the skilled modurers, only one that a module stack season by the scarcity of employment among its operatives. With unskilled labourers it is otherwise. — ib, III, p. 248 unb öfter.

Unsoaped, a. the unsoaped, ber ichmunige Bobel. Scherzhaft ublid. D. P. C. 1, p. 855: and the unsoaped of Ipswich brought up the rear. Sonft the unwashed fi. L.)

Unspertsmanlike, a. L. "unweibmännijd". Dech fegt man fe nicht bieß in Bezug euf bie Jagb, fom-bern euf jebe firt sport; jo C. A. D. p. 182; my unsportsmanlike apathy, von einem Engler.

l'insuspicion, e. (bi-ş'i-site'-in) Argleitett. D. P. C. II, p. 209: but old men may come here through their own heedlessness and unsuspicion. Raum englisch, und nech felicher Analogie von unsuspicions gebilbei. Untact, a. (in-site') unberfibrt, unnebbar, L. S.

I, p. 181: she had been vexed by the total failure of her letters and her news; and when her vanity was in a state of mortification, she became unusually untact. With foult four ju finden fein. l'interfitiness, s. in alterer Sprache bas Richts gebeiben (wie unthrifty, nicht gebeibent, bei L.). Rogers Naaman the Syrian, Index: Staggering, uon-

proficiency, and unthriftiness of profession is the fruit of self. — Trench, S. G. l'intinted, a. (5n-det'-1) ungefürbt, ferblos. C. Bell, Shirley II, p. 255: there she is, a lily of the valley,

untinted, needing no tint. l'ntraism, s. (in-exū'-lim) etmes bes effenbar nicht mehr ift. T. B. T. p. 41: No one but a preaching clergyman can revel in platitudes, truisms, and

untruisms, and yet receive, as his undoubted privilege, the same respectful demeanour etc. Dier nur um bes Gegenfates willen gebilbet. Unvalued, a. L. "ungemurbiat, ungeicast, unichebar". Rach Trench, S. G. ift unvalued jest = esteemed to have no value at all, merthlos; in alterer Sprache (bis Diften) "mas fich nicht ichaben

Hamlet 1, 3 Seute ohne Reng und Berth; in Unwadded, a. (In-1040'-6'5) nicht mottirt. D. Sk. p. 107: ean our friend in the military uniform ever ... descend to the comparatively un-wadded

ever ... deboens to the comparatively un-valued costime of every-day life?

Up. a) adv. Th. V. F. I, p. 260: the hills were up in Seelley house (gette), bejt back Sans in pirt miethen were, bingen en ben Genitern). — 2) Mr. X. was up in the Senate this morning = upon his legs (f. leg). - D. Sk. p. 158: Members arrive unreserve, a. (name) "9) mad greenen non legs (1, legs. — 9), 5a. p. 105: Member arrive (1, roll); M. J. L. J. p. 211: Sone (lessellier) (green moment in a green beste to report that cakes, made of flour and "sure-udered" (unmelved).

Linkelterable, a. (n-64nt'-5-10) midt untr Cb. [B. H. J. p. 62: be told Mr. K. Anha the Chancellor in Member and Chancellor (1, legs. — 9). Sone proper that the chancel of the particular specific 2-6 (spid). Delove, without those ten minister, im Sidertpidal Spid. — 3) Zeagen in III. p. 192: the Chancellor is the particular spid of the Chancellor in Member 2-6 (spid). Delove (1, legs. — 1, 
the season.

all Garbbet and . — 5) for = m kenhas, and gazes heavy (to be photographers, and wount map it we open captured by the property of the prope next itage up? — There was a commotion in the conned by the English quarternasters, project, and a man case reconsing our of the stables with the lesion, and downsow with it. II. p. 266: Lell you Up! A stable with the lesion and converge with  $\Omega$  in the property of the lesion of t "up" on text carrye. — 1/ "ward 's try" — was other an up-and-clowe man, or wanpper, in one is the matter 'was that is the news? (S. D.). G. L. same gang. (S); coulswipper.) to continue to the same star of the Mr. S. asks, a little dashed by the suddenness of the surn. M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Smith" is Again was John Applejohn upon the world - mis turn. — M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Smith" is Again was John Applejohn upon the world - mis turn. — M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Smith" is Again was John Applejohn upon the world - mis turn. — M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Smith" is Again was John Applejohn upon the world - mis turn. — M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Smith" is Again was John Applejohn upon the world - mis turn. — M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Smith" is Again was John Applejohn upon the world - mis turn. — M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Smith" is Again was John Smith and M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Smith" is Again was John Smith and M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Smith" is Again was John Smith and M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Smith" is Again was John Smith and M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Smith" is Again was John Smith and M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Smith" is Again was John Smith and M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Smith" is Again was John Smith and M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Smith" is Again was John Smith and M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Smith" is Again was John Smith and M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Smith" is Again was John Smith and M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Smith" is Again was John Smith and M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Smith" is Again was John Smith and M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Smith" is Again was John Smith and M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Smith" is Again was John Smith and M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Smith" is Again was John Smith and M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Smith and M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Smith and M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Smith and M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Smith and M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Smith and M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Smith and M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Smith and M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Smith and M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Smith and M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Smith and M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Smith and M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Smith and M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Smith and M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Smith and M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Smith and M. L. L. I, p. 21: "Bill Sm his turn. — M. I. L. I. p. 24; "bill Smith is 'Again was folso Applejoin upon the world"—In called to in a loud ovice from one oilse, and a giftime Client sells one upon the world; I, loose, shout in answer from the other asks "What's up?" [Pper, a. I] Fine reven users, 'Rame be's hinge properties of the properties o

cp, s. m ere poruse "ups and downs, 'jummip p. 100: to toe covering of his feet — I can hardly can't unb adepthnets Sercios, and unb niceractembra say shows — there seemed to be neither soles nor Senegung". R. D. I. II, p. 227: Accustomed to uppers.

Senegung". R. D. I. II, p. 227: Accustomed to uppers.

L'ippermon, adv. L. D. D. III, p. 64: chatting sleep in the palkee, with its ups and downs, its of whatever came uppermonst — med itr in ten voyages across streams etc. — Saufig lifetringers Rumb lem. — h. p. 178: to talk of erecy thing aul medicifiers Sulfant. Sterne, 7r. Skonedy l. a. 11; that came uppermont. — C. M. Sept. 1869, p. 340: with ns. you see, the case is quite different — to speak out what came uppermont to ber tonger. we are all ups and downs in this matter; - you are a great genius; - or 't is fifty to one you are a great dunce and a blockhead; - not that there is a total want of intermediate steps, etc. -Mm häufigften non Bechfetfällen bes Edidfale. Bubeer, ups and downs of life. - Kananagh, Seven Years: ups on a overa or inc. — A attendage, octor I core; etc., etc. etc., etc the roughs and smooths of this daily existence. -L. D. D. III, p. 105: inured to the ups and downs the uprights on each landing were decorated etc. L. D. D. III., D. 107; insured to the ups and down the sprights on each landing were decerated etc.

L. D. D. III., D. 107; insured to the ups and down the spring of the

mit der Berbeisterien verschen (nutger). Sgl. out. D. Vrinal, s. Auch: cin Siffeit. M. I. I. II, p. 812:
O. T. p. 239: why didn't you ny, and collar him? and used as a nrinal. — Wh.: a convenience, either
D. Sk. p. 467: He seed her several times, and used as a nrinal. — Wh.: a convenience, either be no pad said he'd keep company with her. public or private, for urinating purposes?

D. M. F. IV, p. 218: Then says Jehn, O, if he Urs, a. L. Zhemeidime. Ilimiting. Urn iff bed could hut prove so! Then we both of us nps Gelfs, in medican bed identification from the second of the

tion; field bic Cipungen ein (mic 'parliament is mp'). | and says, that minute, 'Prove so!' — M. L. L. III, — 4) he is up for re-election, triti fifer bic Reumondi p. 215: There was another lady that came in a dal Ganblest cut. — 5) UP = in Senban, neck Sens: learny to be photographed), and would stop if we

season. Upper, s. (19'-9'') für upper leather. M. L. L. II, I'p, s. in her Phrase "ups and downs", similis, p. 104: To the covering of his feet — I can hardly

to speak out what came uppermost to her tongue.

Upputting, s. M. M. June 1860, p. 157 (in Being out bes Wort "upputting" an einem Witthshaule in ben ichotlichen hachlenben); the genuine old Saxon the Celtic proprietor has sdopted . . . it is equivalent to the offer of "beds" ("Beds" finet men Night a. M., p. 508: She then comments on the an oiclen öffentlichen Localen in England angeidries ben, als Angeige bag man bort übernachten fann)

um bas fich bie Treppe brebt ). A. F. B. p. 230:

Urinal, s. Much: cin Svijetr. M. L. I., II, p. 819: at one end an entrance to a private yard was

Theetilich geleit, und fachen erhalten wird fin Enge ber Ruhung gehabt. Man nannte dies "tibe use is land nie durch Spiritms; alt aber durch einen glieben exesuted by the statels", d. h. ber kierffeinde er den Giendalgen, der in einen Blecheglichere im Innen bietle des Ernubftas zum Eigeniehen, als wenn es pagt). Rus thm wird bas Baffer ju bem Thecabfut then unmittelbar übertragen mare. Galin, Grunde feloft und jur Ermarmung ter Toffen genanmen. tea-pot und slop-basio find bie nothwendigen Berathe fur bie Therbereitung. C. Bell, Sharley I, p. 156: so long did be linger that the very uro

died: it ecused to hiss. Urus, s. Bei Holland nach als Frembmart; plur.

f. unter bisoo. Use, v. 1 .. "baufig befuchen, feine Runbichaft ju-Ramentlich in nicht gemabtter Sprace bas Rebende Bart für regelmüßigen Beiuch eines Births-haufes. Th. V. F. II, p. 201: "I was better off oner, Sir", he did not fail to tell every hady who 'used the room'. - ib. III, p. 148; the faithful waiter, who knew and remembered every officer who used the house. - M. L. L. II, p. 255: beershops or public-houses which they use. - ib. of the hotel or the gents that uses there. - jh, 111,

fasc bes englischen Rechtes, p. 67. Usher, s. la.: "Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, ber Thursteher mit bem ichwarzen Stabe var tem Cherp riomente und ben foniglichem Bimmern". "Thursteber" last leicht an einen gewöhnlichen Bortier benten. Die Gentleosen Usbers (es giebt 12) find aber habe Beantt; ber of the Black Rod ber gerfte Dienstbeamte bes Oberhaufes, aon ber Königin er-nennt. Durch ihn g langen Mittheilungen an bas Unterhous, j. B. bie Labung por ber Barre ju er-icheinen (wie fiebe bei Beginn und Chlug ber Ceffian). Er fest auch Berfanen megen breach of privilege (f. d. 25.) feit, wie der Sergenot-at-Arms für bas Unterhaus. Sein Unterbennter ift der Yeonan Usera, ten er aus eigener Machtaolltommenteit anfiellt.

Utility, s. Utility NAX, UTILITY ACTOR, Jemand, p. 639; I goes messages . . . either for the master ber im Theater bei allen möglichen Rollen ausbeifen muß, ohne ein bestimmtes Jach ju haben. C. M. Dec. p. 122: it was a favourite house of the marques soon.

P. 122: it was a favourite house of the marques soon respectively as "ecocetric comedian", and "utuny gibb. — D. P. C. Il, p. 47: he uses our protons, rator", and they have corresponding companions night. — D. P. C. Il, p. 47: he uses our protons, rator", and they have corresponding companions of the companions of t 1860, p. 74s: two other gentlemen ... are known respectively, as "ecceptric comedian", and "utility D. St. p. doc; when it came more any many and first used this room, ten years ago, etc.

Ess. p. L. Rapancisans, Neighroude. Use it and room to a 'general utility man', at 12s. per week, its telephored's dispotential time, sounded bemany. In the ten to a 'general utility man', at 12s. per week. The telephored the control of the telephored to a 'general utility man', at 12s. per week. The telephored the telephored to a 'general utility man', at 12s. per week. The telephored the telephored to a 'general utility man', at 12s. per week. The telephored the telephored to a 'general utility man', at 12s. per week. The telephored the telephored the telephored to a 'general utility man', at 12s. per week. The telephored the t b. Eb) remnging, und in ter Zool besiehte erhonite, iorney and erres anameren. n.: a narraser CTF Gettamensiehigh 27 beitrich 9 VIII, c. [0, a] weet to pied only without the hor. Much recreater, neum eine eingties der jurifolde Ferlen ortza anameren. Wu, junter harrister) outer barrister, beit de Gigniffen, Schich u. 1. n. juriteers are jelechers without the bar, to distingenth junn "Super" eine enheren eingelen ober jurifolden ichen from inner berrieren. Se green int. he Queec's Befrau u. 1. n. beitge, fest he in eigen to distumblied. felbft ju benefelben Rechte haben, welches fie bisher an bar als befonberes Borrecht haben (i. bencher).

V. O. P., auf Riafden, Very Old Port. M. G. N. lung auf Shakespeare, 1. Henr. IV, a. 5, so. 4 

Vacancy out of countenance.

Vatil, s. (sei) Zrintgelb für ble Diencripaft. Wh.
Moore given to servants. [Obs.] Dryden. — W.
Scott, Kenilworth, c. S6: But these tell-tale articles must not remain here - they are rather too rioh vails for the drudges who dress the chamber,

Vakeel, s. L.: "ber indifche Jurift unter ber afts 1, p. 16 anführt indifchen Campagnie". Bielmehr: ein eingeborner Mb. tents of a till? pocat an einem Gericht in Oftinbien. F. p. 525. -Wh.: a native attoroey or agent.

No. it assure anotes of eigents. In the control of 
turn towards him, that's the essence of a vale. Valentice and Orsen, f. Orsen.

quicksilver had sunk to Stormy. Daufige Mulpic: degree are a lie; to be laid in the balance, they

of a rush. (B.)

Vamos, v. (msi-mis; usl-mis) (nach fran vamos, last uns gehen) lich entiernen, burchaehen. Wh.: to depart or go off quickly (Collog. Engl. and U.S.).

P. eittr Dickens, Howsel, W. 22, 6.— Piether with gehören, mas B. aus Kingsley, Two Years ago I, p. 16 anjunt: has be vampoosed with the con-

Vamp, v. L.: "filden, ausbeffern . . . bilblich : auf-gen". Ruch : jufammenfliden, jufammenftoppeln. M. L. L. III, p. 201; As soon as I could get in

grees" ber bei ber Ctabt Vanity (burch meiche ber Weg jur Simmeleftabt führt) abgehaltene Martt, auf bem Valet, v. (ust. v.) Rammerbiener fein. C. A I, p. 232: aller Zand und alle Citeffeit ber Belt feilgehalten yon can valet me, can you? Bother valeting me! wird. "It heareth the name because the town Valley, s. (Icaters Stang) geniffe gumnaftiche where it is kept is lighter than vanity, and olso Evolutionen in Pantominen; cascade. because all that is there sold, or that cometh Colument in Bantoniner; | cascade.

Valot, s. G. L. p. 72: (she knew) that the standard is there sold, or that cometh valot, s. G. L. p. 72: (she knew) that the she will be so of low degree are vanity, and men of his degree are vanity, and men of his degree are vanity.

and on the slack-rope, or, as they call it in the

profession, the waulting rope.

Vanthall, n. (weip-gl.') chemals Dorf bei London, nach ber Beitherin Jane Vaux (um 1613) benannt, jest Theit oon Condon (Cambeth). Sier murbe 1760 ein großer Bergnitgungsgarten angelegt, in bem Blafferfanfte iprangen, in großen Galen eine alansenbe Beiellichoft fich an Concerten ergonte, und blenbenbe Muminationen, prachtige Feuermerte und allerhand Schaus ftellungen das Publicum unterhieiten. Oft in Th. V. F. I erwähnt, 3. B. p. 68, p. 75—80. — D. Sk. p. 122. Aus biefen Stellen tann man fich ein Bilb bes bortis gen Treibens machen. Best ift oon bem Stabliffement nichts mehr ju feben, und Cremorne Gardens norblich von ber Themfe bient etwa gleichen Smeden. M. L. 1. It, p. 97: the gardens of the New Globe, or Green Dragon - the Cremorne and Vauxball of the east. Veal, s. irifch auch für calf. Lever, O'Malley

which Joseph sent to carry Jacob his father; they are the vehicula, like Elijah's chariot of fire, to

ransport the souls of helievers anto Christ. Trench,

D. p. S4.
Vellfare, s. Swift, the Country Parson's Blessings; or else a veltfare, or a suipe. Dasielbe mie teltifare, = fieldfare. Rach L. ift dies "Krammets-ooget", womit Wh. stimmt, der isn als Turdus pila-ris angiedt. Jamieson, Scotch Diet. sett seltifare = redshank, melden jene übereinftimmend als bem genus Totanus angehörenb bezeichnen ("Bafferläufer"). Velvet, e. M. M. May 1861, p. 60: velvet is getting rare at St. Ambrose, b. 5 es giebt menig Gentlemen Commoners in biefem College: benn

Camut ift bas Abseichen biefer Ctubentenflaffe.
Venetian, s. und a. St. C. p. 197: We never
saw her ladyship, hut the attendants told us, that the medians of her agreements zero not impose. Here Accessions, p. 212: This crocodic is a multiply opage from within; [6] this in eventain leads, Ammismos, p. 212: This crocodic is a multiple of the control of the c

Bufot, um ironifch einen hoben Grab auszubruden Trench, S. G. Sules, um learness used until start. W. Scott, Verminer, a. (mov.min.\*) all für terrier. Ains-Kentheroft, c. 1: This may be called slaying a worth, Loncastire Witcher II, p. 192.— B. (.ver-Camor fatted call for me with a rengrance.— min-hunting, 3gap auf ficine Stabiliter's, L.) ib, c. 11: had we lingered near the spot we had Verin, a (wi-tei') binfige Schreibung für virtn. found it a love-token with a vengeance. - Id., L.: "bie Liebe ju ben jedone Rünften" u. f. w. Doch

or how preach indeed at all in such a vanity sure III, p. 31b: the master's customers were coming as this now going on at Ultaborne — 2 the Cress in in last, they said, with a veragenee. — R. D. del 2000 (since Schetz, Sch

und odes werden norder Gentral. An. Al. Dec. 1800. "Mandanis facins, s. L. , size Recibrang by Cele Vallal, t. Sturt-vallation, and Chiller instant. M. (Sewerter, Skinder, et al., Skright) (with since bet L. L. III, p. 161: Ours is, 1 think, the only family 'rest Skinder, et al. (L. Ours, I.) on the Chertil, tent dought the rope description of the Children of the court at a specified time, to serve as jurors in said court.

Vent-peg, a. (men'-pen) ber Spund in einem Raffe (unterigieren vom Sapfen, burch ben bas Nag abge-laffen mirb). D. Ch. p. 76: pulling out the vent-peg of the table-heer, and traing to peep down iato the barrel through the hole.

Venue, s. L.: "ber (benachbarte) Berichtshof". Dies giebt feine richtige Borftellung. Venue ift eins mal ber Det ber That felbft, bann ber juftanbige Bos richtsett (forum delicti commissi und forum com-Detans). Diefer Ort fann nach einem Befchuls bes Gerichts verlogt merben. Wh.: the place or county in which an act or fact is alleged to have happened; the place where an action is laid. - lu certain cases, the court has power to change the venue, which is to direct the trial to he had in a different county from that where the venue is laid. — Go D. N. T. Ilt, p. 164: the venue of the I, p. 87. (B.)
Vehicle, s. noch nicht englisch bei Reynolds, The a venue überhaupt = to allege a place. G. L.
Vehicle, s. noch nicht englisch bei Reynolds, The a venue was changes and steeple chase); the venue was fixed at B.; the time, the beginning of the Easter vaestion

Verdant, a. I.,: \_grün, grünenb, blüßenb". Much übertragen (mie green) \_uneriahren". K. W. S. p. 137: Influenced by I know not what — perhaps for a joke, perhaps to give the young fellow who was so verdantly staring at him a start etc.

— Wb.: 2. Green in knnwlodge; ignorant of the
ways of the world; essily overreached; raw; green; as, a verdant youth. (Collog.) - Daher "The Adventures of Mr. Verdant Green" by Cuthbert Bede.

Verlty, s. of a verity, genig, mantheftig, mis of a truth. L. D. D. I, p. 25: Mr. S. did sit down, and of a verity his position denoted no excess of case or enjoyment. — S. B. P. I. p. 170: down she came, looking, of a verity, radiant. Vermin, s. Chemals nicht, mie jest, auf fcubliche

Vengeance, a. L. gird old Kndruf "with a ven-ter and the six.— Ropers, Naoman he Syrian, p. 42: The geance! um toll mercen! ber Trulel!— Ge ift in Lord receives Peter, and frames him to go by a ber Umpangsbyrode the rich gembhidder aborbidder, vision of all orawing vermin in a clean success.

auch: Euriofitaten, Antiquitaten. Wh.: Objects of und führt bie amtlichen Brotofolle und Regifter aber Schl.): his opinions in matters of taste and vertu.

— D. N. T. VII, p. 151: objects of art vertu. — C.

M. L. p. 12: a general dealer. "Which means?" "A dealer in pictures, crockery, gimeracks of all kind, which is generally known as virth. - 1h. V. F. III, p. 5: Barcacres Castle . . . with all its costly pictures, furniture, and articles of verth. — Buluer, Night a. M., p. 15: ... a lumber-room: Lumber, indeed! what Virté dnuble-locks in cabinets is the real lumber to the boy!

the real lumber to the boy:

Vestlary, a be Richung betreffenb. — R. D. I. ben parish clerks (f. b. 28.).

1, p. 156: Lord Mark, faithful to his peculiar

vestlary and samptuary laws and chstoms, had incrediffunct on 1834, wound fein Geiftitcher gegen his head uncovered and his bair cut short etc.

Vestibule, s. Roch nicht englisch bei Howe; Works

D. p. 35. Vestige, Vestige, a. Rod nicht english bei Culverwell, Spiritual Opticks, p. 190: His ways are in the deep; there is no igros of them, nor the least print or vestigium, no tracing of a deity. -

Trench, D. p. 35. Vestry, s. I ... : "Berfammlung ber Rirchengemeinbe". Richtiger : Inbegriff ber felbfiftanbigen Familienhaupter bes Rirchipicis. Zenn bas Vestry umfaßte urfprunglid alle felbfiftanbigen parishioners. Aber feit ber Reformation fabrte es fich ein, bag eine Dligarchie oon Gemeindegtiebern bie Angelegenheiten in bie hand nahm; biefe bilbeten bann ein select vestnr, gegenüber bem "GENERAL ober open venter, in bem noch fammtliche Gemeindeglieder mit gleichem Stimmrecht Rirchenvorfteber mabilen und über Rirchenfteuern bei foloffen. Das Berbaltnif berfelben murbe burch brei feit Anfang biefes 3abrhunberte erlaffene Befete geregelt; bas General Verrnies' Acr fiber Berufung berfelben, Brafibium ber Geiftliden, und Stimmrecht ber Gemeinbeglicher (bas erfte Beifpiel con einem Rtaffenfrimmrecht in England: Steuer non £. 50 gab eine Stimme, jebe 2. 25 eine Stimme mehr); Sren-GES BOURNE'S ACT, nach meldem bie select vestrics aus 5 bis 20 substantial householders', bem Pfarrer, ben Churchwardens und ben Overscers of the oor beftegen follten (beibe unter Georg 111.); unb Hobnocse's Act unter Bilbelm IV., monach fur select vestries ein Ernfus von I. 10 bis 40, jahrserece veneres ein Cenius von I. 10 des 40, jähre liches Ausächeiten von "3, der Richiglieter, [chritike Abhimmung, Richl von Rechungsersvieren und Anderes der Schlimmt wurde. Dem Open vertry pelitiet überall der Pforcer; ihm verblied die Wahl der Churchwardens. Tod hat bas CHERCH BUILDING and New Panish Acr 1856 in allen neuen Rirch-ipiclen bie select vostrien abgeschafft. Das open vestry befteht bann aus allen Rirchenftuhlbefigern pew-occupiers), und beichlicht über Aufbringung ber Rirchensteuer. F. p. 305-311. - In es fich in ben Vestry-Berjammlungen ftete um Angelegenheiten eines beschränkten Kreises handelt, so ist verner-exourence und verner-voluties jum Stichwort für eine all ju wichtige und eenste Behandlung von Gegenständen eines beidrantten Gefichtifreifes geworben (Rannes girgerei). C. M. Nov. 1860, p. 589: there is noth-Vextur-exams, L.:, her son den flittenditellen er who, having their minds debased by being com-naunte Getruit der Getrieft. Get fle er Gissi versant in meanest säfferit der Getrieft bei Getrieft den Getrieft der 
cade; Carribitates, Manquatates. Wh: 1996cca or une must be summore protected une sequere user and or antiquity, taker collectively; curiouties, beforates, of eventur une Toebelde. D. St. p. 4: such as are found in museums or private cullec- the vestry-clerk, as everyhedy knows, is a short, tions. — W. Scott, St. Roman's Welf. c. 3. lp. p. 41, podgy little man, in black, with a thick gold Schl.); his opinions in matters of taste and vertu, watch-chain of considerable length ... He is no attorney, and generally in a bustle etc. - ib, p. 2: he (the beadle) is not so well off as the churchwardens, eertainly, nor is he so learned as the vestry-clerk. — Bei Berleihung von Gemeindeamtern hat er großen Ginfiuß; f. ih. p. 20. - C. W. W. II. p. 184: the vestry-clerk is a sort of appointment that the lawyers get, and if there is any business to be done in the vestry, why, thore they are to do it. Gie find mol ju untericheiben von

ben Billen ber Mojoritat ber fitmmfahigen Gemeinbes

glieber angestellt werben barf; f. secossion. (London 1824), a 3000 mate mignal pet 230002; nover a guester unspersent streets needy, 1, becausion. (London 1824), p. 311: Nor could a national pet We, n. (na!) beim Selfe (rie großenliche Streetselstal house of God, He should also have the much the remarket. Cutt begingen. M. L. L. I., keys of the terresertal Betalel; which is but a sort p. 517: I gove once or twice a month, or so, to of portal or vestableams to the other——Tronch, the galary at the Wick (Vietoria Theattri—— mich

Vice (mils), eigentlich lateinifch, boch febr gewöhne lich als Braposition gebraucht far 'in the place of, instead of ...' — M. M. Nov. 1861, p. 1: one night, shortly before Charles paid his first visit to Ramford, vice Cuthbert, disapproved of, Lord Ascot came up to his mother's room. - Tru. C. S. p. 34: Mr. P. proposed moving his offices to the ground floor vice an alisconding tenant departed. - Vice - CHAIR, s. an einer öffentlichen Zafel (table d'hote) ber Blog am untern Onbe ber Zafel aggenüber bem president (benn im jeber abnilden Zafel mitb ein felder befrimmt). S. B. P. I, p. 170: the vice-chair was taken by an American. — Vice-LIEUTENANT, s. Stelloertreter bes Lord Lieutenant (f. b. 99.).

Vice, s. L. giebt: "ber Griff, bir Sauft" als ver-allet mit Wh. Doch icheint fich bas Bort als "Wirfung, Rraft von Schlägen" u. bgl. im ring erhalten ju baben. T. Br. p. 248: in fact, half the vice of the Slogger's hitting is neutralized

The Stogger's natural is neutralized.

Vieforine, s. (nitus-in) cin Stellfeagen mit intei
fid nerlängernben, auf die Bruft herabhängenben Enben. W.: A kind of fur tippet worn by ladies, —
M. I., L. II, p. 51: Vietorines are disposed of
readily enough at from 1s. to 2s. 6d. — ih. p. 526: articles which add to the ornament and comfort of the person of the wearer; such as boas and victarines for the use of one sex etc. View hallan, interf. (maj 4.18) Nuf feit for Ruche, felt. T. D. T. I. p. 17: he had a fine voice for

view halloo.

Viewy, a. (wii.\*) voda, was in's Augt füllt, von augen anichnlich, babich, M. L. L. III, p. 240: they (chests of drawers) would hold together for a time, I was assured, and that was all; but the slaughterers cared only to have them viewy and cheap.
Village, s. 'the little village', bei Stutentra unb
bgl. übliq für London. M. M. Febr. 1860, p. 252: "But where have you been?" - "Ob, in the little

village". - ih. Oct. 1860, p. 478. Villang, s. Roch ziemlich ipat bebeutete bas Bort vielmehr bie Schlechtigleit in Worten als in Werfen. Barrow, Of Evil-speaking in general, Sermon 16: In our modern language it (foul language) is ing of which educated men have such an abbor-termed villany, as being proper for rustic boors, renee as of vestry-eloquence (pgf. sacristy). — or men of coarsest education and employment,

D. P. C. 1, p. 187: the landlady ... proceeded to untereaften. D. Sk. p. 189: (yon) are highly grat-vinegar the torehead, heat the hands, tilllate the tifed to hear it erentually decided that you are nose, and unlace the stays of the spinster nunt. 103; a "wocalist".

Vinegary, a. (win'-1-gin-1) nach ber übertragenen vinegary, a. (wis.\*-g-u-!) non ber übertragentei Eventung beb. «buch vinegar aspect! (Shokespeare, Merch. of V. I., I) (derthoft üblid = [aux ichen), unangenchm. D. N. T. II, p. 270.—D. L. D. II, p. 89; sbe is, I do assure you, the winegariest

benerichtern beftebenbes Collegium, meldes periobifc oenstrageen settegendes Collegium, weiges periodisch den Austand der durch die Ennschaft eingerichteten Arrenhäuser zu untersüchen hat. Fr. p. 539. Visitress, s. (1617-16-18-18) die Besücherin, Besüchende. C. Bell., Chirley 11, p. 327: gazing on his visitress with hollow eyes.

Vitiote, v. I..: "entfraften, vernichten". So s. B. an agreement is vitiated by . . .; froud vitiates a contract. Daran fellight fich: naw money so paid would not be vitiated = forfeited.

Vivacity, s. (mil-mig'-1-t1) in ter alteren Sproche lange Schenbauer; jest longevity. Sir T. Browne, boys who are at schools which do not rejoice in Vulgar Errors: Fables are raised concerning the the time-bononred institution of the Vulgus (comtion nor increment such as may afford an argument of long life, - Trench, S. G.

ria. — Wb.: A place artificially arranged for on a given subject, the minimum number of lines keeping or raising living animals, as a park, a being fixed for each form. The master of the form

Voker, v. (me'-th) spredien (Cant). M. L. I., I,

p. 232: "Can you 'voker romeny'?" (can you speak cant?). — Sl. D.: voker, to talk (nom lateinifchen

Volatile oils, åtherijche Dele; neben essential oils. Volable, a. Rach Trench (S. G.) euthält dies Wort Vista, v. (usta) Wink fefu, ernten. T. B. T. jet, kom ver Side gefenandt, fetts ben boppelten Zup. 1851: wouldn't give a straw for the heat wine tel ju goleft gefenandt, fetts ben boppelten Zup. 1851: wouldn't give a straw for the heat wine tel ju goleft gefenandt in his winen it is goleft with the winen it is goleft gefenandt in his winen it is goleft gefenandt in his winen it is goleft with the winen it is goleft gefenandt in his winen it is goleft gefenandt gef a grave and a voluble eloquence.

Voluspa, s. eine norbifche Scherin. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 21 (II, p. 118, Sohl.): Here seated, the voluspa, nr sybil, was to listen to the rbymical inquiries which should be made to her. Vote as to want of confidence, Migtraurase

octum: f. want.

Valgas, s. (mit'-aig) metrifche Hebung auf Schulen. T. Br. p. 218: and the three fell to work with Gradus and dictionary upon the morning's vulgus. @rf[art ib. p. 219: Now he it known anto all you vivacity of the deer; for neither are their gests- monly supposed to have been established by Wil-tion nor increment such as may afford an argu- ham of Wykeham at Winohester, and imported to Rugby by Arnold, more for the sake of the lines which were learnt by heart with it, than for its ment of long life. — Irrand, N. G.

"Warigms, N. (sin-Net's') of Requerious (fin which were learned by heart with it, than for its (Simmer), M. L. L. III, p. 14: Mr. Black stuffs own intrinsic value, as I've always understood) annimals and brifts, and also cathes fish for virus that it is a short secretica, in Greek or Latin verse, ria. — Wh: A piace artificially arranged for on a given subject, the minimum number of lines benefits of the product of the stuff of pand, or a warren; sometimes, a tank of glass or gave out at fourth lesson on the previous day the other material filled with either fresh or salt subject for next morning's vulgus, and at first subject for next morning's vulgus, and at first water; but this is more commonly called an aque- lesson each boy had to bring his vulgus ready to rium.

Verallist, «, L.: "Sfiertiliger Cainger." Smurth number of lines from one of the Latin or Greek lide in tollegt, rep 12 felter, Smurth sumber of lines from one of the Latin or Greek lide in tollegt, re 12 felter, Smurth number of lines from one of the Latin or Greek lide in tollegt, re 12 felter, Smurth sumber of lines from one of the Latin or Greek lide in the form one of the Latin or Greek lide in the form one of the Latin or Greek lide in the form one of the Latin or Greek lide in the form and to be griden mire, um bit Original burth Scritzing 12, get by heart.

W. she is an old W., fix: an old whore.

Wabbly, a. (wssi'-) inhottring, inhomatin (bom Gange), outgar. M. L. L. III, p. 109: (by stiltwalking) the knees, which at first is weak and

wabbly, gets strong. Wadding, s. err Broof\* (1.5) e. h. fårr ber is dry except in the rainy season. (Robinson.) P. Buloricalung in Genetic, ohne Ridding an job Sign rithir Cummans, Et Ferrickia, p. 227. terial, ends bem er (8. 1). Bl. H. IV, p. 92; I found. Waggeness, s. (sign, "s.-"s) Bloatenfartin (creatier), the wording at the pistol with which the deceased Chapman, Homer's Ridd. 5, 883, 91.

Mr. T. was shot. It was a bit of the printed de-scription of your house etc. Waddy, e. eine auftralifche Baffe. H. Berkeley

Waddy. s. ent augustique magic. ... desserve, yone, Adventures in Australia, p. 60: a thick club, not nuike a constable's staff. (P.)
Wadmanl, s. (1885' mil) grobe's, bacrige's Zud;
Haus, Wh. ... W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 6 (l, p. 82,

Wadmanl, s. (ww)-wt) grobes, boariges Zud; Ellogen für fiede ib doch Erferner, ber 2 Singer.

(Blust, Wh. — W. Scott, the Frate, c. 5 (l, p. 52), nod (the in them Dumibus) fiten; wiel für fillen dark - cloured stuff, called Wadmanl, then (18th, socialist, colored stuff, called Wadmanl, then (18th, socialist, colored stuff, called Wadmanl, then (18th, socialist, colored stuff, called in the Zashaba (silands). coarse wadmaal. - ih. c. 10 (l. p. 156): her dark bezogen wirb, und bem Spolten und Berfen nicht fo

wadmual cloak. - ib. c. 16 (II, p. 27): mantles of wadmaal, a coarse cloth of domestic manufacture. Wady, s. (west-t) (arabith) ein im Sommer trodence Bett eines Baches. Wh.: a ravine through which a brook flows; the channel of a watercourse which

That she might serve for waggoness, she plucked the waggoner hack,

And up into his sent she mounts. — Trench, D. p. 25. Waggonette, s. (wig-in-ft') in Amerifa ein offener

cent.) much used in the Zetland islands. — ib. Walnseet, s. bedeutete in ölterer Sproce Cichen. c. 9 (1, p. 146): ye handle it as it were o bale of 60(1, und zwar eine bestimmte Art, melde ous holland

nannt, mabrent unter WAINSCOT ftete bie echte Gichenwainscot, he (Edward the Confessor) was removed into the before-prepared feretry. — Trench, S. G. Wainscat, v. mit Gidenanftrich malen. D. Sk. p. 13: the paint inside (the house) was all wain-

scoted. Wainscoling, s. f. wainscot.

Waist, a. L.: "Arch.) bie Mitte, bas Mitteffid". Daher waist of the foot, bie Mitte gwifchen Beben und haden, mo bie Goble am ichmalften ift. Stelle

f. u. palm. Waisteoal, s. D. Sk. p. 488: a genileman in three walstooats. Ueber bie Gitte mehrere Besten au tragen, f. under-waistcoat.

Wait, v. 1) Regelmagig transitio mit bem Aceu-fatto bes Mables, mit beffen Abhaitung man bis gur Rulunit Jemanbes wartet. G. L. p. 29: Captain F. was waiting hreakfast for him. — Bulwer, Night a. M., p. 99: don't wait dinner for me. — A. H. p. 142: it is provoking for the mistress of a pre-oise household to sit waiting breakfast for a whole hour. - T. Br. p. 8t5: I shall go for a walk: don't you and Herbert wait supper for me. — D. P. C. I, p. 117: I never wait supper for anyhody. — D. O. T. p. 424: it's a trying thing waiting supper for lovers. - Tra. C. S. p. 477: it was late when they arrived there, and Alan was waiting tea for them, Bgt. star - 2) D. Gr. E. I, p. 244: he was to come away in an hour or two, and I was to wait about for him; in ber Gegend um ben angegebenen Bled fich bis babin authalten.

Waiterhood, s. (wet. 5-325) Refinerthum, ichershaft gebilbet. D. M. F. IV, p. 60: an innocent young waiter . . . as yet unversed in the wiles of waiterhood.

Waiving, port., fann gang in ben Ginn einer Brapofition übergeben (abgefeben von). D. L. D. I. p. 4: so far, and waiving their use to himself, a clockmaker could have made a better pair (of eyes). Waker, s. 1 .: "ber Bachenbe". Namentich in Artand einer ber ble Leichenmache halt. Th. Moore. the Corruption (Poet. W. 11, p. 24):

Nay, when the constitution has expired,

To chant old "Hahess Corpus" by its side,
And ask, in purchas'd ditties, why it died?
Walk, v. I, t. n. a) D. N. T. VII, p. 275: some-

body in walking over my grave; von tem Schauer the new comer's dark face, and shuddered with a one walking over my grave". - b) L.: ..to walk over the course, einen teichten Gieg gewinnen". Bunachft beim Bettrennen von einem Bierbe gefagt, beffen Ripaten alle uniabig geworben, ater fo weit jurud find, bag fie nicht in Betracht tammen, fo bag ce fetbft atjo. noch mehr als 'to win in a canter' (f. canter). Artifel vertauf with.
Dann ichr oft übertragen, namenlitig auf Bolden und Walk, s. 1) Brande in einem Geschäft (wie line, Barbament, B. M. N. IV, p. 434: And if you keep [b. & B.), D. L. D. III, p. 108: he painted app.

nann, mehren untr unscor fiet bie chie fliefen bief is walk over, — ei to walk over, — ei to walk over, soernoor erkeie richtener meit.— In langaren Erlein it [16] 821; gan prificiolische behenden; fein Erlein erkein es einste, gelärelische "Garten bei 1821. Bei 182 bics to walk over). - e) to WALK OVER SOMEBOOY, wark objecting us to wait the plank; i. v. a. —

11) v. a. — Kauemoph, Sceen Years: I must try

11) v. a. — Kauemoph, Sceen Years: I must try

11) v. a. — Kauemoph, Sceen Years: I must try

6-teen los merven. — (Cand) to wakk the samens,

8. D.: to lead a girl astray. — M. L. I., p. 276:

vowing vengeance upon Taylor Tom for attempting to weak the barber (tecluce his gall). — to WALK the HOSPITALS, Der eigentriche Ausbrud für bas Durchmachen ber Eurie bei ben Oberärgten in den Sospitätern, worin das Hauptstubium der Medleiner besteht. So B. G. K. p. 19. — M. M. Sept. 1860, p. 341: he walked the hospitals. — John H. Steyp. 341: he walked the hospitals. — John H. Stey-gall, Real History of a Suffolk Man, p. 190. — D. P. C. II, p. 332: You never see a postboy in that 'cre hospital as you walked . .? — wal. walker, s. — to wats the rians; i. unter plank: \_achangt merchn"; unter walk: \_über ein fomales Brett mit verbundenen Augen geben". Lettere ift richtiger. Der Ausbrud tommt, wie W. und Wh. er-flacen, von bem Berfahren ber Beerauber, biejenigen, bie fie tobten mouten, ju nothigen auf einem über ben Schiffsbard hinaus getegten Brette entiang ju geben, bis babfelbe bad Gteichgemicht verlor, und fie to in's Daffer frürzten. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 39 (141, p. 163, Schles.): They deserve to be made to walk the plank for their impudence. Dann übertragen: ju Grunde gegen; ib. c. 8 (1, p. 130): The stranger arose, and shook Mordaunt by the hand; observing, he understood that he had becu the means of saving his life and his chest. "The rest of the property", he said, "is, I see walking the plank, for they are busy as the devil in a gale of wind". — Dann einfach "fterben", mit T. C. R. I, p. 246; Sw G. p. 46. Sn attider Bes beutung bann auch to walk allein; met T. D. T. I, p. 65: if the governor were to walk, I think P. would console himself with the thirty thousand a-year. - part. WALKING: mit ergenntem shoes, auf Breiscaurants u. bgl. D. Sk. p. 254: the cheap shoemakers' shops in Holborn, where gentlemen's dress-pumps are seven-and-sixpence, and men's strong walking, just nothing at all. - Walking gentleman. 1) auf ber Buhne "Statiste". D. Sk. p. 105; it is impossible to see him for an instant and not come to the conclusion that he is the waiking g otleman who wears a blue surtout, clean collar, and white trowsers, for half-an-hour, and ber 3cmanb übertäuft ("ber Tob täuft mir über's then shrinks into his worn out scanty clothes. — Grab"), Bal. D. D. M. p. 40: Erleen glanced at ih, p. 274; he was one of those young men who are in society what walking gentlemen are on the stage . . . He was as empty-headed as the great feeting of indescribable dread and dislike; then, stage . . . He was as cuapty-headed as the great to her father, accounted for the shudder after a belt of St. Paul's; always dressed according to popular fashion, saying lightly: "There is some the caricatures published in the monthly fashions. — C. M. Dec. 1860, p. 748. — M. L. L. III, p 136: I was engaged to parade on the outside as a walking gentleman. — 21 in großen Magaginen eine Art Cammis, melde bie eintretenben herrichaften nach ihrem Begehr ju fragen, und fie an bie Abtheilung bas Biel im Schritt erreichen tann. Der Ausbrud fagt bes Beidafis ju fuhren baben, wo ber gemanichte

auf bas Orrumgthen bes Damblers bei den orrichte able size, and huge wall-eves, with which he benen Rumben jurid, mie j. B ber Rüldmonn fo tage leered, sneered, grinned, and goggled on etc.—
Itô bis Rumben made (W. befrändin foans had Short Bal. Brockett bis W. unb Wh.; in the North of benen Runben jurud, wie j. B ber Mildmonn fo tag-lich bie Runbe macht (W. befchrantt fogar bas Bart walk blog out birlen; irrthamlich, mir obiges Beilpiel grigt). D. Sk. p. 455: I went to pieces when I was in a milk-walk. — M. L. L. I, p. 485: My father had milk-walk. - 2) ole a. ju ber Bebeutung to walk into (f. i. a beefsteak), anichneiten. M. G. N. I, p. 152; Ere (the alderman) had entered his own walk in the haunch, everylody's tongue seemed toosened. - 3) WALK OVER, ein leichter

Cirg (rigentlid) com Mennen, f. to walk, v. m., b.).
M. G. N. II, p. 119: women hate a walk over.
Walker, s. 1) D. Sk. p. 274: a most interesting person; a poetical walker of the hospitals, and a very talented young man"; ein Studirenber ber "Very Lalenea voung man"; em Etuewence er Medicin; kalk, v.a. – 2), ein Bate ober Golvos teur einer Gefellichelt. Jomes, the Sepmother I, p. 304 (8). – 3) als Gigennom wirb es geschigt in bein Audruf "Walken" ober "Hooker walken", ber in höhnlicher Weite bezeichnen soll, baß man ben Vor-ten eines anteren keinen Glauben schreit. Zemit tm eines anteren triane Glaufen identit. Zemit imm'r gembellich is Gestre terrbunne, ist man vot take a sight' nemat (s. ight). D. C. C. p. 74; "Ibo you know whether they've sold the prizo Torkey that was banging up there (at the positerer's)?"... "Ne hanging there now", replied the boy... "Ne hanging there now", replied the boy... "Ne hanging there now", "Ne, no" said Scroope, "I am in carrier". But differ the Moor Walk-rat" exclusioned the hop. "Ne, no" said Scroope, "I am in carrier". But differ the Moor Weensdor. — the exquest is very lawford. Wrangle: - the excuse is very lame. - Boots bem 'taking a sight' hergeftellt; ober es hatte elnen befannten Friedensrichter biefes Ramens gegeben. Nach Jon Bee (John Badcock) bei Wh. war W. ein Mann, ben die Fitma Longman, Clementi & Co. angestellt beit, um Jeben Britte ober Berthof bes übrigen jabli-eriden Berlonoli zu benuneiren. Da es alimshibid gelong, ihn als gonz unploubwärkig bazussichen, so sein Kame zu jener follumen Bebeutung gelam-men. Alle beit Radiesloten hoben voh benfelben Berth ober Unwerth. Hookey, welches überoll mit ber frum-men Rafe ber als Walker bezeichneten Person jus-

fommengebrocht mirb, hangt boch mot mit ber Phrofe "with a look" gufammen (f. hook). "with a look" sulmures (b hook).

Wall, a. b) "to oor or like wall," to be hard pressed," har L. Zuber do push to the wall, Ere L. D. D. J. p. 157; the VII never push me to the wall.

L. D. D. J. p. 157; the VII never push me to the wall.

15. 11, p. 36; push him to the wall; is because the wall.

15. 11, p. 36; push him to the wall; is because the wall.

15. 17, D. T. J. p. 108; as I and others have so often said before, "Women grow on the save saw of the wall; is because which was only the wall." The wall of the wall is the wall is the wall is the wall is the wall was only the wall was not wall was only the wall was not wall was only the wall was onl a boy, it behoved Mary to be something more than a girl; mit einem oom Spallerobst hergenommeen Bilbe. Sier olfo: Motden fommen eber jur Reife. Down ober bebeutet ble Phrase and überhaupt: "gunftige, giudliche Berhältniffe". T. B. T. p. 136: It was the peculiar gift of each of them that each was uble to bear his or her own hurden without complaint, and perhaps without sympathy. They habitually looked on the sunny side of the wall, if there was a gleam on either side for them to look at; and if there was not, they endured the shade with an indifference etc. — WALL-EYE, s. 1 .: .. ber grune

thing, if he could get the job. "He had no partic- richtig on Strum wit W. Scott, the Firste, c. 27 ular walk?" — W. und Wb. fahren bir Bezeichnung (11, p. 214, Schl.): blubber lips of an unconscion-England persons are said to be wall-eyed when the white of the eye is very large and distorted, or on one side. - Epralo wall-rrep, a. Rur bit übertrogene Bed giebt I. fehr falfch: "unbormberige". Denn in Saakespeare, K. John, a. IV, sc. 3 ift walleved wrath entichteben blinde Buth (mogu Delius Murston's Insatiate Countess: "wall-eyed jealousy" antificit), und in Tit, Andron. a. V, sc, 1 mirb wallanguri, und in Is. Anaron. 1. 4, 80, 1 were waitoved slave from onders ju nehmen frein old "orteblenbeter Clave". Rednild, soft = stopid, bei E.
S. M. p. 121. — Dann wie wir "blinde Jenfert" for
gen, D. N. T. Vil, p. 251: an edifice with a number of wall-eyed windows in it. — D. M. F. III, p. 280; the counting-house was a wall-eyed ground p. 250; the counting house was a wall-eyed ground floor by a dark gateway. — D. Bl. H. II; p. 129; a little pale, wall-eyed, weebegone inn. Doë Bort begremet mehr bos Ethidor, ben Embrud, ols bie dußere Gremenne; vogl. bos Umgelehre unter dead wall.

Wall, v. to wall a student, f. u. gate. Walls End, n. norjagliche Art englicher Steinfoh-len. D. Sk. p. 436: the half-hundredweight of coals under the kitchen-stairs suddenly sprang up into p. 95; they mix them up with "the small" of north country coals of better quality, and polm off the compound as "genuine Wallsend direct from the

Ship". Walnut, s. Fuller, Worthies of England, Surrey: Wranger:— the excuse is very lame, — Books; 
Not particularly lame, neither, sir, for the all 
Nalker, — Noch bern St. D. near Walker ein Stann, 
thereof. Why weolbuste, lawing no affinity to a 
bety repulsar Sextrag into Rittonauch kielt; boom 
bety er leint Edulit spars hen Ertonauc neiten 
ing, bätten blei bet Serfishung nichten Sammen mit, Good or Wall to the old Dutch signification 
the spars of the sextrage of the sextrage of the support. .. The truth is, 
faither blei bet Serfishung nichte Sammen mit, Good or Wall to the old Dutch signification strange. or exotic (whence Welsh, that is, foreigners), these auts being no natives of England or Europe, and probably first fetched from Persia, hecause called Nux Persique in the French tongue, - Trench, D. And personne in the Present longue. Prende, D. 62. — Walnet - angement einem foncen feiterel, wer Elife beim Bein fiehen jum Bertweit und Schreibe und beiter gunt ift mon mit Borliebe Ruffe. G. L. p. 40; pursuing with great interest his occupation of peeling walnuts, and dropping them into sherry). - R. D. L. i, p. 50: "By Jovel sir", exclaims the major, who has hy this time got to the walnut stage of argument, to which he has arrived by gradations of sherry, port, ale, and Madeira . . . - St. C. p. 151: It is easy enough, in the comfortable retirement of the club dining-room, for Colonel Pipeclay to call in question the propriety of the surrender; and his cousin, Mr. Scribe, in glowing tristilabics, oan finently enough discourse of military honour and British heroism, of olden times. Only let these gentlemen take into consideration, in their wine-and-walnut urguments, the famished suck-lings, the woewern women etc. - Birlicidi mit Crimerung baron S. B. P. 11, p. 134 neben flddlesticks' in bemfetben Ginne : Solemn word and hon our! solemn word and fiddlesticks! solemn word and walnut pickle! Dach foum fonft fo gebraucht.

Wane, v. und s. Bei L. mit W. und Wb. nur nom Afrehmen bes Montes, bonn in ber poetiichen Rebertragung mie 'the church is in its wane'. Toch im höhrern Stpl auch non ber ichmintenben Beit. W. Scott, Wasserley, c. 44 (11, p. 173, Schl.): (they) slept npon the open field, although the autumn Clear\*. Does bemerit Wh. ju birfer and Johnson was now waning, and the nights beginning to be finammenten Crificung: nor is woll-raye a disease frosty. D. Bl. H. IV, p. 105: masters being at all, but mereja antural hiemish. Dies crigheint hought to this pass, and time being on the wane ... - D. M. J. p. 343: He was fading fast, waning rafter cince Andruft: 'ware hawk when he came P. D. J. J. P. 943: Ite was lading isse, "aming summer, and conscious that the lotter, graphing mor's.

Resper was at hand.

Warm, a. 1) aam Gridmad ein gringerer Grob

gemiß richtig ift. Drlius arrafeicht Beann. & Fl., Knight of the Burning Pestle: I'll tell Ralph a tale in's ear shall fetch him again with a wauton. - Wh. ritirt noch Latimer; W. lagt bas Batt aus.

Want, v. 1) 'you are wanted' (mon municht Gie ju fprechen) ift bie gewöhnliche Unbeutung tines Baligiften, um Aufichen gu aermeiben, wenn er Jemand gerhaften will. Die Bortr werben aan rinem leifen Schlage begiettet (agi. tap). C. M. May 1881, p. 640. 'Oh, B., I want you about that there . . husiness'. - D. H. T. p. 290: "Beg your pardon, Sir. You're wanted, Sir, if you please". A general recollection that this was the kind of thing the Police said to the swell moh, caused Mr. H. to ask the waiter in the swell more, caused MT. H. to ask the wanter in return, with brisiling indignation, what the Devil he meant by 'wanted'? — D. O. T. p. 346: What, I suppose he was —"—"Wanted", interposed the Jew. "Yes, he was wanted". — M. L. L., p. 269: a gentleman in hlue clothes came into the taproom, and infarmed Jew Jem that he was 'wanted'.

— 2) Do you want anything for yourself? eine brohende Frage mit entsprechender Geberde, die gestellt merben pflegt, wenn man im Begriff ftebt, gu ju merten pficgt, menn mun im Continiorn Gie Thatifichteiten überjugeben, gang mie: "Bunichen Gie vielleicht noch etmas!" D. Sk. p. 85: (he had repeated the ... expression 'You be hlowed') and further-more desired to know whether the said B. "wanted anything for himself". - ib. p. 257; several chivalrous gentlemen inquired rather pressingly of Mr. C. whether he required anything for his own use, or, in other words, whether he 'wanted anything for himself'.

Want-of-eenfidence vote, Migtrauenspotum. Sw. G. p. 105; gewöhnlich vote for want of confidence. are out against him', ber ungefahr bebeutet: es ift Wanze, v. (west) to wane, waste, or wither. (Obs.) Wb. - 'To wanze' is the constant form in which 'to wane' occurs in some of our writers; onr glossaries take notice of the word, characterizing it as a form of East Anglia, but it ought to find place in our Dictionaries as well. - Rogers. Naaman, the Syrian: Mony hewraved themselves

to be time-servers, and wanzed away to nothing, as fast as ever they seemed to come forward. -Golding, Ovid's Metamorphosis , h. 3: His lively hue of white and red, his cheerful-

ness and strength, And all the things that liked him did wanze away at length. - Trench, D. p. 18.

Ward, s. I .: "Bade". Ward ift bie Baligei-wache, melde am Tage fiatifindet, um Umrubeftifter und Rauber absusangen. Watch findet nur in ber Racht ftatt, und fangt an, fobalb bas ward aufhort.

F. p. 257. Wardmote, e. I .: "bas Gericht eines Stabtpiertels; bie Bufammenfunft bes Ctabtvierteis". Der lette Theil giebt une feine Barftellung : ber erfte faum eine richtige, da hier 'court' nicht "Gericht" in unferem Sinne coloured coat, a 'washing' waistcoat of any col-ift. Bas man genau zu versiehen bat, fagt Murroy, our, etc. rine Baschneste. ift. Bas man genau ju versteben bat, fagt Murroy, "London as it is", 1860, p. 226: The common councilmen and Ward officers are elected annually, and the meetings of the aldermen and common council are called Wardmotes.

Manion; Wasnies, s. L.: with a wamon to Purus.

Wanion; Wasnies, s. L.: with a wamon to Purus.

you, bof Zuip ber Arniter's Ziels publi entilletten 's nice warm saste', - 2) D. M. F. 111, p. 100-100, in the capital state of the second state of th ju bezeichnen, bag eines einem jum Spiel gerftedten Gegenftanbe naber ober ferner ift. - 3) Wann wirte, bie gewöhnliche Ablürgung für 'gin (brandy) and water warm with sugar'. Bgl, cold. - D. Sk, p. 227; two glasses of rum-and-water "warm with", - Bollstänbig ib, p. 263; he ordered the waiter to bring in two goes of his hest Scotch whiskey with

warm water and sugar. Warning tick, bas Musbeben ber Uhr, broor fie

Warrant, s. warrant of distress, Bianbungearbre eines Friebensrichtere (Executionsmanbot) 1. B. megen nicht brabiter Miethe, bebuis Gintreibung rudften-biger Steucen u. bgl. F. p. 340. — Bgi. distress. — WARRANT TO APPEAR, DOET WARRANT OF AITBEHENston, Orbres jur Bestellung aar ben Richtern, alfa caentuell mit Berhaftung aerbunden; fir merben aam Privy Council, ben Staatsfecretaren, ben Friedense richtern ober ben Richtern bes Queen's Bench erloffen, und möffen gegen eine Specielle Berfon und wegen eines speciellen Gerbrechens erloffen fein. Done biefe specielien Angaben nennt man fie GENERAL WARRANTS (wirm 3. B. Jemand wegen libel ahne Angabr ber ineriminirten Stelle, aber wenn ohne Angabe ber Has men Druder, Berleger und Berjaffer nerhaftet merben foll). Diefe find ungefestich; nur bas Barlament fest fich über biefe Schrante hinmeg; wie es überhaupt bie ichabenben farmen, bie fonft ben Angellagten ump. 100; p. 419). Ebenfo ungefehlich find GENERAL SEABCH WARRANTS, Saussuchungsorbres, 3. B. für gange Diftricte, Briefoffnungeorbres u. bgl. (ib. p. 104). Die ersteren find gemeint in bem Musbrud 'warrants ein Stedbrief binter ibm erlaffen.

Warrantable, a. fünfjährig (aan Sitichen). Marryat, the Children of the New Forest, p. 36: a warrantable stag (B.). Warren, n. (won'-sin) berühmter Bichsfabrifant,

ber burch Bate bes Fabrifats und granbiofe Reclame orr cutting of the control of the aminable Mr. Warren (for they used Day and Martin at the White Hart). — D. Y. p. 23: whiskers as black as Warren's jet - D. Sk. p. 71: rumonts are current in the Dials that he writes poems for Mr. Warren. - R. D. I. II, p. 223: Johannesberg . . which tastes like ginger-beet, adulterated with Warren's blacking.

wash, v. that wort wash, moberne Glang = that wort do. C. Bell, Shirley II, p. 15 (rin York-shirean firid): that with wash, Miss. — II. W. C. I. p. 538: that would wash. — T. Br. p. 189: be 's get plank somewhere in him. That's the only thing after all that'll wash, min't it? — Zes part. abjectiaiid: washing gloves, majdleberne hand-duhe. - M. L. L. I, p. 285: He wore a light smuf-

our, etc. rine Baschweste. Mash-lealber, s. l. "Baschleer". Died bedeute Bei und Leber, melches sich waschen läßt (englisch wasding leutdor). Wand leutder ift ein Lebersappen, consoli are called warmnoses.

Ware, ober, (i. l., ) ware the hottle, C. A. l., inch. M. L. I. j., 495; The great majority of the property of 447

teather of a street knife-seller (Tuhieber). Wasp, & he has his head full of wasps, er hat

Rausen im Ropi. J. G. J. I. p. 57: that little head of his is full of wasps as July. Waste, s. Maculatur. M. I. I. II, p. 526: per-

haps the most curious trade is that in waste paper, or as it is called by the street collectors, in "waste". — ih, p. 125; I heard the refuse paper catted nothing but "waste" after the general elliptical fashion. Dabte ih: every kind of paper is putchased by the "waste-men", Maculaturhantler. - ib. 1, p. 314: the waste-trade u. bgl. - Waste-utt, s. S. B. P. 1, p. 75: he emptied them (gisses of brandy, gin, and whiskey) as if he had been a waste-butt turned into a churchwarden, or banker, or Lord. Bir ebenfo: "eine Tronftonne". - Waste-Paper Basket, Jopierforb. — Waste-pipe, a. I., Mis-laufrohre", und bem entsprechend W. und Wh. Doch auch die Pfeife on ber Dompfmafcfine. G. I., p. 218: the waste-pipe of the Sea-Gall (a steam-boat) screamed out shrilly. - WASTE-WORD, Blidmott; ein Ausbrud ben fich Jemant fo angewöhnt bat, bok er ibn febr baufig, und faft bebeutungelos anmenbet; wie bei oielen Leuten "vou know" und Mebnliche.

Waster, s. In Schottland ein Spere, Rifche ba-mit gu frechen i Bifchgabel, Stechgabel). W. Scott, Gsy Mannering, c. 26 (11, p. 32, Schies.): This chase in which the fish is pursued and struck with barbed spears, or a sort of long-shafted trident, called a waster, is much practis d at the mouth of the Esk, and in the other salmon rivers of Scotland.

Wateh, v. a. to watch somehody out, beobocht

bis er hinaus ift. D. O. T. p. 341: Noah held the door open, and watched her out. — D. D. M. p. 81: he was very kind to me, and watched the coach out of the inn-yard. — Th. V. F. III, p. 220: we watched them, too, out of the theatre. - G. N. S. p 172; "Thank God!" said Mr. T. as he watched her out. Watelt-committee, s. In ben nach tem Municipal

Corporation Act (1836) oermalteten Stabten ein Committer bes Gemeinberathes, welches bie Botigei biri-girt und oierteljahelich bem Minifter bes Innern Be-

richt abjustatten hat. F. p. 354. Water, s. to make a hole in the water, fich ertranten. D. Bl. H. III, p 251; why don't I go and make a hole in the water? - WATER-BED, s. 29effers bett (ein Lager fitr einen Rranten, bas aus einer mit Baffer gefüllten Datrage aus mafferbichtem Ctoff, ober aus einem Raften oon Lange und Beeite eines Betted besteht, melder jum Theil mit Baffer gefüllt und oberhalb besfelben mit einer Rautfdufrede mafferbicht oersichloffen wirb. Auf biefer Dede liegen bie Matragen ober Betten. Ge mirb befonbers beim Aufliegen [Durchliegen) ber Granten angementt). G. N. S. p. 167: I think, if we could get a water-bed it might be a good thing. Not hut what she will be better to-morrow

. Still, I should like her to have a water-bed. ih. p. 170; Dr. Donaldson's wish that she should have the relief of a water-bed. - WATERFALL, s. Gine Salebinbe, gewöhnlich oon Seibe mit gwei fangen Enben, bie oorn in einen Anoten geichtungen unb mit einer Bufeunabel jufammengehalten mueben (man nannte fie bei une "Schlipe"); fonft auch a fult stock ober a stock with long ends. M. M. Sept. 1860,

cleaning of windows, and of plate and metal goods. | privilegitte Innung, in bie mon nach fiebenjühriger -- ih. III, p. 14: (the teathern breeches of a rat Lebrseil (ber Lehrling mußte fich mit 21. 15 e. eincatcher) were scratched and fringed tike the wash- fourien contreten founte, menn man ein ticonse für 4L löfte unb fo bos "freedom of Waterman's Hall" ermarb. In fruhrern Briten trieben fie ein nohrhaftes

WAX

Beidaft, ba ihnen großentheils ber Transport ber Bruchte für ben Lonboner Mortt, und ber Berfonen aus ber Stadt auf's Land gufiel. hobe herren, Beboeben und Gefellichaften bielten fic bamaie ibre ftebenben Betofinbrer; und fo giebt es noch jest Queen's Watermen (18 an Bahl, bie für jebe Bobrt 10 Shilling und alle 2 Jahr tioree erbolten, einzelne menige Duke's und Lord's, bie Lord Mayor's (5. show und swan-hop), bie Companies' und Admirally Watermen. Die Berbestrung ber Chaussen. ralty Watermen. Die veroeigerung ber equapten und faltigiligh die Enfightung ber Dempfotte vernich tete in Geschät. Gegenwartig batten sie an bestimmt ein Funden ber Themie, und fristen ibr Agien mit harter Arbeit. M. L. L. lit, p. 840-343. — 2) L.; "ber Mann, weider bie Siacee-Pfeebe trantt". Der-felbe ift fitr ben Salteplag ber Bagen eine wichtige Berion, welche neben bem Tranten ber Bierbe über bie Debnung ber Magen und bas gute Betrogen ber Rutider ju maden bat, und oon jetem Wagen 1 peuny, oon jeber Jubre außerbem 1, penny erhalt, wofür er bie Droichte oorfahrt und ben eine abwijenten Auticher ruit (D. Sk. p. 80: the wsterman darts from the pump, seizes the horses by their re-spective bridles, and deags them, and the coach too, round to the house, shouting all the time for the coachman. — D. P. C. 1, p. 7; "Cah!" said bestätigt und tragen jum Zeichen bessen in Schilb. D. Sk. p. 56: watermen with ... targe brass plates upon their breasts. – D. P. C. I. p. 7: (the waterman) who with a brass label and number cound his neck, looked as if he were catalogued in some collection of rarities. — M. I., L. ill, p. 363. — Watersproofs, s. majierbichte Stoffe und Rieibungsthat. R. D. I. II, p. 141: and, mordily retired within capes and waterproofs, we plashed on-wards. — Waterproofen, a. moficibit gemacht. M. L. L. II, p. 496: The flushermen wear, when at work, strong blue overcoats, waterproofed. — WATERWORKS, oft fcherghaft für "Beinen". T. Br. p. 242: "sneaking tittle brute", muttered he, "clapping on the waterworks just in the hardest place (of his construe).

Watering house, s. bas gocal in bem fich ble watermen und bie Drofcfentutider aufhalten, mab-eenb ihre Bagen oui bem holteplat fieben. D. Sk. p. 80: The coachman himself is in the watering house. - ih. p. 56; watermen . . . retire to their watering houses, to solace themselves with the creature comforts of pipes and puri.

Waterloo bed, f. tent bed.

Waterlee bed, ! tent bed.
Watty, n. (ving) Watts' hymns, icht eit ernöhnte
Sieter num Russnenhiglernen ihr Rinher, mereliigen
und reifsieling Snheits. F. J. H. p. 41: I think it
would be profitable if you ... would act your
nephews some of Watts' hymns to iearn. — Th.
L. W. p. 210: little Cecilia. . . repeased Watts's hymns with fervent precocity. - M. L. L. II 125: I've had Prayer-books, and Watts' and

3ahrhunderis etwa 1600 gab, bilben eigentlich eine 1661, p. 284; sho is in a terrible wax; boje Loune,

Muth (Sl.). — Warend, s. L. "ber Bechbraht", slender form and with weakish legs. — Wb.: Las jur Buchtigung gebrouchte Rohr mird, um fröf: somewhat weak (Rare). Zed gar Zhafigung ogferendyk Sufer mit?, um feif; somewhat weik (fårer);
mitlett. Jan Spring og fremelyk Sufer mit. Street was street i street with the street which was ferribere. Independent spring from the first street was ferribere. Independent spring from the first sp

poses or perconant magninuton. [29], waterad, r.J., w. Marzada, r.J., which was been well as an a requisitant section of the market water well as an a requisitant section of the market water well as an a requisitant section of the market water with a supplement Emilipe (i), beat), bean menin meter and supplement Emilipe (i), beat), bean menin meter water wat

the longest way robed is the shortest way hone; [Schlek]; a large trook which had a tradpul indefined figure and from limes, one eightee Tendingua, monta appearance where it severed as a bound-of-plane of the large state o num, now now was wants a root or to, better he gerenine. Affinite \$1, p. 67 (ii.). Betterhijdern could stop. Geren's to be in M. wather, a. Warran-sand, a. Penterhijdern of the state of t him, that he was within a foot of C. before he could stop. — Chenfo 'to be under way', to be in gone — was gone Russell-square way. — Thackeray, Virginians III, p. 234: If Sparta is anywhere Virginia way, etc. — M. L. L. II, p. 72: Starlings are learned it, and then married a weaveress caught chiefly Ilford way. — ib. III, p. 24: when Weazen, (with) ] a. [dimcDádiq. D most: Where there is a will, there is a way. So L. D. D. I, p. 384. — B. M. N. IV, p. 149. — Tra. T. M. p. 70: where the heart finds a will, the double on our accounts. - Thackeray, Virginians 1, p. 27: they sing in Arabia, that it puts them in that way they don't know what they are doing of. — ib.: There's always a man standing in one corner, is. There is always a man standing is one corner, General. M. I. I. III. 2009. The was, it is not closely after those simple, and when he need the wind choiced, anterula, and partially web-lineared, get into a way, he reads a book, and couce and Wed, r. 281 per c. (p. 263) girls (if he is girls reads and the contract of ... tilly well dishlowpoor. Com. of Er. 1, 1: In he — is he by way of a gentleman? — 5) by a Sidney 1, 100; well, and the way is the property of the contract of ... tilly way in the property of the contract of ... tilly disposed to the contract of ... tilly well and the way is the property of the contract of ... tilly seen and ... the contract of ... tilly well and ... B. way it to the learning in the Tables come in a way girls of the contract of ... the ... I have the contract of ... the contract of ... the .. (wosser viellricht richtiger, jedenfalls deutlicher once and away; einnel und denn sort demit. — T. D. T. I., p. 311: well, it may be very well once in a way: but I think that on the whole Dr. T. is right.

Weak, a. 1) weak as a rat, ütlicher Beegleich.

2) bas a. wird febe gewohntich fcerzhoft ju mind gefett, wie in ber Theafe to autonish (f. b. B.) one's weak mind; both such forft; s. B. G. L. p. 61: the prestine was too much for Ellen's weak mind. b, p. 56: the beauties of the Eastern hemisphere brgan to develop themselves to his weak mind

Weakish, a. (wif'-166) etmas fdmad. D. M. F. IV.

p. 175; the return match is all his way. Dann Better ochten; benon übertragen: "achtiam fein". D. namentlich im Sinne einer Brapolition, an ben Ras M. F. II, p. 106 (als Barnung, ber Sicherheit megen men bes Ortes angehangt; nulgae, aber febr gemobne feine fremben Beefonen in's haus gu bringen): Yon tid. N. C. I, p. 281; they economize space Snow-look out. Keep your weather eye awake, and don't fields way. — Th. V. F. III, p. 152; Mrs. O. was make any more acquaintances, however handsome. Weaveress, s. (wim'-'a-'s) Eleberin. M. L. L. II, p. 417; so I takes to the silk-weaving, and

feammenfchung mit faced. D. M. F. IV., p. 232: Trained you down very low, it has! So weazen and yellow is the kivering upon your bones. gree a way; unb oft feels.——to put in the way of D. F. C. II, p. 172: the thirteen a wear of wearen and the same of the way of D. F. C. II, p. 172: the third was in little weaten ... Journal weigh biblidights, the Reintenag pelan, drankers beloning body with a pimply free.—I beloning belong with a pimply free.—I beloning belong the property of the Mrs. P. with her hard, eager smile, her weazened face, her frowning look etc. — C. A. D. p. 271: wo our accounts. — zoucerwy, Fryshades I, P. 27: face, ner frowing took cit. — U. A. D. p. 271: Why should Lady C. put hereid out of the way She was a wine filter woman, with a michievous to welcome the young stranger? — 3) to put ush face etc. — B. giet beigir: Warran, Xou and to get in a way out: in trace, cleanment 3glathen. Take, 1: a wizered face. — James, Belandenap, nerflexe, M. L. I. III, p. 197: There's one song [p. 18: wirer-faced; unb jir wizered alicin Joines, the state of the state Arrah Neil, p. 181. - Thackeray, Snobs, XXII.

Web-fingered, a. mit Schwimmhäuten gwifchen ben else

'thou'dst say at once - "I love young Ida, and Will wed her;" or, "I love her not, and all The powers of earth shall never make me. - So Would I have answered.

Ulr. Sir, you wed for love. Sieg. I did. id. Foscari, a. II, sc. 1:

Done, I cannot weep - I would I could; but if Each white hair on this head were a young life, This ducal cap the diadem of earth, This ducal ring with which I wed the waves A talisman to still them - I'd give all p. 60: there was an innocent young waiter of a For him -

tann auch als Krälens genommen merden). — Long- lich; überirdijch". F. J. H. p. 306: these hright refillow, An April Doy (Poet. W. 1, p. 18); Sweet April! — many a thought heauty to the tamult of the sick boy's micd. —

Jettow, An April Day (Foet. W. I. p. 18); Sweet April! — msny a thought Is wedded unto thee, as hearts are wed. — Id. Hyperion: In cities there is danger of the

sonl's becoming wed to pleasure and forgetful of its high vocation.

Wedge, s. 1) to drive the wedge in, febr băufia

Shereason: In Baser Sides his Sides in Servicious and the state of the another specific superior which was to had fixed on the another specific which was to had fixed on the another specific which was to had fixed on the same specific superior with the state of the wedge in. T. B. 
Week, a his day week, restorday week, stung, the gelfent weed it. Stan eare filter ded Tane (erfent) early form and fortnight ober einer guilbern Sald om Bloeden. We will be almost life beliefend at Burbow-Night a. Mr., hp. 452: 1 hall go to town, and before this day the week perhaps, that charming face may realize the care of the sald of the week perhaps, that charming face may realize the care of the sald of

Weeper, a. Brigs Simben methen oon ben Schirtogenben nicht blog en ben Metunein ber Trauerfeiter (L.) getragen, fonderen und an ben fidten. E. M. F. 1, p. 173: in which case (se. of leaving her poorly off at his death) she would have scarcely any weeper on her bonnet.

Weigh, a L.: to be under weigh, miter Eegel geben, auslaufen", foliche Schreibert für 'under wan'; übertragen mie des unter way, 2. gegebene Belijiel; boch wol mehr [cherjischt. Weigh, v. 'to weigh a fish is to lift it out of

weigh, v. to weigh a nan is to just it out of water with a rod and line without using the leading net or hook'.

Weight, v. (we) mil ciner 2aft, cinem Gemidst

Weight, v. (wn) mil ciner 2aft, einem Gemidt befdmeren; so horses, jockeys are weighted. M. J., L. Ill, p. 160: some of the (balance) poles are weighted at both ends, but oner are not. — Wh. ethiet Coleridge: The arrows of satire, seathered with wit, weighted with sense.

Weigh, a. L. giebt des Wort als ocraftet; toch bat, pufritben fein; nicht mehr ausner, ben Din wird es noch oft gebraucht im Sinne von "unheime gen ihren Lauf lassen. *Times* octennen; ben Din

lish; ibertivite. F. J. H. p. 306; these bright remissiscences of happier days only gare a weird heauty to the timult of the sick boy's mind. — C. A. D. p. 27; there is a comio side, more or less appreciable, in all blackguardism — here there was nothing but tragedy — mate, weird tragedy.

tragedv. Weld, v. to weld together, jujammenf@nvijen; auß übertragen, mie oom @ritotfen. E. M. F. I. p. 264: two people are to be welded together. Welk, v. (wit) winhen, fich frümmen, mettenförnig beroegen. W. Scott, de Frace, c. 2. (I. p. 29, Schl.): the eye of the experienced boatmen saw the horns of the monstrous leviathan welking and waping of the monstrous leviathan welking and waping

(waving?) amidst the wreaths of mist, — Shakespeare, K. Lear, a. IV, sc. 6: he had a thousand noses,

Horns welk'd, and wav'd like the enridged sea. -L. giebt nur welked, a. gewunden, gebrebt Neil, a. 1) Sei: Dieden soft von engen, bumpfen Räumlicht iten gebraucht. D. T. C. I, p. 144: climb-ing to a high chamber in a well of houses, he threw himself down etc. (bich yulammen geboute häuser, bie etwa einem hof bilben). — D. Bl. H. I, p. 3: solicitors (in the Court of Chancery) - ranged in a line, in a long matted well (but you might look in vain for Truth at the hottom of it) between the registrar's red table and the silk-gowns. -D. C. C. p. 26: the veriest old well of a shivering best-parlour that ever was seen. — 2) "the well of English undefiled", ein bedunger Russbrud får gutes English; er jiammt pon Spenfer, ber bie Borte auf Chancer anmenbet. - 3) Auf ben Drinepe Infeln ift well ein Bafferftrubel. W. Scott. Pirate, c. 38 (111, p. 167, Anmerfung): A Well, in the language of these seas, denotes whirlpools, or circular eddies, which wheel and hoil with astonishing strength, and are very dangerous. Hence the distinction, in old English, betwirt wells and waves, the latter signifying the direct onward course of the tide, and the former the smooth, glassy, oily-looking whirlpools, whose strength seems to the eye almost irresistible. -WELL-BASKET, & ein tiefer Martifoeb, M. I., I., IL p. 551: I remember I give two shillings for a 'shallow'; that's a flat hasket with two handles; they put 'em a top of 'well-baskets'; them as can carry a good lond. A well-basket 's almost like a coffin; it 's a long un like a shallow, on's it 's a good deal deeper - about as deep as a washin

Well, adv. I, it is as will to ..., man form lightly. Bulbers, Nyble et M., p. 1; is occurs to Egilish. Bulbers, Nyble et M., p. 1; is occurs to examined copy of the Bergister. — B. D. I. II, p. 309: It may be as well to explain that there — 19 writz to so, medisterber. Mon girld by the Color of the Bergister of the Bergister of the State of

WELLINGTON BOOTS

has been advised by England to left well alone in count gas the money they have pieted up, and the Danish quarter. C,  $A_{\rm L}$ ,  $B_{\rm L}$   $B_{\rm CR}$  is begin to greated a dispace of the gall most done, rope, with I had dis well alone. -K,  $M_{\rm L}$   $S_{\rm R}$  is T be  $d_{\rm CL}$ ; the done, they then, as they term is, "which  $M_{\rm R}$  is  $M_{\rm R}$  is  $M_{\rm R}$  and  $M_{\rm R}$  is  $M_{\rm R}$  in  $M_{\rm R}$  and  $M_{\rm R}$  is  $M_{\rm R}$  in  $M_{\rm R}$  and  $M_{\rm R}$  is  $M_{\rm R}$  in  $M_{\rm R}$  and  $M_{\rm R}$  in  $M_{\rm R}$  is  $M_{\rm R}$  in  $M_{\rm R}$  and  $M_{\rm R}$  in  $M_{$ down they have had put up, they like to let well bod a what, a share or lot, "give me my whata" alone; but young people are always for making give me my share. Scotch, awg or swack. "well better. Doo little Selipide listed util the tridding." Auffaffung pon well = what is well; let well slope withouting out well ... what is well; let well show Porms, [722]; he would clien say, the hing would offer slic figurity. ... opt out of grant, rich's indid in left his children in the strand — rin sittr ge to let slow bright, it will be supported by the strand — rin sittr ge to let slow bright, it will expend about the summer Eng., J. R. tel Jockews; like a indison which right promise of read of lot or. So. G. p. 2; in a greet while, in a sensity hos it high women mall never leave mall above. — D. M. E. What, pron. Weart-treated the indison in ... whether two had not let of the rin Enge and to his man had not let of the rin Enge and the his man had not let of the rin Enge and the his man had not let of the rin Enge and the his man had not let of the rin Enge and the his man had not let out to be man his middle when the summer had not let out the rin Enge and the his man had not let out the man his man the man had not let out the rin Enge and the his man had not let out to be man his man had not let out the rin Enge and the his man had not let out to be man his man had not let out the man his man had not let out the 
muffen alfo bis an's Anie binaufgeben). Well-to-do-ism, a Bobliabenheit; eine van P. aus Dickens, Housek, B. 6, 185 belegte willfürliche

Welsh, a. the Welsh Ginnt, ber Riefe im Ti chen Jack the Giant killer (f. b. 26.). D. C. H. p. 73.
Weish Genealogy bohnich can einem langen Stommbaum unbebeutenber Barfabren.

Belgravia bilben bie norblichen und futliden Glanten.

res ungefchliffenen Benehmens lange Beit berüchtigt. D. P. C. II, p. 27: Bath ... where the waiters, from their costume, might he mistaken for West-minster boys, only they destroy the illusion by

Wel, a. Wel, b. h. in. L. p. gendedid ov v. R. D. Serrore unregion rates generousness revenues; we well as discussion of the p. gendedid ov v. R. D. Weller Sai, als e cance Spellbours in Ganda Little and the service of the service

enough ... the gang leave the sewers, and ... "Why do you ask me?" said she. "Why don't

Whale, a. Waller's Biography (printed in his Poems, 1722): he would often say, the king would

better leure mell alone (hier: auf ben Umgang mit simmen senn, mie Iningummen. — Ein entstredenisch ber Schweiter cerzischen, so daß die Antwert: in it Berb biltet Dicken D. Gr. E. 1, p. 281: perhaps I. well zo leure mussatere alone? im Bertribief em- sonold hare been what-voor mar-called-it be Satel la. with in trace the same answer to incorrect the solida are even was root and are as well as the same and the s greatest anxiety. - ih. p. 142; he positively refused to work on the wheel. - 2) to FUT (SET) one's

lused to work on the whoel. — 2) to PUT (SET) one's SECCLERE ID THE WHEEL, entergide Mnfirengunger moden. T. C. R. I. p. 95; they put their shoulder to the wheel. — Buluer, Night a, M. p. 391; and then when you were nearly run out, instead of putting a bold face on it, and setting your shoulder. to the wheel, you gives it up. - Tra C. S. p. 336: there are few men who could have faced such When these art in thyself, thy sice unknown, and the work of the w I. Br. p. 2: the present writer is anxious, so far 1560 von Elifabeth gegrundet. Gie tragen fomerje . to bneak upon rur wurgen, rabern. Daber to brenk Rleitung und meife halbtuder und maren megen ihr flies upon the wheel, um eines fleinen Berichens willen graße Strafmittel ouibleten, jur Erreichung fleiner und gewöhnlicher 3mede graße und ungewöhnliche Mittel anwerben. Swift, Miscellanies (1728) 1. minster boys, only they destroy the illusion by 1, 225; and and intervenent Septe, Minordiano (1752), behaving themselves 10 mode Indian. (Hes Jos. the wheel. — D. L. D. W. p. 250; he was nor way. J. Edible, J. (1964), 1974. Consert, Souther, for the excellent people, min displayed the acceptance people, min displayed the acceptance people, min displayed the acceptance of the second of the s

yes sak bisself!" — "My der Mr. R. I'll tell sad carpenius. — Gross (fei Str.): a term anne grow by. There are wheels, all first later for wording jubs at private bonnes. Go which I would explain to you, cally I test that  $M_1$  L. II, p. 44: the cost of making fa climber is not time," — ih, p. 96: there were wheels in glosy's densy which, in the hand of a tubler within wheels in this offinit. —  $2\pi \pi$  Rusbrar be: who "shipped the cat" (or went out to work at that off Zeirle's, I'll. And as for their appears. his customer's lowest, would occupy a day at the state of Zeirle's. (I'll. And as for their appears his customer's lowest, would occupy a whole years of the state of Zeirle's. rust out Erckiel X, 10: And as for their appearances, they four had one likeness, as if a wheel had been in the midst of a wheel - eine Stelle, bie in ber That ben Ginbrud bes Complicitten mocht. - Wheelbarrow, s. T. Be. p. 35: colling wheel-barrows blindfolded; eine harmlafe Bolfsbeluftigung, auf Rirdweiben u. bal. Gelegenheiten getricben. Den Spielenben wird bie Aufgabe geftellt, eine Injahl in gleichen Smifdenraumen aufgeftellter Chiebfarren mit ocrbundenen Augen in gerader Linie voe-marts gu ichieben. Die Bemuhung, bie ichmierige Auf-gabe gu lojen, bietet einen beluftigenben Anblid (ogl. greasy)

Whet, e. Scitmoment. C. Bell, Shirley 11, p. 264: Il the afflatus comes, give way, Robert; never heed me. I'll bear it this whet (time) - birs Dahin gebort bas Epridmort "a whet is no (L.), welches nicht ju ber Bebeutung "bas Weben,

Scharien" gefest merben follte.

Whether or no - fo ober fo; auf alle Ralle, Gin von Dickens febe haufig angewantter Bulgaris-CIII DON Discess for name angements: soughtimes at all times, whether or no. — D. Bl. H. l. p. 265: but 1 am engaged to Mr. Tr., whether or no. And he is very fond of me. — it. II, p. 255: her systematic many of flying at her and nonnecessity. matic manner of flying at her and pouncing on het, with or without pretence, whether or no, is wonderful, — ib, 111, p. 34; but it don't matter. Mr. B.'s situation is all one, whether or no. — ih. p. 5: thus, the day cometh, whether or no. - ib. IV. p. 41: Say, I am innocent, and I get a lawyer. He would be as likely to believe me guilty as not, perhaps more. What would he do, whether or no?
Whetstone, s. Wh.: to give the unestone, to give a peenium for extravogance in falsehood (Obs.) - Entiperchent L.: to deserve the whet-stone, berb fügen. - Whetstone Leasings, unperfchamte Lagen, belegt B. nus Joseph Hall (1574 bis used to flog him round the stables as if he was

Whimper, s. bas Bimmern, Thackeray, Virgin-Whip, s. 1) 'the whip' ein non Mannern bes Turf oiet begehrter Breis beim Rennen zu Remmarkt. G. L. p. 8: prizes that, like the Whip at New-market, were always to be challenged for. -2) übertragen, mie "Geißel", Blage. G. L. p. 87: the Baronet is very gouty. The whip made out of his favourito vices cuts him up sharply at times.

— 3) First whip; bet oberfte ber Lohnjager, bie bei ber Begjagb mitreiten und bie Sunbe angutreiben haben. - 4) whip ift ber Beitrag ben jeber an einer Birthstofel jum gemeinschaftlich getrunkenen Kein jahlt. M. M. Dec. 1859, p. 92: if they would stand a whip of 5s. a man. — Sl. D.: Wair, after the usual allowance of wine is drank at mess, those who wish for more put a shilling each into a glass handed round to procure a further supply. -Naval and Military

Whip, v. 1) mit ber Ifinftlichen Alicae angein fio genannt, weil man, den Strom febr längslam binaufs d. d. Lebenswaffer. Die Kunft, des also genannte Ge-achend, die Angeliebenus, nachdem fie hinadestrieben fie, teinfi aus Mad zu bromm, follen die Jern schon in first ner fich wieder in Eugeric wirft, und die gemiliere 14. Jahrbundert verstanden daten. Dotheen und die magen ben Etrom peiticht). Bgl. fly fishing. M'L. sugar at the Cuton pringer, e.g., ny-naming, at 1, our inservem pas intert xums reprice. Moreira, C. p. 24: where I have drawn many a ... full—berra, 20st to rejecting, 1, p. 350. tend fish with a lary floating line without a laid. Whitekerfel, a, (\*\*\*si-\*c-\*los) and Steinstowen of harring or whipping. — 1. D. It, II, p. 352: to Whitekerfel, a, (\*\*\*si-\*c-\*los) and Steinstowen of harring or whipping. — 1. D. It, II, p. 352: to Whitekerfel, a, (\*\*\*si-\*c-\*los) and Steinstowen of harring or whipping. — 1. D. It is a simple constant of the constraints of the simple constant of the constan

easy labour, at a cost of 1s. 6d. (or less) in money, and the "whip cat's" meals . . . included. - Die oon W. allein, und pon Wh neben ber oorigen gegebene Erflörung: "to practise the most pinch-ing porsimony" (Forby) ift wal nur oon jener aus verallgemeinert. — L.'s "fich betrinfen" beruht wal auf einer Bermechslung mit 'to cat; to shoot the cat' (to vomit). - 3) to whip all creation, eine Pheofe, in ber bie Ameritaner mit ber ihnen eigenthumlichen Beideibenbeit bas Lob fur fich in Anfpeuch nehmen, alle Rationen ber Erbe aus bem Belbe ju ichlagen. Co L. O. T. p. \$17: we can whip all creation. - ib. p. 318 (ale ein Bere bes Yankee Doodle):

In coolin' drinks and clipper ships The Yankee has the way shown,

On land and sea 't is he that whips Old Ball and all cre-ation. -Cine Seriation togu B. M. N. IV, p. 123: If I can just teerify and whop that infernal intruder on my own ground . . . he may offer, himself, to enter into partnership . . . and then we shall flog the world. - 41 3u 'to whip in' follte L. ben bom Bu- fammenteeiben ber hunte auf ber betjagb überteagenen parlamentarifden Gebrauch (ben er bei whipperin gut nubeinanterfest) geben: "tie Barteinitgtieber (jum Smed ber Abstimmung u. bgl.) juscumenbringen".
D. Bl. H. 111, p. 290: Sir. 1. is whipped in to the rescue of the Doodle party. — Wh.: to whip in, to drive in or keep from scattering, as hounds in a hunt; hence, to collect in and keep from scat-tering, as members of a legislative hody, of a party, and the like. Wright. — 5) WEIFPED EGGS, mit ber Ednerruthe ober bem Quirl ju Schauos gefchla: acne Cier. - 6) Wenpersg top, ein Rreifel (wie bie bei uns gewöhnlichen) ber mit ber Reitiche getrieben mirb. Th. V. F. II, p. 181: 1 remember when R... a whipping top.

Whirlmed, e. (Reben ber gewöhnlichen Bebeutung ions 1, p. 149. Mes. M. is constantly on the "a pool which while ships) such: "cin Cerungstwure, whimper when George's name is mentioned. Sql. on, cine Srt Maffide (a fish which selaits pools) in Whip. a. 1) "the whip' cin non Winnern be's different expecte. Hellond, Play, vol. 1, p. 250: The Indian Sea heredeth the most and the biggest fishes that are; among which the whales and whirlpools, called balance, take up in length as much as four acres or arpens of land. - Sylvester, Du Bartas, First Day of the Week: The ock, whichpool, whale, or hulling physeter. — Rabelous, Pantagruel, b. IV, c. 33: About sunset, coming near the Wild Island, Pantageuel spied afar off a huge monstrous physeter, a sort of whale, which some call a whirlpool. — Treach, S. G. Whisk, v. to angle with a long line and artifi-

cial fly (ogl. whip). Whiskerado, s. Giner mit einem Badenbarte. Ederihofte Bilbung Thackeray's (Newcomes 11, 3)

noch Unologie oon desperado (P.). Whiskey, a Rornbronntwein. Das Wort ift, gleich usquebaugh corrumpire aus bem irifden uisge beatha bin ishebeen) fint anbere Namen besielben. Roben.

house by the day. Term used amongst tailors two whiskeyfied gentlemen are no with her.

Whisper, v. in ber Bebeutung "Jemenb juffür Piocadilly, for instance. — Th. V. F. II, p. 298: ftern" at mit bem blagen Objectscalus verbunden, he was hoisted respectfully ou to the roof of the orgeresare of abburrance. — I. Bi. II., p. 05; rashing down upon usi, ——
in p. 80; Mr. C. h. whippers Mr. So. — D. Wh.; a sudden gost of P. C. I., p. 246; she whispered her cousin to without being marked in agree. — ib. II., p. 250; org. gentleman. — whis-folds, and is attended to appreciate the control of the control o

Whistle, v. n. to whistle for ... pergebid trochten" (1..) giebt nicht die rechte Berftellung, die bei und in der Phoefe "ich fann ihm nachreiten" ge-nau fo liegt. St. D.: to winstie von Avynnes, to stand small chance of getting it, from the nautical custom of whistling for a wind in a culm, which of course comes none the sooner for it. - H. W. C. I, p. 28: I may whistle for my new cricket-hat

and stumps now.
Whistlebelly, s. (twist'-set-t') Ragenpfeifer. M. M. Pebr. 1861, p. 356 (aon bem Getrant dog's

nose); regular whistlebelly vengeance, White, a. I) to make one's name white again; T. O. F. 11, p. 98, anterer Musbrud für 'to be whitewashed', nach ber Infelvengerflärung fich mit feinen Glaubigern burch ein Beriahren im Insolvent Court obgefunden haben. - 2) mit einer Unfrichung auf white heut, ben boberen hipegrad im Bergleich mit red heat, bient white nis Bezeichnung bes baben Grobes ber Buth ober bes Schredens ber ben Menichen nicht mehr errothen, fontern erblaffen macht. B. G. K. p. 11: to be in white terror. - E. M. F. II, p. 120: . . . be said, with a white rage. — White natt. Der Bifch Clopea alba (I...) boeen WRITEBAIT DINNER, ein jabrlich fury por Bertogung bes Barlamente von ben Minifern fich felbst gegebenes folennes Diner. I. D. II, p. 108: the Irishman who has soured to the realm of withelast with a Minister, or even a Star and Garter luncheon with a Secretary of state becomes, to the eyes of his homebred countrymen, a very different person from the colebrity of mere Castle attentions. — Unfpicium D. M. F. IV, p. 60. — White Bots. Mitglieber einer ber jahlreichen Berbindungen in 3rlant, talide bas Radeomt gegen harte Gruntherren, Beante und beren helfer übten. (L.) Gie maren nach Beande und beren gener uben. [1.3] Sie wuren noch bem weifen Rittel benonnt, den sie trueen, und bli-beten sich um die Theondesteigung Georg's III. bei einer Mißernte. Roben der 3, mie ber beitigen, vol. II. — White connect mocke und gangen ein vol, II. — White constit house und dangers cut offertifieds Sociel junction Ranges in Scander, as Comet exerten, 3medeiffen u. bgl. viet benugt. D. Sk. p. 168, 247. — D. Y. p. 7. — White hearts eine feine Rolls art; D. N. T. III, p. 45. — White house critical, ein Sous in Piccadilly (Sondon) mo mon fich für die stage-coaches einschreiben ließ, und mo viele berfelien argingen over Ctation modurn. M. L. L. II, be the captsin of some band, and have the whop-p. 130: the great theatre of this (orange) traffic ping of 'em, and follering 'em about. Sgl. wop. was in the sign-coath parks in such instants. The Bentle was freeder L. will, N. Debeer, Needer and Bell and Mouth tot. ... They were seen too. ... Mr. p. 125: you'll say the cast took it. If you outside the inns where the coaches stopped to don't ... mry eyel what a wapping I'll gire you'll take up passenger— at the White Borne Chilar ... Whapping a. (\*\*u-y-y-y-y) (3k) greys is great

ttem" ein mit ben blegen Ubyetseinis sertunden. he was houted respectually ou to the froid of the W. ketget ei die erentati und Schappeurer. "Hie oned. in the dark morating, under the lamps of prompt serverly or caulionally." D. Gr. E. II., p. 87: [despliet] Wijstereeller arfeitelen. Wurns seatz, I whapperel Herbert. . . — D. G. T. D. p. 485: (in-thesites beings, highlyin fine richtwish \$84. G. and others whispering their neighbours with looks I., p. 502: Deeper and deeper the bleakness came oppressive of absorptence. — B. B. II. II., p. 50: making down popul s., an anger ridge of foom compressive of absorptence. — 18. H. II., p. 50: making down popul s., an anger ridge of foom before it - the white squall showing its teeth, -Wh,: a sudden gust of wind which comes up without being marked in its opproach by the clouds, and is attended with white, broken water,

White, v. W. Scott, Kenilworth, c. 7: The congregation look cold on me, and when Master Holdforth spoke of hypocrites being like a whited sepulchre, which within was full of dead men's lones, methought he looked full at me. — Bulwer, appear beautiful outward, but ore within full of dead men's bones and of all, uncleanness. -Butber: übertunchte Graber.

White's, n. (pwritt) ald White's Chocolate House in St. James's Street, 1698 croffnet (fo ermabnt Thackeray, Virginians II, p. 41; ib. III, p. 130 unb öfter); um 1736 ju einem Club umgemanbelt, in bem, uper; um 1/00 ju cinem utuu umgementeli, in benn, meie in allen Gubs- alterno Pottle, fest bede unb sici gespielt murbe (f. Th. F. G. p. 125: Arthur's, Al-maek's, Bootle's, and White's, were the chief clubs of the young men of lashion. There was play at all, and decayed noblemen and broken-down sen-ators freewed the unwary there. — 20 crusi Neutet mobile 2002 (\*\*Cost) Amor Neumai 'in hem genj aus Spielrequifiten pen H. Walpole unt G. Selwen jufammenoefeten Woppen tes Clubs, ber jest tarpi-nifch ift, und befanbere von alteren Lanbbefigern frequentit mirb. Farquhar, the Beaux' Stratagem; to deliver us from sauntering away our idle even-ings at White's or Will's. - Murray, London

as it is, 1860, p. XXI unb 219. Whitechapel, n. (4-elt'-foch 't) Diftrict oon Lon-bon, im Diten ber City, wegen ber Robbeit feiner Benollerung (gleich bem "Baigtland" con Berlin) per-rujen. Trs. T. M. p. 176: to get jontled by the roughs of Whitechapel.

Whitiaw, e. ber Sotiler (in Dorlibire). E. A. B. I, p. 93: Mr. G., the "whittaw", otherwise saddler. Whitten, v. propinties für to whiten, bleichen. E. M. F. II, p. 259; I have got cloth as has never been whittened.

Whit Tuesday, Dienfton nech Sfingiten. C. Bell, Skirley I, p. 371: Whit-Tuesday was the great day. — ib. p. 373: Whit-Tuesday saw her riso simost with the sun.

While, a. 1) whole bound, geng Franzbonb (P.),

— 2) bit Mctembert 'to go the whole hog' fet L.
bened; T. Br. p. 206; yes, he 's a whole-hog man, ein Mann ber gange Arbeit macht, feine halben Dafe: regein liebt.

Whop, v. (twop) (such wop) fidingen (SL) before bers son Edwilneben neben to drab, to lick unb to thrash gebreudet. D. O. T. p. 31: then I'll whop yer when I get in. — ib. p. 339: I should like to

453

bataman).

Wieked, a. "tho wicked minister", fichende Ber geichnung in Reben und Partifdriften für Gir Ro-bert Bolpote. (Bolingbroke, Dissertation upon Parties, Anfang. — Mahon, History of England,

vol. II.)
Wicker bottle, a Ruthfieige, D. P. C. I, p. 420:
a morsee and lonely man, who consorted with
nobody but himself, and an old wicker bottle
which fitted into his large deep waistcost-pocket.
Wicket, a (f. Cricket). Das wicket betted and
brei 2 tibers, ber Stegel und 3 Buß 2 Boll bod, melder je 7 Boll oon einander in ben Boben geftedt werben. Diefe Stabe beigen stumps. Jeber ber außeren ift mit bem mittleren burch ein Querhol3 (hail) oben verbunden. Diefe bails liegen außerft loder auf, fo bag fie bei ber leifeften Ericutteruna, in burch ben blagen Luftzug eines poraberfliegenben Balles berabgemarjen merben. Die alles com howler rechts befindliche Leg, und alles linfs Off, fo heißt ber bem bowler rechts gegenaberftebenbe Stab bes angegtiffenen wicket Leg Stump, bas auf ihm rubenbe Querfiol; Leg Bail; ber Stob links Off Stump, bas nochfte Querholg Off Bail; ber mittlere Stab Middle Stump. Das wieket fteht fo loder, baft es in ter Regel noch jebem Burf, ber getroffen bat, neu aufgebaut wird. T. Br. p. 295: the third Maneu aufgebaut wirb. T. Br. p. 295: the third Ma-rylebone man (ber Echläger, ber 'out' ift) walks away from the wioket, and old B. sets up the middle stump again, and puts the bails on. - ih. p. 304: the next ball is too much for a young hand, and his hails fly different ways (burch ben Stop bes Bolls). -- ih. p. 303; a heautifully pitched ball for the outer stump (f. outer). - 2) wither hall for the outer stump (f. outer). — 20 wrker mit gebroudt für ben Collager und finn Zudingfeit, bu 'the wicket is down' fo old betwett mit: 'the batsman is ont '(ogl. down). T. Br. p. 250: "Steady there' ... says the Captain, "we haven't got the best wicket yet", b. h. ood jif night be felte hassman oon ten Gegnern om Zeflog gemefen. — ih. p. 250: Mr. A. who came is for the last wicket, M. trot ale ber lette Chlager con ben 11 ein. ib. p. 303: seventeen runs to get with four wickets, pier Schläger muffen noch 17 Laufe machen, um gu geroinnen. - ib. p. 292: the Wellesburn match was played out with great success jesterday, the Sobool winning by three wickets; d. h. die Spieler von Rugby gemannen gegen die von Wellesburn, mahrend oon ihren et? Schlanern nur acht batten zu fchlagen brauchen, um bie oon ben Begnem erreichte Bahl ju haben. — Berween wicker, ber Raum gruofthe ben bethen wickets. T. Br. p. 285; the rest of the eleven who are collected together in a knot between wicket. — Wicket-Keffer, gemöhnlich

whopping fellow, in hamiltanger fart.— N. C. I. | Webs. a. I), with a stake, offsig man's. Celt.

Wheels, a. (\*\*stab) D. N. T. I. p. 37: a "whushcin willow by the control of the contro s. im Gridet von Ballen gefagt, bie ber bowler fo mirft, bag fie rechts ober links meiter am wicket vorbelgeben, als das crease des howler gezogen ift (vgl. cricket und den Plan dafelbft) Dag dies geichieht, ift ein gehter, und es witd bafür ber in Partei I notch gutgefdrieben. T. Br. p. 296: Johnson the young howler is getting wild, and bowls a hall almost wide to the off; the batter steps out and cuts it heautifully etc. (Der bawler perläuft fich bier nicht gang, bod beinabe; ber bateman muß bafer einen Schritt nach ber Off-Beite fin thun, ben

Ball ju treffen). Wide-awake, a. (meib 1. wet) ein weicher, niebriger Gilte ober Reughut, wie fie bei und fehr üblich find (mol fo genannt nach ber Glange Bebeutung pon wide awake - knowing, folau, "hell, geriffen", weil bie falche Sate tragenben Berfonen biefe Bezeichnung oornehmlich ju verdienen fcienen. Der eigentlich refpee-table Englander ift, in ber Stadt wenigitens, ohne feinen Culinder undenfbar; pgl. bas Citat unter ohimney-pot. Gin bubider Bit ift bie Retig bee Sl. D.: WIDE AWARE, so called because it sever had a nap, and never wants one). Th. L. W. p. 255: I take my wide-awake from the peg. — G. L. p. 89: Miss B. is good-natured enough to fasten the hand of his wide-awake for him. — Much pon circus Tanten: Strithut, ib. p. 63: On the hall-steps stood Flora B. — Penthesilea in a wide-awake and plume. — C. Sk. p. 111: Now the cap and gown of the University don are to the bat what the hat is to the wideawake or Scotch bonnet. - R. D. J. II, p. 135: heer, cricket-balls, wide-awakes, telescopes &c. -

M. L. L. 1, p. 467: (a lad) dressed in a torn "wide-awake" hat, and a dirty smock-frock. Widow, a widow's cap, Edittoenhoube. Gine nomenhelt audichense haube mit boppett getollten Mullfercifen. (B.) Willet, s. Für die Bebeutung "Knirpe" eitirt P.: W. Irving, Chronicles of W. R., p. 254: . . . a little

wiffet of a man. Wig, s. my wigel fteht für einen Schwur: "mei-ner Sigen!" — Wio-nao, s. haarbeutel (?.). Wight, s. Jehe uur "Biiche"; ursprünglich "übere-natürliches Beien", ben Gien verwandt: Er unm,

Deutsche Mythologie, p. 408-410. - Chancer, The Miller's Tale: I crouche thee from elves and from wights. - Holland, Plany, v. l, p. 456: The poet Homer speaketh of no garlands and chaplets but due to the celestial and heavenly wights. knot between wicket. — Wicker-kreine, emphalis bere counts, and his rate has a balance were very superior of the street of the s Broughton, Of Consent upon Apocalupse: A hlack throne (Rev V, 14), - what was their ditty but ben ; ferner merben an ihn olle Balle von ben fielders

beschert, welche diese ausgesangen, nachdem der data-thins? — Trench, S. G. man sie geschlagen hat. Er muß denn, mahrend — Wigless, a. (wig-14); ohne Berüde. Wh. — R. D. bie hatsmen laufen, das wicket domit berüßern. I., I., D. 85: These are boys, hut they are going out ober das hail abichlagen. Er hat ten wichtigsen und to govern India, to be wigless judges, sediles and gefährlichsten Pasten unter den kelders und trägt im- proconsuls; also ein Richter ahne die in England

mier hankfulpe, meit er so eiete feitig gemestene Sollie ju longen beit. — D. Gr. K. I. p. 284: ide b. h. b stere ohn eine Kenntmisse und die Machen manded a constant attention and a guickness of Nichters. op and hand very like that exacted by wiolet keeping. -- (Wh. ertiort unrichtig: wieket-keeper, jeichnet es bas Abmeichen oon ber vorgezeichneten re-the player in ericket who stands with a hat to gelmößigen Bahn; vermilbern. D. Bl. H. I, p. 118: wild, and went for a soldier, - ib. Il, p. 122;

protect the wicket from the hall; bits mure ber she has had two sons, of whom the younger ran

perhaps he'll beat, and see me beat, and made to it. And so he had willed to make himself fear his home, and perhaps to stray wild. — M. master of poor Caroline. — D. O. T. p. 155: he L. L. l., p. 110: I'm almust glad I have no childer, prayed Henven to spare him from such deeds, to see how they're raired (reared) here. Indeed, and rather to will that he should die at once. sir, they're not raired at all - they run wild, ib. 1, p. 344: The object of these schools is, to take care of the uncared for, and to give instruction to those who would be otherwise running wild and growing up as a pest to acciety. - 2) a wild snor, ein Coug, ber aus großer Entfernung ober Short, the Capus, etc. also gargets under the partial place of the partial place of the short place of the s her ruified feathers, was brought down by a wild stronger than that of etc. - ib. 11, p. 371: 'Any shot, when considered quite out of distance. — temper Fate wills . . . and then I would reward Wild-car bank, Greibenf in Indiana. Atlantis II, her with my love . . . And he repaid a thousand-

XXXV, 29: Allo the soues of Isrnel halewiden wilful things to the Lord (brought a willing offer-ing, Author. Vers.). — id. I. Pet. V, 2: Fede ye the flok of God, that is among you, and purvey ye, not as constreyned, but wilfulli (willingly, Author. Vers.) - Foxe, Book of Martyrs: Eramination of William Thorpe: A proud priest may he known when he denieth to follow Christ and his apostles in wilful poverty and other virtues. ih.: And so, through his paiful nailing. Christ center of the cathedral should ... etc. — ib. p. 89: shed ont wilfully for man's life the blood that was You and C. are these two servants, and whether in his veius. — Trenck, S. G. — 2) W. Scott, either of you he paid too much, or too little, more Warerley, c. 28 (i.p. 50, Schles); "Woll, I must or less in fact than the founder willed, it 's as run my hazard." — "You are determined then?" — clear as daylight that etc. — Wh.: to will one a "l am". - "Wilful will do't", Etmo : bes Deniden Bille ift fein himmelreich.

Will, v. a. I.: "Imperf. would. jumeilen willed". Rur bas Silfszeitmort ift befectio und bot wonld; bos wirflich tronfitioe Berb ift nollftanbig und regelmäßig food 3. Berion he will neben he wills). Romentlich burfte "I would" ichmerlich je einsach "ich mollte-heihen; wo bies onicheinend ber Fall ift, liegt immer ber Sinn einer indirecten Rebe barin, wie s. B. Luke XV, 28: And he was angry, and would not gn in (= nnd said, ho would not ...). Zos regelmäßige Bort untericheibet fich von bem Silfegeitwort in ber Abert untergetert im bei eine beit größere Emphofe. Ranner 1, p. 371: "Dies unoulftanbige fogenonnte hilfonerb ift oon bem schwoch fleetirten to will, verlangen, begebren, triffren . . . noulig ju treamen". Wh must be done. - Latimer; For would the giebt Barrow: Two things he [God] willeth - that they, their king should he of his choosing. we should he good, and that we should be happy. we should be good, and that we should be happy. Scot, the Prate, c. 15 (II, p. 21, Schles.): be ...

Milton: By all law and reason, that which the carried a sort of us off, will ye nill ye, to got our Parliament will not, is no more established in this throats cut in the wilds of Strathnavern kingdom. - id.; what she will to do or sav. -

Shakespeare: they willed me to say so, Madam. -Beaum. & Fl.: Send for music,
And will the cooks to use their best of cunning To please the palato, -

Webster: As you go, will the lord mayor And some aldereien of his brethren ... To attend our further pleasure presently. — W. Scott, St. Ronan's Well, c. 16 (II, p. 44, Schles.):

J. Webster:

to scenre a dominion ... over a manly and well constituted mind, which is itself desirons to will its freedom. - Ad. Trollope, Tuscany in 1859, p. 9: Italians, it is needed only to will it, for willed to save his reputation as a scholar.— house.— Mocoulay, Hist, of E. IV, p. 301: We C. M. May 1881, p. 508: when he willed a may well doubt, whether, in 1889, one in twent thing, he willed it so firerely that he must have jof the well read gentlemen who assembled at

and rather to will that he should the at once. — T. B. T. p. 34: (they) had brought his lordship down, as it were, in a box, and were about to handlo the wires as they willed. — ib, p. 276; but she could assuage and sooth him, if sho so willed, by daily indulgences. — ib, p. 296: Yang men and girls, linking themselves kind with kind, told'. - 'If she willed it, Monseigneur'. - 'And p. bbl. (B) Wilfal, a. 1) jept use; eigentismis, beliebering; who denoted will it? — You have simplated for any (... in willial there now lies ever the seems of temper Fate will! etc. — A. H. p. 37; No play ill captricolarly exerted, Front, second by signoist studying against mouth and chin would the will reduce probling to reason, Wh. S. in it death the left, this through rather size to will not be a second by the second by the second problem of the problem of the second problem. The second problem is not the second problem of the second problem of the second problem of the second problem. power to shake her resolution. - ih, p. 268; "1 would not have taken from my wife these worldly goods, and left her only me and my love, unless she willed it so". - "I do will #t". - 2) to will away, L.: \_burd Testament versügen, oermoden, ver-fügen". Dies ift 70 will. So T. W. p. 3: (In 1484 there died at B. one John Hiram; and in his will be left the house ... etc.; he also appointed that . . . etc.) He, moreover, willed that the precentor of the cathedral should . . . etc. - ib. p. 89: estate to a child. — to will away ift: burth Teftar ment beleitigen, oulseben. G. M. Ill, p. 299: he may will away the reversion. Ebne ben Gebonfen on ein Teftament: ouf etwas refigniren. G. N. S. p. 199: and do they ask us for the future happiness of our lives, we lay it at their feet, and will is away from us. — 39 Li., will be, nill be, re mag motion new mide\*. Zoe nicht on brick Berine be-ickrisht. Burton: The actions of the will are "scilic" and "noille", to will and mill. (Wh.) — Subergeoner, Toming of the S., n. II, sc., 1: "Subergeoner, Toming of the S., n. II, sc., 1: And, will you, four flower, peech can, n., — usus Zellué ergleicht Edward's Damon and Philases: Need hatt, no law, will, 1, or nill, 1, is must be done. — Latiner: For would they, nill thee, their king blooml he of his choosing. — W. it away from us. - 3) L .: "will be, nill be, er mog

throats cut in the whole of Stratnawern.

Will, a. wirth a wurz, mit 20th unb 21cbc. D.

Gr. E. 11, p. 170: Mr. H. threw himself into the
business with n will. — At witz, nod Strandluft,
other Cinfedraltung. L. D. D. 1, p. 2: why should
not the retired "Peri" like to wander at will through a more enchanting garden than ever she pirouetted in?

Will's, n. (wiff) Rome eines ber um Anfang bes oorigen Johrhunderts berühmteften Raffechaufer, in bem Die literarifden Rotabilitoten fich verfommelten; es lag in Great Russel-street gwijden ber Ede von Covent-Garden Mnrket unb Bow Street. W. Scott, p. 9: Italians, it is needed only to will it, for the Pirate, c. 14 (11, p. 10, Schl.): there was no you to be again Italians! — F. J. H. p. 190: he admittance at Will's for strangers. — ib. c. 18 hercely stiffed the impulse to do right, shoked the (II, p. 72); (John Dryden's snuff-box) out of which rebukes of honour and principle, and blindly I had the honour to take a pinch at Will's Coffeejustice and the unities of place and time ... Un-

in ragged coats of frieze etc.
Williams, n. (wit-if-tan) Giner oan ber berühmten Mörberbande oon Burke und Bishop, der namentlich burd ben Borb eines Stalienerfnaben berüchtigt nurbe, ben er, um feine Cpur ber Ermarbung fichtbar mer-ben ju laffen, bemertftelligte, indem er ibn, mit bem Ropf in einem Gimer mit Baffer, an ben Beinen

spars, fich bie Sporen percetain, auszahlen had sheken Deutschen, — 2) Tra, T. M. p. 300: he had sheken the dice of life's game for the last time, thrown the dice of life's game for the last time, thrown them, and won a lass, mit absidtlidem Biberiprud; faum allgemeiner üblich : bach afinlich C. Bell, Shirley 1, p. 142; she will lose his esteem and win his oversion, Bgl. to find a loss im Anhang. - 33 Richt ber guten englijchen Sprache gehören bie Berbinbun-gen mit to und through an; im Schottischen jedach geht to win mit Brapafitionen faft gang in ben Ginn oon to get fiber: To WIN AGGON, to get the preeminence; TO WIN ABOUT, to circumvent in any way; eminence; to wis adolts, to circumwent in any way; To wis Ar, to reach to u. F. im. Lofamicanoi; uno jo bairig bei W. Scott. B. M. N. III., p. 150: 1 wished that if ever i won to a peet's fame, it might be associated with etc. — Y. D. T. 1, p. 32: and now again our ductor had a hard task to win through. — ih. p. 183: we shoult win through. doubtless. — 4) C. M. Den. 1500, p. 730: "bard doubtless. — 4) C. M. Den. 1500, p. 730: "bard would struk no bones", age the proverty who path that winded to the care. Physics and who wim may palegh, says another provert. — W. Scott, Kemberoti, et al.: A little while she Wissass rust, berjenige Theil ber Skembelm, ber strove, as the road winded round the verge of the publication in the missain struke the provider how interfer phinternity and bem 35st little, lake, to keep sight of those stately towers,— to - G. L. p. 21: At the last fence, an Oxford man was leading by sixty yards; but . . . instead of taking the stake-and-bound at the weakest place. he rodo at the strongest; his horse swerved to the gap, took the fence sideways, and came down heavily into the ditch of the winning field.

Wince, v. Die Bebeutung "ausichlagen" u. bgl. (L.) gesort ber alteren Sprache an. Trench, S. G.
Wincey, s. (win-\$4) = linsey-woolsey. W. unb
Wh. — C. M. Nov. 1862, p. 685; she afterwards found some wincey and a number of pieces of

Wind, s. 1) C. Bell, Shirley II, p. 296: (are you aware) . . . that, in doing so, you but sow the wind to renp the whirlwind? Sa im Sinne oon \_shlimme Coat bring iddings Frudt" häufig spridmörtlid, nad Hosea Vill, 7: For they have sown the wind, and they shall reap the whirlwind. — 2) what wind blows you here? weicher Bufall führt Did hierber? Saung; 3. B. D. Gr. E. II, p. 152. — 3) to sail close to tho wind nahe beim Binbe hale ten. Wicht s. B. ber Wind birect van Weft nach Dit, fo tann man mit bemfelben oan Rarben nach Guben mege maging u. — vo.: directed as nearly to in the cannie arripping down upon him. — D. Bl. the point from which the wind blows as it is post. H. I., p. 192: the whole length of the wick (still sible to sail. Cle flateringen: note an's Hangidan burning) has doubted over, and left a tower of whige over Landerindelf fixterion. M. March 1861, winding-sheet above it. — ib. I. p. 312: pointing p. 394: his jokes were ruther close to the wind, to the heavily-burning taper on the table with a - 4) how lies the wind? aus weldem Lode blaft great cabbage-head and a long winding-sheet.

Will's coffeehouse, knew that etc. - ib. I, p. 363: ber Binb? Abertragen: "wie fteben bie Gachen?" F. Nill's concendute, knew that etc. — in. i, p. seo.; for heart mertragent have frequently changes? F. Nowhere was the smoking more constant than at J. H. p. 57: Miss Sprong, her confidante, some Will's. That celebrated house, situated housen how the wind lay, had tried to drop little mail-Covort Gorden and Bow Street, was sacred to po- clouds hints. — 5) to take wind, rugbur merced to polite letters. There the talk was about poetical Wh.: to be divulged; to become public. - D. Bl. H. III, p. 15: the arrival of this new heir soon Justice and the united of place and time ... on bit it. it., p. 10: the arrival of this new herr soon der no roof was a greater variety of figures to be taking wind in the court etc. — 6) wind if the seen, Earls in stars and garters, elergymen in quadiquid ber Athem, mammitid in ber Eprade bed cassocks and bands, pert Templars, sheepish lads sport. So to get (to catch) one's wind, nad einer from the Universities, translators and index makers Sout wieber Athem ichapien, ich verichnaufen. T. sport. Ga to get (to catch) one's wind, nach einem Br. p. 82: "I say", said East, as soon as he got his wind, "you ain't a bad scud". — Sw. G. p. 69: (the hear) stood right over me, champing and resping his tusks, and getting his wind for a good vicious rip. (Zafer to get one's second wind, f. unter second). — T. Br. p. 247: Tom goes in in a twink-ling, and hits two heavy body blaws, and gets away xop in enem cumer and 250 feet, an hen Science ling, sind hat two heavy tody blaws, and gets away quibinants. So P. P. II, p. 190.

Willia, n., (-sits) für Willshirer, J. Berks.

Will, n., 1) T. C. R. II, p. 219: to win one's the business, whole in limb. though sorely tried spars, fig he Copern pertrients, sheritagen mit im in wind. Zaher ift wind 7) in her Getode bed Ring. ber Theil bes Leibes unterhalb ber Rippen, burch einen Chlag auf melden man ben Athem oerliert (eine Stelle, Die beim Boren par Schlagen gefehlich geichut - "Runners buckle a helt round their wind". -D. Bl. H. II, p. 205: he puts and pokes him in divers parts of his body, but particularly in that part which the science of self-defence would only his wind. — Wind-nann, s. Raptile pan Blofeinftrumenten, f. string. - WIND-LOVED, a. (in ber Gee-mannofprache) bem Binbe febr ausgefest. M'Clintock, Voyage of the Fox, p. 219: this open water adds seriously to the drawbacks of a spot alroady sernossy to the drawbacks of a spot already afficiently cheerless, gamoless, and "wind-loved". Wind, v. (L. giebl nur bes Strüteritum wound. Räpner ermänt winded, jo audy Wh. ale "rare". — W. giebt bir Stellen: Davis followed the trail hereof, which winded first towards the west, and then towards the north. Canden. - He took tho wind up hy ... ben Schlug machen mit"; auch oon wind up by ... cen Squiys manger min'; sund one ber Riche griegt. Whi; to bring to a conclusion or settlement. D. Sk. p. 102: on which all the children laughed very hoarnly, and one of the little boys wound up by exprossing his opinion that ... etc. — ih, p. 465; she expatiated on tho impatience of men generally; hiuted that her hus-band was peculiarly vicious in this respect, and wound up by insinunting that she must be one of the best tempers that ever existed. — D. H. T. p. 15: The same Signer Jupe was "to enliven the varied performances at frequent intervals with his chaste Shakespearian quips and retorts". Lastly he was to wind them up by appearing in his favourite character etc. — C. Bell, Shirley II, p. 212: he gave you n lecture of an hour, and wound it up by marking you a piece to learn in Bossuet as a punishment-lesson. — Bulwer, Night a. M. p. 198: G. made this speech with so much frankness and case that it seemed greatly to relieve the listener, and when he wound up with, "What say you?" etc . . . Philip put his hand into G.'s. - Wineaug suger, haufiger Ausbrud für bas fahren; auch nach oan Narbolt nach Sadwert; aber an einem Lichte abgeichmalzene und lang beruntere natürlich nie van Oft nach Best; close to tho wind hängende Talg oder Bachd. D. T. C. I, p. 184: he ift gang nah der Richtung, in der das Segein nicht fell nsleep on his arms, . . . a long windingsheet mehr möglich ist. — Wh.: directed as nearly to in the candle dripping down upon him. — D. Bl. in the candle dripping down upon him. -

Winder, s. (win). (Sl.) ein farfer Lauf ber ben Albem benimmt. D. Gr. E. I, p. 45. Window, s. Window Ledge, s. ein hervoerogenber

rmauerter Gims unter bem Genfter. D. Sk. p. 235: the miserable shadow of a man ... which crouches beneath a window-ledge, to sleep where there is some shelter from the rain. — Wiscow-sill, a. L. " Benfteriamelle, Benfteriobibant"; Bir nennen es Fenfter brett. Wh.: (Arch.) the flat piece of wood at the bottom of a window-frame. (Las Bort für peraltel ju erflaren icheint fein Grund vorzuliegen. C. Belt, Shirley 11, p. 20: Caroline rose to remove to the wiodow-sill a glass of flowers which stood on the side-hoard).

Windsor-chair, s. I.: "ein niebriger Rallmagen"; vielleicht verichrieben für "Rollftubl", boch ouch fo febr falich. Es ift ein einsacher, ftart gebauter, höllerner Lebnftuhl. In D. P. C. I. p. 3 figt ber Profibent eines Elub, in T. D. T. II, p. 825 ber Attornen in feinem

seated Windsor-chair. — W. unb Wh.: a kind of strong, plain, polished, wooden chair. Wind-up, s. (wind-up) Strightly tiner Stebe, Mis-midlung cine Strightly D. Bi. H. H. p. 22: and have a regular wind-up of this business now (upl-winding-up). — M. L. L. III, p. 65: when he per-formed at the theaters, he used to do it us a

Wine, s, 1) wine-and-walnut arguments, f. walnut. - 2) gentlemen sitting over their wine f. u. bottle und remove. - WINE-WARBANT, eine Dibre auf bie man aus ben Dods, und namentlich aus ben bort befindlichen bonded warehouses Wein begieben fonn. T. B. T. p. 139; when thou and thine have aided us with mountains of gold as hig as lions. and occasionally with wine-warrants and orders for dozens of dressing-cases.

Winey, a (wein'-1) beraufcht. Sl. D.; intoxicated.

Winey, a (win's) beraufat. Sl. D: intoxicated.
P. clittle Dickens, Housek, W. 22, 6.
Wing, s. 1) ecitemberoration, Gentifie. D. Sk.,
p. 426, J. flat, s. M. J. L. III, p. 141: we never
had no ring built, but only sawdust on the stage,
and all the wings taken out. — iis, p. 155, f. u.
artist. — 2) to be on the wing. L.: .im glugs be;
The stage of the stage attack — 29 to be on the wing. in. An group two subsections are the controlled and the co into a dark corner of his club etc. — 3) under weak demeanors and strong sense". Diokens, the wing of, mie bei uns = under the care or with the wing of an aunt-of mine. The wing of an aunt-of mine. Wh. cent has \$300° his windom-tech are cut. — Wh. cent has \$300° his windom-tech are cut. — Wh. cent has \$300° himilities. the wing of an aunt-of mine.

Wink, s. Enichnend an "I could not alcep a wink, in fannte lein Huge guthun" (L.) ift to take forty winks = to take a nap'. D. M. F. IV, p. 113:

Winking, bede-dies "like winkin" die gleich ber Gerbertsonstein, Jeronden und 19, 1987, met mit mit Winking, bestemming der Steine die gleich ber Gerbertsonstein der Steine andere Steine Winking, bestemmingliefe Steine Steine Gerberts, St. Bite blazzes, like one o'e clock fi. brief Boetet. St. Wit. s. 1) a man who has his wite about him, Dr. - he went off like winxing. 'd. e verq quickly. cin geleichter Bonn. L. D. D. Jp. 2652 you have

Thackeray, Virginions II, p. 29: See the pale flaring sway like winkin'. — ib. p. 384: with a winding-sheets gleaming in the wax-candles. — white handkerchief to his eyes, sobbing — to use Wixonso-up sate, Zübschreigt end expressive description his own appropriate and expressive description - like winkin'. - Bei James, the Stepmother II, p. 180;

like winkey (B.).
Winter, s. Longfellow, Hyperion, Standard
American Authors p. 34; winter never rots in the

American Authors p. 34: winter never rots in the six (an old English saying); bre Ellinter Hölrit ur and (El.)— WEXTEX-KESO, « Spottmann Grickrich (old) Grother Groth

lawsuit among them, and wipe his hands altogether of so sorrow-stirring a concern - im Cinne bed fonstigen 'to wash one's hand of ..."

Wire, s. 1) Much: bit Telegraphenbrate. - R. D. I. I. p. 31: In Indis, the wild heasts and monkeys destroy or play upon the wires, which are Burrau in einem folden, in D. L. D. I. p. 128 fin: perhaps recording at the time a micute on edu-ben fie fich in einer sneipe. M. M. 1869, Dec. p. 95: cation, or conveying an order to Calcutta for some (Wiodsor chairs) are the cheapest arm-chairs one new music. - the wires, fibrehaupt: ber Telegraph; can get. Blud her Sits pRest son hely m fein. T. send me word by the wires, given Sit mit Rady. D. T. II. p. 325: he get up from his large wooden right per Refearph. So T. F. P. I. p. 324. — 2) me seated Windsor-chair. — W. untb Wb.: a kind of Cant: ein Zeigembie (auch ben S. D. einer net) time nen langen Jimgeru; olfa mol mell biefe mie Trat finb). M. l. l. l. p. 456: He was worth 201, a week as a "wire", that is, a picker of ladies' pockets. — C. M. Nov. 1862, p. 644 öttre; a singlehanded wire, ein Zaichenbieb ber ahne Selferebelfer (stalls) arbeitet. - Wine bilion, Fenftervorfeber aus to med at the uncaters, he used to do it as a status merrat. - new control of the wind-up to the entertainment, after the dancing Drottoppe, [, blinds. — Whee-Glade, s. cin out Trail was over. wird, um Rinter ober Blinbe por bem Berbrennen ju bemahren. Bulwer, Night a. M. p. 445: just looking into the parlour ... to convince herself that ... the wice-guard was on the fire. - W.: A protectinn made of wire for the front of a wire fire?] grate. — Wine-wore, ein ichr glottes und reines Echreisbapier, namentlich als Briefpavier, boch auch jum Drud gebraucht. W. Scott, Waverley, c. 1 (I, p. 11, Schles.): it is from the great book of Nature, the same through a thousand editions, ed that I have essayed to read a chapter to the public. — D. P. C. II, p. 327; four closely written sides of extra superine wire-wove penitence. — D. D. M. p. 19: two hundred superfine hot-pressed wire-wove pages (in a memorandum-book),

Wise, a. 1) the wise woman, bie Sebeamme ,meife Frau" ouch in Rorbbeutichland beim Bolle). With, wall, we mind to breaklet.

With, wall, we mind to breaklet.

With, wall, we mind to breaklet.

If you parameters, (2) the winner with the work of the winner with the work of the winner with the work of the winner with the winner wi

- D. Sk. p. 252: Young White . . . had been your wits about you, - to work oue's wits, frinen

Berftanb anstrengen, ih. p. 327: one has to work his wits to live in it (the world). — 2) W. Scott, contraine surveyer, in her eine des proposes of the second surveyer, in her plant surveyer of the second surveyer

Witeh, s. bezeichnete in alterer Sprace auch mann-liche Befen. Wielif, Acts VIII, 9: There was a man in that citie whose name was Symount a wiche. — Fore, Book of Martyrs; Appeal against Boniface: Item, he is a witch, asking counsel at wol percinjett. soothsayers. — Cotta, The Trial of Witchcraft, p. 49: Wasden, Who can deny him a wisard or witch, who in the reign of Richard the Usurper foretold that apon the same stone where he dashed his spar riding toward Bosworth field he should dash his head

in his return? — Trench, S. G.
Within, prp. M. M. Nov. 1860, p. 49: I am
within three months as old as your Harry — um
brei Ronat chensa all. Uebliche Kehemeiste. — within

an inch, f. inch.

Withest, prp. cold withest; sgl. warm u. celd to go without, f. go. Witness, s. Rann im Singular auch prabicatio a einem Cubjectsplural fteben; G. M. I, p. 107; the inhabitants of Blackman's Gardens were witness

to a scene ... Witwanton, s. u. v. vam eitlen, thörichten Sinne. Fuller, The Holy State, h. 3, c. 2: Dangerous it is to witwanton it with the majesty of God. - Sylvester, Lacrymor Lachrymarum: All epicures, witwantons,

atheists. - Trench, D. p. 14.

genannt, shard-wolf bie gestreifte, eine anbere Get-tung hay-wolf. Marryat, A Mission in Africa (B.)genanti, shard-wolf hi ghrevite, rine other disc: ecough to deserve connecessation, dispressiveness.

— Worksan, Monosine, file, of good, Vi, to, 15: 1-2, p., 105: The annual to me !a William's reign freiand was sometimes called (who have been fortaid and whose life hash been the circulates of Wolfland. Thus, in a poem sought, which were now bescenning to speak to painter, the terror of the frish struy in thus de-reigned to the control of the control o

And Wolfland howl runs thro' the rising camp". (B.) ber Richter im englischen Oberparlamente". Der "Bolls-Waman, s. woman-killer := lady-killer (f. b. D.). [ad" ift ein grafes vierediges, mit rothem Tuche be-Th. V. F. II, p. 45: So Mr. O., having a firm con-viction in his own mind that he was a womankiller, and destined to conquer, did not run counter

to his fate.

Wemankind, s. Much: bie Frauen (s. B. in einer familie). A. II. p. 132: at last the Squire gracefully allowed the departure of his woman-kind, who floated away like a flock of released birds.

— ib, p. 113: he bade good morning to the women-kind all round, and left them.

— ib, p. 171: The Squire seemed to remain at table longer than ever to-day. He would not let his woman-kind depart. Ge fe'n thuffig in W. Scott, the Authorary. Womb, s. Jest nur "Gebarmutter, Mutterfchof"; in alterer Sprache "ber Band". Wielif, Luke XV, And he coveitide to fille his wombe of the

coddis that the hoggis ceten, and no man gaf him. Chaucer, Canterbury Tales

— causer, Conterbury Tates:

Of this matere, o Poule, well canst thou trete;
Mcte unto wombe, and wombe eke nmto mete.—
Statespeare, 2. King Henry IV, a. IV, so. 3: Falstaff: An I had hat a helly of any indifferency, I were simply the most active fellow in Europe. my womb, my wemh undoes me. -Trench, S. G.

Wander, s. G. L. p. 172: seme ether object

Wood, Mildred Arkell II, p. 342: I wonder - I hope it is not wrong to wonder it) fann nicht für auf English gelten. — Wonossung, für wonderful, E. M. F. II, p. 149: she is doing a wondering bust of Dr. Kenn entirely from memory — fieht

Wasden, a. wooden shoes, häufige Brzeichnung ber Rangofen. Addison, the Drummer, Prologue; If e'er yen smile, 't is at seme party-strokes, 'Roundheads', and 'Wooden Shoes' are standing jokes. -

Th. F. G. p. S6: (George I) kept us assuredly from Popery and wooden shoes. — Ter Samt not gen her in frontferich viel getrogram halfduhe (sabota). Th. V. F. II, p. 174: she had placed him out at nurse in a village in the neighbourhood of Paris, where little R. nasad the fire month of Paris, where little R. passed the first month of his life, not unhappily, with a numerous family of foster-brethers in woodon shoes. — M. L. L. II, p. 129: one of the favourite cries (in 1754) was leader, with a taste for rhyme, had in this distich cleverly blended the prejudice against the Jews with the easily excited but vague fears of a French invasien, which was in some strange way typified to the apprehensions of the vulgar as connected with slavery, popery, the compulsory wearing of wooden shoes (asbots), and the eating of frogs! And this sert of feeling was often revenged on Witard, a. Much bisselier underne Bejeichnung wooden shoos (abboss), and the eating of frogs! für cinen Informipieler. M. L. 111, p. 117: And this sert of feeling was often revenged on a conjuryo; call myself a winard as well; but that's the street-lew, as a man mixed up with wooden

with the politic term for conjuror.

Wites, WEXELP-ACEN, I. Weazen.

Wolf, s. 2 on bit in String bit geliedte Online for a forest-hausting bandit, is a word expressive enough to deserve commemoration, if expressiveness

fod" ift ein großes vierediges, mit rothem Tuche be-bedtes Riffen ohne Rad. und Seitenlehne. In Betreff bedies Kiffen sine Rade und Seitenlehne. In Betreff ber Worte "und der Richter" bei L. fit solgendes ju bemerken: Da bes Oberhaus Dberappellatiansgericht ift, se kammt es aft vor, daß hohe Richter vorgelaben werben, ihren Beirath bem Daufe ju leiben. Gie bar-fen nicht mitftimmen, und nehmen baber auf bem 200le fad Plat, weil biefer nach einer alten Fiction außer-halb bes haufes befindlich gedacht wirb. Im haufe feibst burfen nur Peers fiben. Ift alfa einmal ber Barbfangler nicht Beer, fo barf er auf bem Gade fiben und die Debatten leiten, aber nicht felbft an ihnen Theil nehmen. F. p. 883. — Auf den Bollfad fest fich alfa auch, wer fich im haufe ber Abstimmung ent-

halten mill. F. p. 431. wop, w. (wip) prügelin, befonbers bei Schullnaben üblich. Th. V. F. 111, p. 120: old O. was highly delighted, when Georgy "wopped" her third boy in Russell-square. Sanft auch wap, whap und whep

in Russell-square. Sann ang way, wany ann and gefarieben. (Bel. whop.)
Werd, s. 1) 3m mititarigher Sprache ift 'the word'
has Gommand. (B) Wh. wom, 5. signal; order;
command. "Give the werd through'. Shakespeare. 2) hard words break no bones, f. hreak. -3) C. M. L. p. 164; if ever a woman had a san worn TO SAY of any one, of my aunt in particular, she's the person — Böfes nachreben. — Wonn-plat, Boets and his communications were gall and wormwood fibit. \*\*Thackeray, \*\*Adventures of \*\*Palijs 1., p. 1772. to his once partial mistress.\*\*
[2]. Bolo nur bem frompolijden dere Caufiden nach — Worrit (worret), p. (wa's sh) oulgate, aber febr gebilbet.

. . L.: "weitichweifig" u. f. w. "mos mit Boeten geschieht, in Boeten besteht". D. C. C. p. 39: exchanging a facetious soowball — betternatured missile for than many a wordy jest. — C. Bell, Shirley I, p. 73: ha had hitherto sat a silent hut amused spectator of this wordy combat.

Work, w 1) aborbitin, obsupen. Thackeray, Neucomes: 1 don't care to wear the handle to my name, follows work is 20. — 2) to work a canoon, of the College of outres. — 31 to work the diacket, to succeed by manomiring, to concert a wily plan, Sl. D. — © o Lo. D. D. 1, p. 333. — M. Lo. Lo. 1, p. 468. 1, g. 333. — M. Lo. Lo. 1, p. 468. 1, go they living to the love lodging-houses all that time. I worked the oraclo—they were not up to it. — 41 to work out, time 'Etoireit im Suddhouir adorbitin. D. Sk. p. 14a: he had just "worked out" his fine, far knocking down.

had just "worked out" his fine, in successing own Work, I. 1) little Rinn:
All work and an play makes Jack a dell boy;
All play and no work makes Jack a neer toy;
All play and no work makes Jack a neer toy;
All play and the play of the little play of the latest and play. Mr. II,
Mr. E. IV, p. 124; all work and no play, Mr. II,
mill not make dulness in your case. — D. O. T.
p. 112, a brick - ond, motter cityium, where it was d lady. all play and no work. - 2) First Commissioner of H. M.'s Works and Boildings, Bromtee, ber bie

H. M. N. Wonks and Bentziwon, Steamer, ber bit spillenbelburg neifer Weißer, Mendeghaben 1. haj bet soufficielly F. p. 127. — "Vonce a-rank, bell. of a. solfield; F. p. 127. — "Vonce a-rank, bell. of a. solfield; F. p. 127. — "Vonce a-rank, bell. of a. solfield; Dieben, Checommercial Traveller, p. 23. "Beatrical secrets achieted by sovela-day lumanuity. Dieben 1. Solfield, Dieben, Checommercial Traveller, p. 23. "Beatrical secrets achieted by solfield, and south solfield, and south solfield, and solfi nearly seven millions of wives and children of a workable age still nnoccupied.

working, g. (warf.in) bob Rebeiten, bir heltige.

Sewegung. Bulwer, Lucretia I, Z; As she spoke,
she read the workings of her sister's fare. —
Lever, O'Moldy III, Faron: in the fictions garb
of his narrative, he has clothed the inmost workings of his heart.

World, a. D. M. E. II, p. 46: of the world, worldly; f. earth.

Worm, a. L.: "bie (giftige) Chlonge". Diefe Be-beutung gehort ber alteren Sproche an: Trenen, S. G. belegt fie mit Beifpielen bis auf Milton. Gegene martig bezeichnet bas Bort nur bie (meift unfchablichen) Reienthiere. - the worm turns, when trodden upon, ber Burm frammt fich, wenn ee geteeten wieb. C. H. p. 115: she gave vent to the remarkable expression, that the worm would turn if trodden

and in commencement were girl abuse varieties. We obtained the commencement were girl abuse where the being referented Schendern (see the very; ... abuse) and use of the being referented Schendern (see the very; ... abuse) we were the commencement of the commencemen

Bgl. worrit, g

Worry. a. (won'.n') technifch: bas Tobtbeißen bes erjagten Bilbes buech bie hunde, Sw. G. p. 26: when once the game is afoot, they will open on the seent with the perseverance of the steadiest the scent with the perseverance gg one steamers, "flue-hunder" and join in the "worry" as eagerly as the youngest bound. — Town fibricopy: boo Rhdnighten, Ludlen. L. D. L. L. p. 118: the cares and worries of life. Sgl. worrdt.

was pursuing Mrs. B. in ohedicuce to his better instincts, and the signora in obedience to his worser. - L. nennt bie Foem peroltet und vulgar. Magner fogt: " bie Geommatif bes fiebzehnten Johrhunderes fühet fie neben worso ols eegelecht ouf; gegenwärtig thirt is necen worse ous experiences our; green-surso mice fee old Barkbortsmus September. Legistees littell itommt oon 30 hufon, und itt oon Empet outreds tribaten. Son Ecipheten gicht Wib. Dryden: A dreadful quiet felt, and, worser far Than arms, a sullen intervol of war. — Braum. & Fl.: Then doest deserve a worser end. — Hollam: The experience of man's worser nature, which intercourse with ill-chosen ossociates, by choice or circum-stance, peculiarly teaches. — W. ougereem Shakesp.:

sance, peculiarly uschene. "M. onjectem Salzbeys, Let not my worse spritt tenut me again." Win. We will be supported by the support of the supported by the sus

the result of the second of the control of the second of t

459

Were, part. C. A. III, p. 40; double-wore; b. B. bes, Menice ju belieben, aus. Seit bem Geiche satin paper. — Wh.; recens paper, or une paper, b.S. Ge. III, e. 127 non 1913 hat he faint onbetten writing paper having an eren uniform uniform Segument all Gelängnifische his ju 6 Stonethrus, without lines or watermarks. Sig wire-were, F. p. 250. — war its meanten constrained, without lines or watermarks. Sig wire-were,

Worf, a. (west) wundertid, vererent (im Royfe) (shottid). W. Scott, the Firate, c. 9 (l, p. 147): he will be as worf as ever his father was. Wh.: Wayward; disordered or unsetfled in in-

Erffarung ift ungenfigent.

wrap, s. (a)) WA: A wropper; — of:cn used in the plural, for lialances, forz, shawls, &c. used in riding or traveling. — Mrs. Marsh, Ravenseiffel, p. 85: basy in relieving Miss W. from one of the heavy wrops. — John Habifaz l, p. 85: nany wraps. (B.)

tease it, it wreathes back on me with spirit. --W. giebt bie entfprechenbe Bebentung beim v. a. und citirt Gay:

Impatient of the wound He rolls and wreathes his shining body round.

Wreiched, a. Sept: "clenb, unglüdlich", frührt: "clenb, ichlecht, abicheulich", wie "wreich" noch jest. Capprave, Chronicle of England, p. 62: Nero regaed after this Claudius, of olle men wretchidhest, redy to alle maner vices. - Andrews, of the Conspiracy of the Gouries, serm. 4: To do evil gratis, to do evil for good; is the wretchedest wickedness that Trench, S. G. can he.

Wrinkle, s. 1. "neue Erfahrung". Daber I'll pnt you up to a wrinkle, ich mill Die einen neuen

Rniff zeigen. Uebliche Strafe. Wristband, s. (W. und Wb.: sigi-bind; I., bas neben all'. 65nb, welches Smart ale 'colloquial' bezeich: net; both hort man in ber gebilbeten Umgangefproche ftets (o). 1,. "bas Landen am hembarmet", wahr-icheinlich aus Migwerständenig Wh. 's: "the band or part of o shirt sleve which covers the wrist". Die Roudoctte. D. N. T. l. p. 171: he wore very stiff collars and prodigiously long wristbands. — E. M. F. 11, p. 33: shirts and other complicated stitchiogs, by no means plain, since wristland and sleeve and the like had a capability of being sewed in wrong side ontwards in moments of mental wandering. - D. Sk. p. 105: he pulls down the wristbonds of his cheek shirt. - ib. p. 117: (people) who throw back their coat, and turn up their wristbands. — D. M. F. IV, p. 290: "Sir", returns Twemlow, with his wristbands bristling a ittile etc. - D. Ch. p. 732 a gentlemon who with his wristhands leistling a little etc. - D. Ch. p. 732 a gentlemon who with his wristhands tucked up. . . sat down. - Tro. T. M. p. 11. - 3n T. O. F. l, p. 807 \$16\$; the honds of his shirt.

Writ. . 1 .: "ber ichriftliche abrigfeitliche Befehl, ber, in England im Ramen bes Ronigs, und unter bem Siegel von irgend einem Gerichtshofe, in Amerifa von jebem einzelnen Richter ausgestellt, un ben Cheriff ober fouftigen Beamten erlaffen mirb". Dies ift richtig, nur bog "von je bem einzelnen Rich. ter" nicht mortlich ju nehmen, und bas writ nicht mit Rethwenbigfeit an einen Beomten gerichtet ift. Dase felbe hat immer bie Form eines Briefen, und erheifdt von tem Abreffaten, bag er irgend etwas thue ober unterlaffe. Dir nennen es "Drbre" ober "Refeript". Buger ben bei 1. ermabnten find ju nennen: warr DE EXCONMENICATO CAPIENDO : ein ouf Anfuden eines und onbere ift unter ben betreffenben Borten ger geiftlichen Gerichte (f. Court VI) vom Court of Chan- fproden. bie große aber auch vom Benuß politifer Rechte, them; but they are such as are to be met with in

writ in Chancery, wonoch ben überführten Reger ber Reuertob traf. Es blieb bis Rarl II. in Rroft (F. p. 71). - weit de nonine neplaolando, eine fonige lice Orbee, wolche die Freilasjung des Berhafteten auf Grund einer aus dem frank pledge hervorgebene Wrangler, s. f. first, honour, senior, tripos. 2. sen Bürgicheit jur Jolge hatti. — warr ne ond er Maring ilt ungenisgene. Wrap, s. (el) Wh.: A wropper; — often used und der, medic and de Richtip, une ben Einfließ om he ten, ju verhindern (ein Mittel gegen ungerechte hoft).
- warr be procedento. 1) ein Refeript burd meldes eine Sade, Die vermoge eines weit of Certiorari ober fonft von einem Gerichtshofe an einen boberen abgerufen morben ift, megen Richtigfeit ber Abberufrümmen, außeinmen gegen. C. Bell, Miefes II, II, im erfeiten mieher Shewalfen wirt.
p. 265: benutz, is neuer ab hematifia er benatifia is der die Gemeen, meldes einen Richter an.
p. 265: benutz is neuer ab hematifial es when, if wife, des eingelelle Berfahren foctuleisen. — 3) ein Rescript burd meldes ein suspenbirter Friebens, richter rehabifteltt mirb (F. p. 276; Wh.). - warr DE SEPERSEDEAS, ein Banbidreiben bee Ronige unter bem großen Giegel, welches einen Friebenerichter fuse penbirt. Reftabilitation geichieht burch weit de pro-eedendo. - wart or startes, eine Orbre bes Rang-lers, moburch einem Sheriff ble Enticheibung über eine Civilfache unter Bugiebung einer Jury übertragen mirb. - writ or MAINFRISE, I.: "ein gerichtlicher Befehl on ben Cheriff, woburch biefem anbefohlen mirb, ben Gejangenen gegen Burgicatt frei ju laffen". Der Rame baber, bağ ber Freund, ber fich für bas Erfdeinen bes Angeflogten por Gericht verburgte, ibn jum Beiden beffen bei ber banb nahm (le prit par in mainl. F. p. 95. - WEST OF ME EXEAT REGNO, Cabis netsorber, burch bie ber Ronig einem Unterthon ver-bietet bad Sond ju verlaffen (noch bei Equity-Gerich-ten gegen bie Stucht verbachtiger Schulbner fiblich). wur or recemerton, L.: hemmungsurbeil, Gi-fitrungsbeichl"; b. h. ber Briebi eines Reichsgerichtes (f. Court 1) an ein Untergericht, auf Grund feiner Incompeteng eine Cache gu fuepenbiren; gegen Beier benstichler findet feine folche Guspenfion Statt. p. 248; 352. — warr or Promogation, ein vom Lordstangler eriafienes Refeript, woburch ein neugewähltes Barlament prorogiet, und bann fpater durch Prociamotion berufen wird. F. p. 377. - wert or sen-Moxs, 1) tonigliche Erbre, burch welche Semanb berufen wird, einen Gip im Dberhaufe einzunehmen. Um bann bie Rechte eines Beer ju erlongen, muß ber Ber treffende seinen Blat im hause wirflich einnehmen. Dies ift also 1. B. ber Bell, wenn alleste Gobne eines Beer burch Orbre in's Oberbaus berufen werben; burch ben Gintritt merben fie bann Beers, feibit wenn ber Roter nie im Saufe gefeifen bat. Die Ernennung Bater nie im Saufe geseifen bat. Die Ernennung tann auch burch Batent gescheben; bann ift bas Ginnehmen bes Giges im Soufe jur Erlangung ber vollen Beeronurte nicht nothwenbig (F. p. 379). - 2) Durch cin war or sexuous "ad tractandem et consilium impendendum" (nicht ober ad ennsentiendum) merben auch bie Richter ber Reichsgerichte und ber Master of the Holls bei Beginn jeber Geifien entboten, bem Barlament ihren juriftijden Beirath gu leiften (vgl. woolsaek). F. p. 252. - warr or rnial, Refeript eines Reichsgerichtes an ben Chriff, bas benfelben requirirt, gemiffe Thatfachen mit bile einer Jury feft juffellen. Zas Urteil geben bonn bie Reichsgerichte felbft ab. (F. p. 389). Ueber bie write of flabeas corpus, Dedimus protestatem, Inquiry, Prerogative, society, but by turns of nationary stateoning, one new 19 to have soons, untrop extension, re-come, Area or other - people, in fact, that one has to adve the with thin, for he thinks he had a rouge, and is not they are. — 3) C. M. Apr. 1862, p. 607; he must be men hind thet will six down with it.

The area of the rea from true moon are normanor—
mit bent littler flyel purch outglement (fig. — 3) C. [16]; the King can do no wrong! Fulch tink type 1. [16]; the Ki mit dem linten Just jurcht aufgefinnten (ein. — 3).C. isp: 'the King can do no wrong' dendel niet die D. S. 1, p. 100: de could argue on the wronov sinc Teorie rom der Unrichtsterfeit des Sönigle aus, som of any question with acuteness, bos Hellste mit dern ift nur eine hölliche fearm sie "der König bart Edengraftunden vertichtigen (die entspreechne Sleicheren nichtig sogen bos Gelet; bluur; ner ihm um Unrecht gabe des platonischen ror firm lopor noternw norder). Edit, aber ju besten Ausschhrung die Sand bietet, wied In Uebrigen von g. and bie de wrong, f. go. — bestraft. F. p. 112. — B. P. p. 64.

acciety; not by claim of hirth or standing, but he- | 5) to HAVE WRONG, Unrecht erseiben. W. Scott, Ken-

Yacht, Bider Urbjerung und Miler bet Binette und höcher, weiter bem Gammands som Stabbelei. Erschwerd Zeiner, Ocht. 1 fold: 1 and delt in meral- letter i fre galt breiten mat in fanndert letter, inge with the Majorety in one of his Yachta for be in Stabbild magnifieldig melli greech service, between the Darbe East India Company presented that gen 1 between 1 and 1 pleasure boats, vesséls not known among us till the Dutch East India Company presented that curious piece to the king, being very creellest sailing vessels, B. — dim glody circh Salie fill with the curious piece to the king, being very creellest saving vessels, B. — dim glody circh Salie fill with the company of the curious constant of the curious curious constant of the curious curious curious constant of the curious 
Yahip there! rouse up! That's my hearty. Turbe-now. Zather out of Museovy: A pair of Narnes-tonian and the state of Narnes-tonian and Narnes-Narnesbaittle grass-land.

water framework. [1,1] official modelling und accepted to the control of the cont them; and they vaw-yawed in their speech like them. Sgl. haw-haw, c. Year, s. T. C. R. II, p. 183: it may be years first; darüber fönnen nach Jahre hingehen; abliche

Yearn, v. a. Bom binfterbenben Zon, D. N. T.

Years, v. c. 180m symptotember Zen, D. A. J. II, p. 101: while the organ was yearing its last, Yellech, v. tócttifd; far to yell. W. Scott, the Prate, c. 30 (III, p. 38, Schl.): she) flung herapi right in my sister's gate, and yelloched and skirled, that you would have thought her a whole genera-tion of hounds.

Yellow, a. Yellow Jack, bie gelbe Gofd (f. Union) tellow, a. 184.00 Jack, of gelbe (1996) (1. Union); it Characteristic player in Science bet Stendheit and bem Schiffer bet Stendheit auf bem Schiffer (1994). D. L. D. IV, p. 94 Mr. Sparkler considered it a parallel case to that of some of our fellows in the West-Indice with Yellow. D. P. C. I, p. 370; applying plenty of yellow announced many to the towel, and rubbing away, till his face shone again. — D. Bl. H. II, p. 189; then marches out its 'fit bent flagsine.' To the pump, and anon comes back shirning Rubbrud fit; to be with yellow soap, friction, of frifing rain, and ex: in not no young as

the employers and men; lowerings of wages, strikes, and the long contract of off-repeated crime, ending every now and then with a riot, a fire, and the country-promanry. Yes and Nu. Ein auch bei une übliges Seftell (hegisipici. D. C. C. p. 64: it was e game called Yes and No, where Secronge's nephew had to think of something, and the rest must find out what; he only answering to their questions yes or no, as the case was.

Yester evening, adv. gestern 25cmb. Byron, Werner, a. 11: whom he no'er saw till yester-evening. (B.)

Yestreen, adv. ([#s-isin') acfiern Mbene ([dattiid).
W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 7 (I, p. 120, Schl.): I did
feel a rheumatize in my back-spauld yestreen.

- eypress and dead man's yew.

Yeicks, interj. (ifits) ein Muf bei ber Fuchshete.

Fielding, Tom Jones. — D. M. F. 111, p. 190: enthe pleasure of the chase. . . . Bravo! Or if Yoicks would be in hetter keeping, consider that I caid Yoicks.

Yo ha, interj. (12-12) Mustuf ber Freube. D. C. C. p. 28: Yo ho, there! Ebencaer! Dick! Yo he. v. Jaha rujen. Foote, Prologue to the Trip to Paris: the passengers bawling and yo-

Yoop, s. enamatopartifers Bort für einen fehluch jenten Zan. Th. V. F. I, p. 9: there was such a scuffling, and hugging, and kissing, and crying, with the hysterical yoops of Miss Swartz etc. Yorkshireism, s. (184'-14's-11ss) Spradeigenthum-lichteit von Parlifite. C. Bell, Shirley 11, p. 2; Mr. Hall's sincere, friendly homily, with all its

Young, a. Die abgeleitete Bebeutung "frifd, fraistig" ift bem Englander fa geläufig, bag es ein üblicher  onee. — A. H. p. 56: and be is not so young as he used to be. — M. L. L. III, p. 376: compensate us, and let us make the best of it, though we are used to consider the state of the gorden sum in and let us make the best of it, though we are unone of us so young as we were. — Buluer, Night Triumed like a younker, prancing to his love. — A. M., p. 452; this has been a very troublesome — Dodon, History of Plants, p. 665; Yenus loved piece of business — rather tired me, — I am not the younker Adous better than the warrior Mars.

piece of business — rather tired nn, — I am not the younner account section of the property of

See how the morning opes ber golden gates, And takes her farewell of the glorious sun!

# Z.

Zahara, n. (pi-pi'-na; pi'-pi-na) bie Bafte Sahara | them. — K. W. S. p. 66; he welcomed the suc-(neben Sahara). C. Bell, Nåirdy II, p. 85; the ecciding morning with a renewed zest.

Zebra-wolf, s. ein auftralifder Bierfager. Dickens,

Zebra-wolf, s. ein unitrolliger Sicrifister. Dickens, M. 19, 284. (F.) Zest, s. 3n ber fibertragenen Bebeutung gießt L. artböhter Gelphande". Sebr gemöhnlig ift el: Mösigrafulter, Genuß, Bebagen. Wh.: keen enjorment, elih. — Butuer, What well he do det, l., c. 1: to rataliate a joke with a particular zest. — T. B. T. p. 216: il would have added zest to her ammsement. M. M. Dec. 1859, p. 98: he rushed into boating with great zest. — B. M. N. IV, p. 424: the sole career in which he has hitberto found the solace or the zest of life. — Bulwer, Night a. M., p. 143:

they joined and partook of the rude fare with the

Zomboruk, s. inbifch = swivel gun. R. D. I. Zebec, a (it'son Cabrede: univer Cabreibert für 11, 2008/2014, 3 2015); a sertion of some eighteecen or twenty rebec (i. L. B. D. I. I. p. 12: the whole of the cap. 2017, a section of some eighteecen or twenty gaudy flotilla ... was ... replaced by half-adozen combert backs, and an artilleryman or two to each old brigs, and Moorish zebecs, or Sicillan to 2 cabreder at 100. 2014, but 17 Osafenhardt and

Zeology, s. Ilm Mitte bee 17 Jahrhunbertő noch nicht englich. Babertitet vom Jahre 1649: Zeoloyia, or the History of Animals, by Dr. Schroder. Lon-don, 8vo. — Trench, D. p. 39.

Zoephyte, s. Noch nicht englisch bei Jackson, Christ's Exerlasting Priesthood, h. 10, c. 25, § 2: Another degree or rank of animate or living creatures there is, which the Grecians call ( coopera. -Henry More, Mystery of Iniquity, h. 1, c. 9, § 3: A zoophyton may be rightly said to have a middle excellency betwixt an animal and a plant, Trench, D. p. 33.

Zymatie, (161-mie'-lt) | a. was einem Gahrungs. Zymotient, (161-mot'-lt-'t) | ober Faulnigprozes zu-

# Anhana.

### Bergeichniß von Bortern und Phrafen, über beren Bebeutung ober regelmäßiges Bortommen bem Berfaffer nicht gelungen ift, Bestimmtes gu ermitteln,

A-head, adv. M. L. L. III, p. 329: toiling and balf-starving, and struggling to get 20a a-head of the world to buy more wood at one time. Alten, a. F. J. H. p. 233: and how, when Age-

laus warned them [Peuelope's suitors], a strange forchoding seized their souls, and they looked at each other with great eyes, and smiled with alien lips.

Ambeer, s. Capt. Mayne Reid, The Hunter's Feast, ch. 1: A swarth complexiun, aided, no doubt, by several lines of "ambeer" proceeding from the

corners of the mouth in the direction of the chin. (B.) Ampus. E. A. B. I, p. 317: But he observed in apology, that it (Z) was a letter you nover wanted hardly, and he thought that it had only heen put there "to finish off th' ulphabet, like, though am-pus- and (&) would ba done as well, for what he

Andrew, s. M'L. C. p. 42; acting the 'dirty Andrew

April, s. Couper, a Fable: t was April, as the bumpkins say,

The legislature call it May, (mit Bejug auf ben oerbefferten Rolember?) Arabian, a. Arabian bedsteads, haufig in ben Times vom Sahre 1864 angezeigt.

Bahoa, s. R. D. L. I, p. 135: A white-washed, high-roofed, one-storied building in front, was indicated as the dak buugalow and posting station. The haboo informed me all the gharrys were gone, and that I must wait till to-morrow evening

Badger, n. Emerson, Enotish Traits, ch. IV: (In Tacitus) I found abundant points of resemblence between the Germans of the Herevnion furest and our Hoosiers, Suckers, and Badgers of the Amer-

ican woods. (B.) Bagganet, s. W. Scott, Waverley, c. 42 (11, p. 155 Schl.): And will the Colonel veuture on the bag-

ganets himsell? Banghy-hedar, s. (intifd). R. D. I. II, p. 83: Some of them (coolies) were banghy-heders, and carried our properties in odd, square boxes, slung over their shoulders from long bamboos,

Barber, s. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 5 (l. p. 67. Schl.): Were I not to take better care of the wood than you, there would soon be no more wood about own shoulders

Baron, s. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 11 (l, p. 17) Schl.): The wretches are obliged to have at least fifty (corn-mills) in each parish, each trondling away upon its paltry mill-stone, under the thatch away upon its patiry mil-stone, under the thatch of a roof no logger than a becakep, instead of a illed him better in these manifestations of claranhlo nod seemly haron's mill, that you would acter than in his good blue-sakhed moods. hear it to clack of through the half country.—

th. (p, 176): without plagning thems-leves about should be a substantial thirty, and sucken, and the like  $p_{\rm substantial}$  between the substantial part of the substantial par trade.

Bathership. 3cmand fpricht oan ber Berichmenbung icincé Cotero une fogt [M. M. June 1861, p. 117]

Baxwallah, s. (intèlie) R. D. I. I. p. 1901 Look

You know, I helieve the estate is involved — morant, at the loxwallahs, who come round with all kinds als Intwort erfolgt "Bathershin. But still -" etc. of uick-nacks, stationery, perfumory, and such things.

Beat, v. C. M. I., p. 20: (3rmond Ibut einen erftounten Rusruf) when he perceived that the Hehrew had not been "beating water", in ber Brbeutung van "von Dingen gerebrt, bie ohne Brund maren, ober ibn nichts engingen".

Bellows, s. M. L. L. II, p. 172 fogt cln sewer-hunter: 'if you was caught up it and brought afore the Lord Muyor, he'd give you fourteen days on it, as safe as the bellows, so a good many on us

now is ufraid to wenture in. Bepanmel, v. puffen, idiagen. Thackeray, Virginium III, p. 2: I have known a harmless, good old soul of eighty, still hepommeled and stoued by irreproclable ladies of the straightest sect of

the Pharisees. 3ft bos Berb fouft im Gebrauch? Bergamot, s. Die Legifa geben es nur old Rome ber Birne ober einer Mpfelfiurnnet. E. S. M. p. 226:

'a little bit of resemary and hergamot and thyme' tann es nur ein buftenbes Rraut ober eine Blume Betty, n. D. Sk. p. 240; when the celebrated Master Betty was at the height of his popularity.

Billy Button, s. Gin Charafter in brn Huffuhrun-gen ter Strajenfunftier. M. L. L. 11, p. 117: and there I did Jeremiah Stitchem to his Billy Button, - ih. p. 142: 'a langhable sketch entitled Billy Button's ride to Breutford', and I used to be Je-remiah Stitchem, a servant of Billy Button's, that comes for a 'sitiation'.

Bimbele, v. Th. V. F. I, p. 70: I'll gully the dag, and bimbole the clicky in a snuffkin. Dal nur enifder Beife oom Edriftfieller erbichtete Conti Borter. Birlieman, s. W. Scott. Waverley, c. 42 (11, p. 159, Schles.): Jamie Howie, wha's no fit to be a birlie-man, let be a baillie.

Bit, s. R. D. I. I, p. 292: I was right glad to see a Sikh Ly hold of my charger. When I got up to him, I found his nose mid eyes a little out by

the sand, and the rope of my Peat's feeding-bit gone, Bittle, s. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 6 (l, p. 87, Schl.): out of an honest house, or shame fa' me, but I'll take the bittle to you

Black, a. 1) A. Il. p. 4; she had a habit of carrying, not only the real black kitten, but the imaginary and allegorical "little BLACK pog" her shoulder. - 2) W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 15 (II, p. 20, Schl.): I would it were possible to see our harks, once the waterdragons of the world, swimthe town than the harber's block that's on your ming with the neacheaves standard waying at the topmast etc.

Bloomer, e. J. G. J. 11, p. 48 (ein alter Dieb ju feinem viel oerfprechenben Gobne): well, you are a bloomer, you are!

Blue, a. G. N. S. p. 399; But Margaret almost

(Shakespeare's) whoreson poetry . . . has rung in mine cars as if the lines sounded to boot and saddle.

Breast, s. D. Jerrold, Men of Char. 11, p. 141: Chancer; suit was at an end. It is said that buhies feeling at the breast, catch Cheese, z. in Thackeray's the expression of their mothers.

Brougham. n. B. G. K. p. 189: "you'll never cure me, and I don't want you to it, said the lady, in brougham English (ber Bulgariemus 'to it' muß bamit bezeichnet fein).

Brulzie, s. W. Scott, Waverley, c. 42 (II, p. 155, Schl.): Mr. Waverley looks clean-made . . . and like n proper lad o' his quarters, that will not ory barley in a brulgie, - Bermuthlich basfelbe wie bei Jamieson

Brush, v. M. M. Oct. 1861, p. 431; Charles had

brushed his sleeve in the erowd that day.

Buck, s. M. M. June 1861, p. 125: Below, the
weirs of Casterton, sponting hy a hundred channels, through the bucks and under the mills. Bunderbust, s. R. D. L. I. p. 276: Do not at-tempt to most the regular columns of the infidels, because they are superior to you in discipline and hunderbust, and have big guns.

Burn, z. S. B. P. L. p. 254; the sudden apparition of a post chaise, hurning the King's highway at dusk. Byle, s. R. D. L. H, p. 306: But the men were all good llindoos, and they would sooner die than

hurt the sacred ox hy drawing his blood with the bayonet. Neither would they fire a volley against the byles.

their cats.

Cap. s. C. Bell, Shirley 11, p. 107: Caroline felt this kind language where the henevolent speaker intended she should feel it — in her very heart. She could not even parry the shafts: she was defenceless for the present: to answer would have heen to avow that the cap fitted. Die Bedeutung ("boß die Borte auf sie pasten") scheid fler.

Carriage, s. D. Ch. p. 781; we had as many as six runaway curriage-doubles at our door in one

night. (Baare in Rufiden?).

Cat, g. 1) T. B. T. p. 1: A trying time was this for the archdeneou, for whom was designed the reversion of his father's see by those who then had the giving away of episcopal thrones. I would not be understood to say that the prime minister had in so many words promised the bishopric to Dr. Grantly. He was too discreet a man for that. There is a proverh with reference to the kulling of cars, and those who know anything either of high or low government places, will either of high of low government places, whi he well aware that a promise may be made without positive words. Es ift flar, baß 'care will kill a cat' nicht gemeint fein fonn. — 2] T. C. R. II, p. 26; there is a story eurrent that in the West of England the grandeur of middle-aged maiden ladies is measured by the length of the tail of

Cate, s. R. D. L. l., p. 247: I will give you my sowars; make the best of your way across the open ground, for the enemy have horse and foot in the cates and woods on your left.

Caup, s. IV. Scott, the Pirate. c. 4 (L. p. 53, Schl.): they could not but think it odd that Mrs.

Y ... should be so nnrommonly attentive to heap the trencher, and to fill the caup, of an idle blackguard ne'er-do-well

Chaffwax, c. S. B. P. II, p. 225 (a very old law-suit has been terminated): the spiders must have

guard necrous-act.
Chaffwar, S. S. P. P. II, p. 225 fa very old lawsult has been terminated; the spiders must been
there very sorry, the moth isoconshible, and
I can fanny a grin chorus af doleance in some
ladd as good prisoners under my key, as they
misty region of the legal shades of disembodied in the had in Newgate or the Compter.

Bran, s. D. O. T. p. 306: two half-quartern spirits - ghosts of chaffwaxes, filacers, registrars, brans; pound of best fresh etc. - Elang für loaf? clerks of the pipe . . . groaning that the great Cheese, L in Thackeray's Virginiam mehrfach

im Bergleich und ole Metapher für einen Ruir, mabre icheintich wegen ber Arbntichteit ter fich aufbaufchenben Aleiter mit einem Rofe. 11, p. 123; and, dropping n curtser like a cheese, sho strutted away etc. ib. Ill, p. 21: Two curtseys - two cheeses are made - two hands are held out. - il. I, p. 268: It was such a deep ceremonial curtsey never see at present. She and her sister both made

these "cheeses" in compliment to the new comer, Chency, s. W. Scott, Kenilworth, c. 23; and that kirtle of Philippine chency, with that bugle Chesterfield, n. M. L. L. III, p. 98; he wore the same brown Chesterfield coat which etc.

ih. p. 102: he wore . . . a brown Chesterfield coat and continuations.

Chiekor-berry. s. Cooper, the Spy, p. 340 (B.), Chiekore, s. (intiid) R. D. I. II, p. 164: At one place I came aeross a covey of chickore, and killed a few of them.

Chillum, s. (inbith?) Th. V. F. Ill. p. 145; He could not think of moving till his haggage was cleared, or of travelling until he could do sa with his chillum.

Chawgamah, s. (intifd) R. D. 1. 11, p. 31; I uld sesreely keep my eyes open, nodding to

and fro in the chowgamsh.

Chuprassee, s. (inbifd) R. D. I. I. p. 202; Those otters so fascinated me that I went out this morniog early to fish; Pat, Stewart, and Beard went with me, and we had chaprassies, with guns, &c. to coerce the faithful. — ib. II, p. 54; S. informed me that he knew all about the sahib, having received most satisfactory information from a chuprassee whom he had met in the street. il. p. 201: Lord William sent over a chaprassee to sny etc. (Gin Bote) Chainey, s. (intifd) Th. V. F. III, p. 164; his

cleaney, a (menny) in v. v. iii, p. 1812 in a chests of mangoes, ehatney, and carry-powders. City-banked. D. N. T. II, p. 282; packed tight and city-banked on a soft stuffed Somerset saddle. Clam. s. M. L. L. III, p. 1862 there's a celebrated fight in that (bullet), between the tailor with his characteristics. with his sleeve-board and goose, and the cohhler with his clam and his awl. Bei Schiffbauern ift clams eine Ancifjauge (Wh.). Clearers, s. flougartig für "Brille"? L. S. H.

p. 312; As the friend he addressed was past sixty, and had for some years enjoyed, in the seclasion of home, the comfort of what she called clearers, she was particularly pleased with this little address. Cooper, the Two Admirals, p. 270 (B.). Clerk, s. olerk of the pipe, S. B. P. 11, p. 221

Claut, v. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 84 (111, p. Schl.): swearing he would put the skull of the first who should strike a blow past clonting.

Cock, r. II. W. C. II, p. 289: I'll not look at
him when I pass him in the street, which will

cock bim uncommonly

Codrus, B. S. B. P. 1, p. 240: A stump bed-stead (of the well-known Codrus pattern) which re an ugly resemblance to a hier.
Cold, o. Sterne, Sentim. Journey; it was touching a cold key with a flat third to it, upon the

elose of a piece.

Conticent, a. [dweigfam. Thackeray, Virginthe General has given the King's health, the serv-

out of it.

Coronation, s. M. M. Dec. 1860, p. 99: the price of the Coronation colt for the next Derhy. County, e. Goldsmith, the Good-natured Man, a. 3: there is not a prettier scout in the four Londan, meil Theile bavon in Dibblefer, Effer,

Surren unb Rent liegen?
Consin, s. M. M. Dec. 1860, p. 97: the joke ahout cousinly love is prohably as old and cer-

tainly as true as Solomon's proverbs.

Cover, v. W. Soot, the Pirate, c. 3 (I, p. 38, Schl.): But it was still more extraordinary, that the affections of Mordaunt Mertoun seemed to

eover with the same impartiality as these of their father betwixt the two levely sisters. Cowheel, s. W. Scott, Kenilworth, c. 11: The arrival of a large dish of good cow-heel and bacon,

something soothed the asperity of the artist -Thackeray, Virginians III, p. 61: Who shall tell me that the fellow hasn't been living in Seven Dials, or in a cellar dining off tripe and cowheel? Cowp. v. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 35 (III, p. 118, hles.): This is worse than witches, dwaris, dirking of whales, and cowping of cohles, pnt all

together Crocheteer, s. R. L. L. p. 20 (in Bejug auf eine Lude in einem Stammbaum); a great ditch vawned between a crocheteer and a rotten branch

he coveted. Craok, v. II. E. V. p. 259 (non Stuten bie Anbers-gläubige perfetern): they'll crook your fingers, but

they ean't hurn ns. Cross hawser, s. R. D. I. II, p. 284; the boats are strongly moored by cables anchored with

cross hawsers. Crew pheasant, s. R. D. I. I, p. 141: I have chaorred cranes, whimhrels . . . jays . . . king

crows, crow pheasants, minas.

Crast, v. M. L. I., p. 243: Then np comes another, and he was a little crusted with port wine, and he was a name crusted with port wine, and he says etc. Edeint slang får drunk. Crymerey, a. Refemb. W. Scott, the Pirote, c. 14 (11, p. 11, Schles.): "At least let me say

something about the breed of horses", said Y., in rather a crymercy tone of voice. Rommt bas Blott fonft par?

Cud-channel, s. M. M. June 1860, p. 114: they passed through the cud-channel (in her Rahe bes pier von Ramsgate).

Commerchand, s. (inbids) R. D., I. I, p. 118: some of the more important (natives) added to the digenity of their appearance by wearing large dagger to their eummerbands. — th. II, p. 14: [mcn] with green turhans and cummerhunds. (Echarpe.) Carch. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 7 (I, p. 107,

Schles.): she who can change the wind by pulling her curch on one side, as King Eric used to do

hy turning his cap.

by turning his cap.

D. N. T. I, p. 210: the curl-Cnrl-paper, s. D. N. paper hill of the theatre.

Cashion, v. T. O. F. II, p. 53: he found that he couldn't cushion her (sur Ruhe bringen?)

Cutty-axe, s. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 36 (111, 132): and well if you did not give me a rap on the head with the back of the cutty-axe.

Dag, s. Th. V. F. I, p. 70, f. u. himbole. the General mas given use large scenarios and sance left the rooms, the given sait condicent, and so, after a little hemming and hashing, Mr. G. who) long irred on rice podding and isinglass, all for Gerrary, v. D, Gr. E. H, p. 170; and in fact and something or other, his physician be wan taken down the Dover room, and conserved the wan taken down the Dover room, and conserved the Mr. State of the State of the State of the North State of the S

Day-tall. Sterne, Tristr. Shandy, h. 4, ch. 18: "day-tall" critic. (B.)

Bead, a. N. C. I, p. 131: old dead-and-alive!

(ale Anrebe). Beaf, a. M. 1. I. II, p. 542; I give a corner

Deni, a. a. i. i. i., p. oza. i gisc a consect of my room to a poor creatur who's deaf as a headle. 3t ber Scratich land fibild? Bebind, v. W. Scott, Waverley, c. 41 (II, p. 149,

Schl.): For a prisoner of war is on no account to be coerced with fetters, or debinded in eroastelo. Benmark, s. D. Sk. p. 76 unb 226: Denmark antin shoes.

Bers, s. (inbiid) R. D. I. I. p. 189: and so he (the old Sikh) shuffles forth on his cruise, looking hopelessly about for the dera, till some kind mortal compassionates his distress. - il. p. 211: a native orderly inquiring for the "Lord Sahih ka dera" (the Commander-in-Chief's tent). — ib. p. 212: he may he seen wandering, now and then, in the precincts of the Sahih ka dera. Bahricheinlich "Belt". Bevil, s. B. G. K. p. 134: such society can be ohtsined in almost any part of the DEVIL'S WALK,

and in Calcutta as elsewhere Diablotla, s. Teufelden. W. Scott, Kenilworth. c. 24: Wayland was about to hazard a reply to this alarming inquiry, when the little diablotin again thrust in his oar. Rommt bas Bart foult nor?

Dingly. James, Forest Days, p. 62. (B.)
Disrapt, v. E. S. M. p. 121 (nan einem Grijhald):
though the object round which his fibres clung was a dead disrupted thing, it satisfied the need

Fig. a time.

Bog, s. 1) G. N. S. p. 271: she would brave shame, and stand in her hitter penance, . . . acknowledging before a crowded justice-room, if need knowledging before a crowded justice-room, if need knowledging before a crowded justice-room if need knowledging before a crowded justice-room if need knowledging before a crowded justice-room in each control of the control were, that she had been as "a dog, and done this thing". - 2) W. Scott, Gwy Mannering, c. 37 (11, p. 151, Schl.): the nearest relations who might be interested in the settlements of the lady, urged the dog cattle of the huckney-coaches to all the speed of which they were espahle. - id. the Antiquary, c. 36 (III, p. 32, Schl): he may transact any husiness of yours, without your spending a day's pay on two deg-horses and ... such a skeleton of a post-chaise. Bermuthlich nur Bezeichnung ichiechter Brerbe.

Doleance, v. f. u. chaffwax. Double, a. D. Bl. H. H, p. 162: he has to con-ceal and hold fast a tender double tooth which her sharpness is ready to twist out of his head.

Dour, s. R. D. I. I, p. 266: Had a large party at mess, many of whom had been in recent "dours"; and I heard a good deal of 'potting pandles" etc. Bowbiggin, n. Bulwer, Night a. M., p. 341: She had stolen from her little hoard, wherewithal

to make some small purchases, on which the Dow-leiggin of the suburh had been consulted. Bown, adv. Thackeray, Virginians II, p. 137: There is the manly, selfish, effectual system [of treating women] where she answers to the whistle; and comes in at "Down Charge"; and knows her master; and frisks and fawns about him etc. Edicint

cin Commonbo für ben Sunb ju fein; sgl. to come down to heel, f. u. heel. Brap, s. W. Scott, Kenitworth, c. 15: Nay, if you had meant to make a foot-cleth of your mantle,

better have kept Tracy's old drap-de-bure, which despises all co

His can was duntled in. (B.)

Earthy, a. D. Sk. p. 99; Alick, who is a dump earthy child in red warsted socks etc.
Edge, s. Tra. T. M. p. 117; she had been curiously brought up, on the edge of a note, to

riously tought up, on me euge vo sown, and the property of the

which shut out the horizon by a fringe of tall beneath the ripple. (Str.) elephnut grass. (2it Wang Liephnutopus?) Flap-doodle, s. M. M. March 1861, p. 356: Excretion, s. W. Scot, the France, c. 10 (lip, p. 2), flap-doodle the call it what fools are fed on —

Schl.): I would have you to remember that your voyage may bring up at Execution-dock.

Expense, a. St. C. p. 222: field magazines, both 

to a household where you have gold, as they say, by the eye.

Pall, s. L. S. C. l, p. 207: (in his eastle) he passes a miserable month of falls and frights. Family, s. 3n Thackeray, Virginians oft aan ber nüchsten Umgebung (bem Stabe?) eines Cammanbeurs im Rriege; I, p. 88: the gentlemen of the General's family made much of them. — ih. p. 106: Mr. Franklin was a wonderful shrewd person, as his Excellency and the gentlemen of his family were fain to acknowledge. — ih. p. 126: a private au-dience of Madam Eamond, in which his Excellency formally offered to take her son into his family. ib. p. 151; the family like him very much, and the General is always asking his opinion. — ib. III, p. 31: the gentlemen of the General's family sneered at the postmaster. - W, Scott, the Anti-

quary, c. 19 (II, p. 53, Schl.): I had an opportu-nity of knowing the names of the officers who held situations in his family. Farred, part. G. N. S. p. 132: "I could have wished to have other talk about me in my latter days, than just the clashing and clanging ... about work and wages, and masters . . ." — "Poor wench! latter days be farred! Thou'rt looking n sight het-

ter already for a little stir and change Feather, v. the cream feathers, traujell fich?
Fern, s. G. N. S. p. 18: the fern-harrest was
over; and now that the rain was gone, many a

brio and ferrateen

Fetch, v. M. M. May 1861, p. 24 (non Seuten, bie im Sute ja5ren): they saw that they would have to fetch a very long leg, and make a great offing in order to reach Ravenshoe that night - fdeint ohne Radficht auf bie Art ber Beforberung ju bebeu-

Fewtril, s. D. H. T. p. 91: These five year I hn' paid her. I ha' gotten decent fewtrils about

Dratchell, s. E. A. B. II, p. 116: She's not a common flaunting dratchell.

Doulle, v. Knowley, The Years ago 1, p. XVI: Sheint Cital aus einem befannten Liebe.

File, v. M. L. L. III, p. 139: I stand in front, with the birch-broom as my gun, and I tell them they must do as I do. Then I cry, 'File arms', and all mark their own maskets.

Find, v. Tra. C. S. p. 210: Miss T. looks as grave as if she had found a loss; mal cinc art ironifcher Ausbrudemeife; mgl. bie unter win gegebenen

ber Spaß ftammt aus Marryat's S. Simple, ift

bos Bart meiter nerbreitet? Flemish. v. Marryat, P. Simple, p. 228; to flemish down the ropes. — Kingsley, Two Years ago II, p. 119; The hounds have overrun the scent, and are back again, flemishing shout the plashed

Fing, v. M. L. L. II, p. 199: Pd just trust one of them as far as I could fling a bull by the

Float-light, s. fdeint beim Theater fo aiel wie fount foot-lights su fein. M. L. L. III, p. 109: He (a horse produced on the stage) got his two hind legs over the orchestra and knocked all the floatlights out

Flommering, part. Mrs. Gore, Castles i. th. A., ch. 27: such flummering appeals to my sensibilities (Str.); mogtider Beife nur willfartich gebilbete Berbutfarm ju bem Clang. Zubftantia PLENNERT, flat-

tery, gammon, genteel nonsense.
Fly, s. New-York Herald, March 11. 1859:
(Jerome Bonnparte) snddenly by no merit or venture of bis own became fly io amber; fceint para-jenhaft far einen Gegenstand allgemeinen Intereffes, etwos fehr Merkmarbages, ju fteben.

Foil, s. D. P. C. II, p. 125: one gentleman in yellow waistcoat, with a coach trimming border, whispered a neighbour in green foil smalls etc. 3ft foil ein hefenzeug, ober find wiellich corriferend

"Zebnisi-Topic" ermeint?

Feld, z. D. N. T. II, p. 34: a fold of net.

Forget-me-not, a. D. Sk. p. 159: a small gold

chain and a "Forget-me-not" ring

Fratch, z. D. H. T. p. 180: I ha never had no

fratch afore, sin ever I were born, wi' any o' my

French. a. D. Sk. p. 220: French lamps, unter deep ginde was necessible, etc.

Ferrateen, s. W. Scott, Kentheurth, c. 24 (con intent Boopentinnet): thou false man of frail camient Boopentinnet): thou false man of frail camients.

mathamer Arbeitj: But, you know, those little friggling things take a deal of time

going tange takes a used of tank. M., p. 98: I de-clare any blood friz to see you. Bulgar für froze? — 3) M. I. 1. I., p. 89: This game won't friz now, sir, it's very dangerous. Fall, a. M. I. 1. III, p. 174: I was full cor-poral in the 99d Southern Highlanders. — 3n citem

ober Mörfeld mit bir für der properturen ju setzere love, int, ut very annenten. Mr. 1 van delt over Fetch-up, s. K. W. S., 500. Petcheren of her porturent of the properture 
Fasille, s. W. Scott, Kenilworth, c. 7: This collar with its double fusifies interchanged with

these knobs ... Fye-fye, s. Bulcer, Night a. M. p. 387: Come, help yourself, and don't roll up your eyes in that way, like a Muggletonisn aside of a Fye-fye.

Gap, v. L. O. T. p. 312: to gap a knife. Gard. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 8 (1, p. 128, Schl.): Did I ever tell you the sang, how Olaf Tryguarson gard hide five gold crouns in the same

grave with him? Gazee, s. eine Art eingeborener Solbaten in In-bien, R. D. I. I. p. 361: a hand of Gazees who issued out of an old mud fort etc. — 1b. p. 402: In a charge of the Carabiacers they all tumbled

on a lot of gazees in a ditch. — ib. 11, p. 12: of the Gazees, but one or two escaped, unb öfter ib. Gheerka, z. B. G. K. p. 39: a Ghoorka knife. Glambanion, z. Th. V. F. 1, p. 70: nnffle your clod, and beladle your glambanions, ugl. bas unter

bimbole gefagte.

omnoie grague.

664-speed, s. T. D. T. I. p. 95: come out on
the hest thing you have, and 111 hring, not the
black horse, but my old mare, and then do you
try and keep near me. If I don't leave you at
the hack of God-speed hefore long. I'll give you
the mare and the horse too.

Goll-sheaf, s. Trench, D. p. 65: (Hacket's 'Life of Archhishop Williams' is . . . full on the one side of acholarly, oftentimes pedantic, Greenimes), and on the other side, abounding with our most and on the other side, aboutming with our most geauine Augho-Saxon phrase; such words as 'may-lord', 'goll-sheaves', which one meets in an glos-sary or Dictionary (the last I only guess at the meaning of)... are to be found in his pages. — Backet, Life of Archb. W., pt. 2, p. 82. All pti-rest of the articles (i. c. of accusation) were gold-

sheaves, that west not in a sudden blaze. tiomashta, s. (invijd) R. D. I. I, p. 220: the Commissariat gomashtas, from signs in their sky, known only to themselves, had predicted the

movement (of the army) to a moment. Good, a. M. L. L. II, p. 557: I (a man whose legs had been taken off, in the hospital) was three months good before I could turn, or able to lift

no my hand to my head. Goosetree, n. Thackeray, Virginians 1V, p. 43: He is too fond, she says, of Brookes's and Goosetree's when he is in Loudon. Schrint bonach Rame half-a-dozen yards. eines Clube gu fein.

Gore, v. D. I. D. III, p. 145: But as to these terms, semi-family and semi-stranger, semi-goring and semi-horing, they form a state of things quite amusing in its impracticability.

Gowpen, s. Jamieson critart: as much as can be lifted by the hands extended and naited; bei Seott erichrint es inbeg oftere als Rame einer Art Scott triderint vs inbch öfterå als Rame einer Art Sbasbe; lo in the Pirate, c. 11 (1, p. 176, Schles.); in-town and out-town multures — lock, gowpen, and knaveship, and all the lave o't. Co aud im Heart of Md. J.s. kain, gowpen, knaveship, lock, Grain, s. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 30 (III, p. 33, Schles.): I would not have you think that it is a

Following the state of the stat Grappler, s. S. Warren, Passages from the his neck.

-5 air

mistaken to mean that he found his penitence Diary of a late Physician, v. 1, ch. 16: the grapeasy, or that he was, like St. Paul, transformed plers, with ropes attached to them, were then as it were hy a lightning flash — "a fusile Christiand in the sides (Str.). "Bermuthlich == grappling .

> Green, a. Thackeray, Virginians II, p. 220: Well, you have an idea what the play-houses were, or what the green hoxes were, when Garrick and Mrs. Prichard were playing hefore them. - ih. IV.

> p. 113: Sampson saw Master Will in the green boxes, with some pretty acquaintances of his, Gripper, s. Illustr. London News, v. 31, p. 246 a : conveying a discharge to the said cartridge, and

thereby releasing a gripper. (Str.)

Hagalef, a. Rame einer Abgabe in Schottlanb: meider Art? Rebit bei Jamieson. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 2 (I, p. 22, Schles.): I know the meaning of scat and wattle, and howkhen, and hagalef, and every other exaction by which your lords . . . have wrung your withers.

Half, a. 1) D. M. F. I, p. 26: "You seem to Hair, a. 1) D. m. r. 1, p. 20 and the have a good sister". — "She ain't half bad", said the boy; "hat if she knows her letters it's the most she does". — 2) Buluer, Night a. M., p. 75: her hair ... was tortured into very tight curls, and her feet into very tight half-laced boots. — 3) M. a Br. p. 216: a yacht is half-rissed.

Hammer, v. R. D. l. 11, p. 379: There were rockets, blue lights, port-fires, cartridges, hammered shot, newly-cast brass shell etc.

Hand, s. M. M. Oct. 1860, p. 482: "Put your hand to the nail, and your right hand to the workman's hammer". — Citat mater?

Hand . v. M. I. L. 111, p. 138 (in Bejug auf bie Darfiellung einer manternben Echaufpielertruppe): The handing man, who has done Robert, then shouts out from the top, 'Pass out!' in a sepulchral

Handhabend, s. W. Scott, Waverley, c. 10 (1, p. 75, Schles.): the lands of Bradwardise, Tully-Veolan, and others, had been erected into a free harony by charter from David the First, cum liberali potest, habendi curias et insticias, cum fossa et furca . . . et saka et soka, et thol et theam, et infang thief et outfang thief, sive hand-habend, sive bak-barand.

Handkerchief, s. Sw. G. p. 123: of course he feels deeply injured, and would have forgiven the absentee [vir. who had engaged to ride with him, then gone hack, and paid forfeits] far more easily, if the latter had beaten him fairly on his merits, facing the handkerchief first by

Harrowtry, s. W. Scott, Kenilworth, c. 12: He is clean and quite off his sports; hath neither touched backgammon or shovel-hoard — aor looked on the big book of harrowtry wi' Master Mnm-

Harry-noble, s. W. Scott, Kenilworth, c. 31:
"I have staked my share of the forfeit in the hands of our worthy host". — "That he hath . . . in as fair Harry-nobles as ever were melted into

sack by a good fellow".

Hat, s. New-York Herald, 1859, 11. March:
We know that the strongest republican in the Senate, if either or both hills will ever get there, will knock them into a three-cocked hat.

Hebdomadal, a. T. B. T. p. 26: he was well aware of all Dr. P.'s abominable opinions as regarded dissenters, church reform, the hebdomadsl council, and such like. — ib, p. 79; it's very odd if the heads of colleges don't have their own way quite as fully as when the hebdomadal board was in all its glory.

Heel, s. L. D. D. I, p. 241: I've a thrump in

the heel of my fist that you never set eyes on. Hobler, v. D. Sk. p. 3; on one occasion he tolers, n. D. ox. p. o; on one occasion we ventured to make a joke which the Lord Mayor's footman . . . told a friend . . was almost equal to one of Mr. Hobler's. — ib. p. 140; The Lord Mayor threw himself back in his chair, in a state of frantic delight at his own joke, every vein in Mr. liobler's countenance was swollen with laughter, partly at the Lord Mayor's facetiousness, but more at his own; unb öfter ib. — M. L. L. II., p. 78: my informant heard a gentlemanly-looking man, tipsy, d—n the street-seller for Mr. Hobbler, and bid him go to the Mansion House, or to h-L I asked the cripple about this, but he had no recollection of it; and, as he evidently did nut understand the allusion to Mr. Hobbler, I was not surprised at his forgetfulness.

Hellew, a. D. M. F. 11, p. 215; far-off islands in the southern sess . . . where it would be good to roam with a congenial partner smoog groves of bread-fruit, waiting for ships to be waited frum

the bollow ports of civilization.

Hooded, part. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 14 (11, o. 3, Schles.): he was the more meet prey for the story-telling Halcro, who had fixed apon him, as in a favourable state to play the part of listener, with something of the same instinct that directs the hooded crow to the sick sheep, which will most patiently suffer itself to be made a prey of

Hockam, s. (inbi[d) R. D. 1. 11, p. 226: we had no hockum from the commissioner or deputy, but lluy's chuprassie worked very hard in and nhout

the valleys and high-road.

Hop. s. C. M. Oct. 1851, p. 461: She'll come round again, and then take her at the hop.

Horn-boys, s. Anaben, melde Beitungen und Glugichriften nuf ben Strafen verfnufen; Rofi, gant und Leute ber britifchen Jofeln, 3, 68. (Str.) Beftatigung bafür ift nicht ju finben gemefen.

Heanisfet, s. Suntsfott. W. Scott, Waverley, 48 (Ill, p. 4, Schles.): 1 seldom han, sir; but if you play any of your hound'sfot tricks . . . de'il he with me if 1 do not gio your craig a thraw.

3th bas Bort long english;

Howff, s. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 24 (11, p. 175,

Schles.): There was nae a bairn in the howff but was maining for him. - Jamieson giebt Botff, a haunt : boch will bies taum paffen.

Heter-spees, v. W. Scott, Kenikorth, c. 20: 1, to travel through the district to sectime the Will set in videogree with heart-spone, that re-children who are herepart to then. The natives, fuses to judge gon. Heart-spone, the re-children who are herepart to then. The natives, fuses to judge gon. Heart, or the section of After that the heavy man says etc. Die Rebe iff to practice of communicating a disease to a person son ten Zarfiellungen einer manbernern Edpaulpielre:

in health, by inserting contagious matter in his truppe. communication of the small-pox - unb vaccination; The act, art, or practice of vaccinating, or of inoculating persons with the cow-pox or kine-pox; und vaccinate, to inoculate with the cow-pox etc.
Input, s. Dre Ginfat beim Eyici. W. Scott.
Kenitworth, c. 41: I will have back my forty
pounds, — I will have back my in-put at the least.

Rommt bas Wort fonft por?

Jackstone, s. D. D. M. p. 37: he could see now masons and carpenters crawling about helow . . . tumbling down walls that looked to Coll, up

Jacob, n. R. D. 1, 1, p. 219: Two of the mines were fired iogeniously by Pat Stewart this evening.

were area logemously my six stewart this evening. He had some Jacob's shells for his rifle, and ... fired one at some looso powder etc.

Jand, s. W. Scott, the Prate, 0.6 (1, p. 85, Schl); I tell you ... that all shell be reformed and monthly according to the sending state. owner: well you ... that he main he reformed and amended, excepting ... the scanding humours of an ill-natured jaud. Educatific far jade?

Jenny-goat, s. R. D. l. l, p. 584: Sherer gave use two splendid black jenny-goats on starting from Cawupore, which set me up every morning with abundance of delicious mills.

with ahundance of delicions milk.

Jere, s. W. Scott, Kenilworth, c. 15: At length he gave vent to it (his astonishment) in an exclamation - "Who the good jere would have thought this!

Jib, a. nach B. ber Diener ber Stubenten in Dus bliu; nach Sl. D. ein Stubent im erften Jahre gu Dublin.

Jolly, a. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 40 (111, p. 200, Schl.): Up goes the Jolly Hodge, the old black flag, with the death's head and hour glass. Weber ber Rame?

Jewring, part. W. Scott, Kenilworth, c. 20: a volley of vituperation, couched in what is there called the journing dialect.

Kanaut, s. R. D. I. I, p. 870: Had it (the elephant) rushed at the tent, some of us would have lost the number of our mess, for we must have been crushed by the poles and kanauts.\* Kawk. s. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 16 (11, p. 34,

Schi.): Who dares to say that I have, and ventures at the same time to hope that I will suffer his tongue to remain in safety betwixt his jaws? By Saint Magnus the Martyr, I will feed the kawks

Key-metal, s. D. Gr. E. II, p. 136: I warn't locked up as often now as formerly, but I wore out my good share of key-metal still. Ift bir Bhrafe fonft üblich?

Kiddy, s. D. Sk. p. 262: peculiarities which Mr. Potter wholly eschewed, for it was his ambi-Junes, m. L. C. Tr. p. 11: he took into his tion to do something in the celebrated "kiddy" or the highway a robbert.

Insendation - vaccinations. R. D. I. II. p. 218; and just a Robert of the Control 
trays of turban-pieces and silk and kinkoh closed of the next session of parliament. - 2) C. M. 1862, the list of offerings, from one of which I selected

the plainest-inoking square of kinkoh.

King-rrow, s. R. D. I. I, p. 141: I have observed crunes, whimbles, . . . king-crows, erowpheasants, minas.

Kitty-kalty, s. Th. Hood, Tylney Hall, c. 26: they are but the sound of kitty-katties. (Str.) Knag, v. A. Smith, the Pottleton Legacy, c. 22:

not having anybody to abuse directly, they began to knag their brother. (Str.) Bahrich inlich nur anbere Schreibart für nag (f. b. 28.). Kuife-house, s. M. L. I., 11I, p. 214: he (a pho-tagrapher) had erected his operating room, which

is about as long and as broad as a knife-house, and only just tall enough to allow a not particularly tall customer to stand up with his hat off. Kneck, c. M. L. L. I, p. 501: 1 suppose I have the 'knock' of simost every gaming house in London. Knkas, s. (inbifd). R. D. I. II, p. 38: we lie on our charpoy all day, and doze away, with pun-

hahs fanning us, and kukus-tatties working. Kanker, s. R. D. I.J, p. 145: the air is filled with a clinking precipitate of the kunker, or car-bonate of lime nodules, which form the metalling of the road.

Labret, s. A. Armstrong, Narrat, of the Dis-covery of the North-West Passags (London 1857): in the men there was an absence of the labrets. (Str.)

Land, e. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 14 (I), p. 12, Sohl); but never mind, we shall have thee find thy land-legs to reel it with yonder bonnie belles - icheint fiebenter Geemanvoquebrud bafftr ju fein, baş man bas jeste Land unter ben Rüşen füßit.
Large, a. T. B. T. p. 389: he walked rather largely upon the earth — als Musbrud für stolgeb

Gelbitbemußtfein. Latee, s. (inbifd), R. D. I. 1, p. 145: each man curries his hamboo latee shod with iron,
Lay, v. Mr. X. made the motion laid over

Lay cord, s. James, Stepmother I, p. 291: There was moreover the strong string which hoys call

lay cord. (B.) Leery, a. F. J. H. p. 242: you very leerily managed to make the other fellow shoot him. Die

Bedeutung muß .. King, foliau" fein. Left, a. W. Scott, Kenilteorth, c. 8: he was . . . built strongly, but so clumsily as to border on deformity, and to give all his mutions the ungainly awkwardhess of a left-legged and left-handed man. Bas hat man fich unter left-legged porguifellen?

Levlathanism, s. Mechanic's Mag - F. p. 272. Let, v. W. Scott, the Pirate, e. 37 (III, p. 147,

Schl): 1 am for let-a-be for let-a-be, as the hoys Lie, v. R. D. I. II, p. 360: This "chasse aux talookdaars" is weary work far officers and men. It is inglerious and unprofitable; and the scent does not lie, so that the truest dogs are at fault, Lignam, s. R. D. I. I, p. 218. dark foul cham-

bers, full of withered flowers, hideous idols, and lignsm ultars. Line, s. line-hunter, Rame einer Art von Jagbe

hunter, Sw. G. p. 26; f. n. worry.

Joh, v. R. D. I. 1, p. 268; Great escapes and
some wounds from lobbing rennd-shot already.

Long, a. 1) Trial of Warren Hastings: The The possible to be done in the course of the present by Merton, as the fox-hunters say, etc

Kinkob, s. R. D. I. II, p. 248 (von ben Goft: session. He was therefore of opinion to allow geichenten, bie ein indiffert Rajoh bietet): some quiet him a long month, namely until the second day Sept., p. 369: (in an old Hnll) some of these windows were long windows, while some of them

were high Lounder, v. C. Bell, Shirley 11, p. 266: that whip of yours seems to have a good heavy handle:

whilp of voirs stems to nave a good neavy nanuar: you can awing it about your head, and knock me out of the saddle, if you choose. I should rather relish a loundering whack. Lamber, s. A Life for a Life I, p. 291: the three drawing-rooms, or sails, where I is and I three drawing-rooms, en suits, where Lis and I spend our mornings, amidst n lahyrinth of costly lumber-sofas, tables and chairs etc.

Muces, s. Gin Sagarbipiel, melder Art? Oft er-mäßnt in Thackeray, Virginiaus; j. B. 11, p. 221: he dines at White's ordinary, and sits down to Macco and lansquenet afterwards. — ib. p. 261: As it is, they (bank-notes) were all dropped at the infernal Macco table lust night. - ib. 111, p. 59: the gentlemen as usual were about to seek the macco-table up-stairs.

Madapallam, s. S. B. P. I, p. 260: Manchester madapoliams.

madapoliams.

Mahajun, s. (inbifd). R. D. I. II, p. 274: Tonight, after dinner, we proceed to the nautch,
which is given at the house of a Mahajun in the city.

Make, c. 1) J. G. J. 1, p. 110: "Honours are
divided", said Rebecces; and she made the eards.

Of the birds of life." with a wife and shill and - 2) "making off life" with a wife and child, and without a capital, is a mighty harassing business.

Marking, s. D. L. D. III, p. 97: (the painter) putting in the markings of the hand with a quick,

impatient, unskilful touch. Marseir, s. eine Mrt Rifc in 3nbkn. R. D. I. II. p. 218: the natives declared there were marseir five ar six feet long in the very pools in which

we were fishing.
Malamore, n. W. Scott, Kenilworth, e. 16: your followers catch your own humour, and must bandy and brawl in my court, and in my very presence,

like so many Matamorus.

Maze, s. Sw. G. p. 48 (non Remand, ter nicht richtig (chreifen fann): knocking his head sgainst particles and parts of speech, like "the Man in the Maze"

Meal, s. M. M. Nov. 1860, p. 42 (ein Bater von feinem Sahne): after all he gets it in meal; im icincum Caping): atter all he gets it in meal; im Sinne von: ex ferformat book einnal a Rice wood ich bebt. Medulla, s. Th. V. F. I, p. 43: a grand allo-gorical title, as the frontispicers have in the Me-dulla and the spelling book. — Tackeroy, Vir-ginians II, p. 157: . . . Gumbo who has never heard

been a mehter attached to the native cavalry force Meldan. s. R. D. I. II, p. 274: the multitude who danced round the pyre they could not ap-proach, and then east his (an idol's) charred fragments all over the meidan. - ih. p. 288 : Then came a grent display of fireworks upon the meidan out-

side the citadel, sade the citadei.

Merlon, e. Thackeray, Viryimians II, p. 98; "Can
you understand heraldry — 1 know you ean?"
"I make", cries Charley, reciting the shield, "three
merions on a field nr, with an earl's evonet.
Merton, n. M. M. July 1861, p. 216; And so,

clasped over his head, like an Indian Jogue in tea each. the attitude of penance.

Mecado, s. W. Scott, Kenilworth, c. 24: ahag,

damask, and morado, plush, and grogram.
Moisten, v. Thackeray, Virginians III; p. 233: The story about the French is, that their govern-

ine story about the French 1s, that their govern-or, the Duke of Alguillon, was rather what you call a moistened chicken. — (poule morillée). Meleadinary, s. cin Mohlmert. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 11 (l, p. 175, Schl.): look at that thing there, which they have the impudence to call a

corn-mill, without trembling to think that corn should be entrusted to such a miserable molendinarv. 3ft bos Bort fonft üblich?

Melt, v. a. M. L. L. III, p. 16; I used to make the old hirds teach the young ones. I used to molt them off in the dark, by kivering the cages np, and then they'd learn from hearing the old

ones singing, and would take the song. - Maufern laffen?

Msngause, s. R. D. I. I, p. 84: Harriston's diverting monkey, and his friends, the mongoose, coakatoo, and parrot. — ih. p. 117: Peta there

ookamoo, hid partot. — In. p. 111: rest after were plenty — mongroose, monkeys, and birds, Monte. M. G. N. II, p. 232: He swears horribly in reply, 'Monte' he soreans out. Mop, v. M. L. I. III, p. 213: If I gets ioside, l'II raop up la fi it's good company, or perhaps

3d. and 4d., and always plenty to drink. Morghie, s. (inbifd). R. D. I. I, p. 150; and the khitmutgar tells us there is grilled morghie,

and eggs, and hacon.

Holion, s. Thackeray, Virginians 111, p. 238
(non cinem 3ild) im Equarium): One of the most beautiful motion-masters 1 ever beheld, sweeping through his green bath in harmonious curves.

Mountain-ringlet, a. eine Art Schmetterling. F. J. H. p. 208: C. dashed past them with all the ardour of a young entomologist in full chase of a little mountain-ringlet, which he soon caught and pinned on the top of his straw hat

Muekibas; wie es fdeint ein alter Glang.Ausbrud für "betrunten". Thackeray, Virginians II, p. 168: Have you not read of the fine lady in Walpole,

who said, "If I drink more, I shall he 'muckibus!"? Mnffin, s. D. O. T. p. 42: seeing the new boy be, the old one, remained stationary in the muffin-cap and leathers etc. Ift bas Bort nur momentoner Einfoll bes Schriftstellers wegen Achnlichfeit ber Mape

mit bein muffin? Mumpsimus, F. J. H. p. 86; And now let all defenders of present institutions, however bad they may be - let all violent supporters of their old sumpsimus against any new sumpsimus whatever,

listen to a conversation among some undergraduates, Musbee, s. R. D. I. I, p 334; as a musbee sapper just happened to look in, we laid hold of

him to carry our jade bowls.

Mussack, s. R. D. I. I. p. 209: Long ere dawe, lights shine in our tents, horses are brought round, and cups of tea, held noder one's nose, stimulate us to meet the cold mussack.

Mast, R. D. l. I, p. 370; We were routed ignominiously after dinner by an alarm of a mustsumminously after dinner by an alarm of a must-clephant, which got loose, and charged through devant fashion. the garden.

Nail, s. D. N. T. II, p. 7; she could look at you as hard as nails, and petrify you almost.

Mister, s. W. Scott, Waverley, c. 9 (1, p. 68, Naples, n. Tra, C. S. p. 206: You will give Schl.): Sometimes this mister wight held his hands the guests a Naples biscuit, and a cup of weak

Napry, s. W. Scott, Waverley, c. 24 (Il, p. 4, Schl.); not forgetting the "costly bedding, vaiselle,

Night-cap, s. D. O. T. p. 111: Grin away. You'll never have the laugh at me, though, unless it a behind a night-cap. Skilleidt Enspielung out bie Date, Die bem Delinquenten por bem Sengen

über bie Augen gezogen wirb. Nim. s. (inbife), St. C. p. 190: The doctor sp-plied nlm-loaf poultices, a very favourite recipe with the native leeches.

Nivan n D. P. C. 11, p. 218; "Vell now", said Sam, "you've heen a prophecyin' away very like a red-faced Nixon, as the sixpenny books

gives picters on" Nobbly, a. R. D. I. I, p. 832; he put the chain of great nobbly emeralds, and diamonds into the casket etc.

Noss, v. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 17 (II, p.52, Sohl): the patience of the whale, in suffering himself to be nossed without resistance, had abated his terrors. - (noosed?)

Naddy, s. (inbifd). R. D. I. I, p. 283: Our cav-Kockraal nuddy, but they are now returning. Nuffle, v. Th. V. F. I, p. 70; f. glumbanion.

Nojeeb, a (inblid). R. D. I. I. p. 274: the se-poys ... never came on as holdly as the zemin-darree levies and nujeebs.

Numeration, s. Mrs. Gore, Castles in the A., ob. 2: without recourse to the numeration table. (Str.) Nut, s. Th. Carew, Poet. Works (London 1845), p. 107: we'll strew no nuts, but change that an-

cient form. (Str.)

Ogglesome, a. S. B. P. II, p. 193: she was an uncommonly ogglesome sight to see.

· Ordinary, s. Sterne, Tr. Shandy 1, o. 7: he cheerfully paid the fee for the ordinary license wie es fcheint, ber privilegirte Geburtebelfer eines Begirts. Overlay, s. W. Scott, the Pirate, o. 5 (I, p. 76,

Schl.): I have just lent him one of my own over-

Pageda, s. R. D. I. I, p. 89: In the district to which the old civilian was about to repair, in the hope of giving a last strong shake to the pagoda tree, all trace of British rule might have been swept away in a flood of Mahrattas.

Parana, s. W. Scott, Kenilworth, c. 24: velvet, . rash-taffeta, and parapa.

Part, s. A. H. p. 147: 1 shall ride with you part way. It biefe Anwenbung ofice of fonft ublich? Pass, s. Marryat, Japhet, ch. 11: making the pass with a pack of cards. (Str.)

Pass-devant, a. W. Scott, Kenilworth, c., 2:

Patter, s. John H. Steggall, Real History of a Suffolk Man, p. 14: the awful punishment of the 'patter', the rod, and the whip (in einer Edule).

Pattereroe, s. R. D. I. II, p. 241: The steadiness of the camela nuder the discharge was very commendable; for it must be no joke, even to a camel, to have a three-pound pattereroe fired from his back.

Peachlew, a meritainite Sterniffestining! Pebble. 3. M. Stat Stemath, but Stinghtten and Still, other in iderica. 30. L. L. III, p. 397: When I was first Sugged, there was inquiry same my fellow-convicts, as to 'How did D — (meaning my stand it — did be sing? — The answer was "He was a pebble"; that is, I nover once said. Olb' or gave cut any expension of the pain I suffered. 38 ter Sustant fund initial? Pekin, z. N. V. J. III, p. 106: He was, per-Pekin, z. N. V. J. III, p. 106: He was, per-

Pekin, s. Th. V. F. III, p. 106: He was, perhaps, discontented at being put in communication with a pekin, and thought that Lord Stevne should have sent him a colonel at the very least. Penueck, s. W. Soot, Fort, of Nig., e. 11 (I.

Penneck. 8. W. Scott, Fort. of Ass., c. 11 (1, p. 191, Schl.): he is the well-known and general referee in all matters affecting the mysteries of Passage, Hazard, In and In, Penneck and Verquire. Pepperbox. s. W. Scott, Kenilevorth, o. 12: The

angles of this tower were each decorated with a torret, whimselfly various in form and in size, and, therefore, very sulike the monotonous stone opportunes, which, in modern Gothic architecture, are emplored for the same purpose. Zer Zisme (quite fire joint 2 Zhimmen Rebrid generors my felativ Kuppelunflige and Fer Bindaldem Etchemie in Vix Kuppelunflige and Fer Bindaldem Etchemie in Zunfigur-Querre metric nosh jety bemit begrifager.

Perjadge, v. Sterne, Tr. Standy I, e. 18: All I plead for, in this case Madam, is strict juntice, and that you do so much of it, to me as well as to yourself, — as not to perjudge or receive such an impression of mg, till you have better evidence

Pert, n. Thackeroy, Virginiums III, p. 187:
"We shall have a gentleman to entiven my, Marina, I dare sax!" says Modam Pert, and then looked in Manma's face with that admirable face of blank innocence which Madam Pert knows how to assume when ahe has heen specially and successfully wicked.

Philadelphus, n. F. J. II. p. 264 (non cinem frommer): but he was in so very oblivious and generally foolish a condition, that, being chiefly accustomed to Philadelphus ocatory, he began to

address them as "My Christian Friends".

Philogeant, & T. F. P. II, p. 54: be went down to dine at his plub in Pall Mall with sundry other philingeants.

Piaf. v. W. Scott. the Pirote, c. 11 (1, p. 173.

Schl.): the gravity, and even distress, announced in his countenance, must have made a ridiculous contrast to the vivacious caprioles with which he piaffed along the moor. — id. Waverley, c. 56 (11, p. 77, Schl.): Accordingly he pisffed away in high spirits ... to the head of F.'s regiment.

p. 77, Schl.): Accordingly he pissfed away in high spirits ... to the head of F.'s regiment, Pick, v. Th. V. F. I, p. 149: will you pick this dress of mine, and alter it, you who can do

it so well?
Firkle, v. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 42 (III, p. 214,
Sch.): I sarrowle eccaped flogging and pickling
for having taken his part. 220 formerlen ber unse
for having taken his part. 220 formerlen ber unse
bes cliniched Reitlidens mit Statten acorden zu ichz
auch bes flomerlen ber Statten eccapies in the
formerlen ber Statten eccapies of the
Stetensett "to have a ned in pickle for one"
bestett, ilder he W. una Wh. asod mits marb fringen
bin. a punishment awaits him, or is prepared
for him.

Pilgrim-plant, s. R. D. I. I, p. 83: My notes relate to "richness of vegetation extraordinary". The pilgrim-plant and its reservoir of water the bread-fruit etc.

Pinch-cammons, s. Rnaujecer mit tem Girn. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 6 [1, p 85, Schl.]: What il this house be strewed in runn before morning—where would be the world's want in the crazed projector, and the niggardly pinch-commons, by which it is inhabited? — 3ft bes Stort (out im

Gebruch?
Pipe-anake. s. Bfeifenfchlauch (bei ben orientalis-[den Bielen flatt bes Bfeifenrobes). R. D. I. II, p. 403: Lucknow is famous for the manufacture of pipe-anakes, and for articles of luxury connected

with tobacco.

Pize, s. W. Scott, Kenilworth, c. 1: This pervish humour of melancholy sits ill upon you...

— A pize on it, send it off to those who have their legs wathed with a hay-wise.

Plank, v. M'L. C. p. 177 (non geftoblenem Gute, bas ber Gouner midt an tem gemöhnlichen Serfted fintet): that the articles had been 'planked', as they call it, somewhere ... behind a hedge, or

under the ground.

Please, v. D. Bl. H. III, p. 174: Some ready
money I had with me, please to say, but no large

n: Plunge. v. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 10 (l, p. 159, in Schl.): Remain with me till the temptation be tt. passed, or I will plunge myself at once of my

power and my wretchedness.

Peint, s. W. Sout. Kemilworth, c. 29: thon diest
on point of fox, if thou comest a prying to this
tower once more. — POINT-CREENT. D. N. T. VII,
p. 98: off-settings and point-currents of a stream.

Polls, s. R. D. I. II, p. 568: Imaginary polls of sowars were resolved by the glass into herds of white cattle.

Ponge, v. D. H. T. p. 39: "Missed his tip at

the banners, too, and was loose in his ponging". Pelly, a. C. Bell, Shirley, 1, p. 366: (hang that ugly dog) and purchase in his stead some sweetly poety pug or poodle: something appropriate to the fair sex.

Present, a. H. E. V. p. 77 (auf einer Briefobreffe): - Langdon, Esq. - Present.

Peggree, puggery, s. (inbildy). R. D. I. II, p. 248: Mr. M. and his friend took two plain turlun-pieces to faston in puggree-fashion round their hats. — ib. p. 310: a helmet with a sharp spike through the crown, with iron rods and a red puggery to protect his head.

Pamp, v. R. D. I. II, p. 370: Darkness began to set in, the artillery horses were "pumped out", and orders were given to retire. Pasey Hern, s. W. Scott, Krailworth, c. 13: and

Passy Hera, s. W. Scott, Kenilworth, c. 13: and the cleibrathed Passy Hora, are better preserved in Berkshire than the wild legend of Wayland Saith.

Pet, v. 1) Sterne, Tr. Skondy, c. 270: for two or three nights together, had put him by his rest. — 2) Thockrow, Firnishms IV, p. 75: He ruled with me ... that the matter had gone cut of the lands of the parents on either suic; that having given their consent, some months previously, the elders had put themselves out of court.

Pettoe, s. R. D. L II, p. 180; coarse tunics and trowsers of puttoo.

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Qearler, s. ameritaniide Münze? K. W. S. p. 132: "The papers won't be along, sir, for half an hour". "Well, let me have one the moment they cone. 471

Here's a quarter, bring a Clarion quick, and 1; shall ask no chonge Quile, v. John Halifax, Gentleman: the hayfields lay, either in green swathes or tradded, or

in the luxuriously scented quiles. (B.)

Raddle, v. W. Melville, Holmby House II, 22: I'll raddle his hones. (Str.) - C. M. Apr. 1861, p. 397 (von Mübden, ble fich unschulbig ftellen): ah, you lambs and raddled innoceats of our Arcadia.

yon ismos and raddied unloceass of our Arcadia.

— In Tackeroy's Necessies Issumi nor: raddled together like an old bell-wether.

Rag, e. D. N. T. VII, p. 229: she found Nanny weeping into the rigg as if her eyes were fountains.

Ragged, a. D. N. T. III, p. 47: they (reapers on the field) were three as Ragged Robins as

ever might have served as scarecrows. 1. girbt nach Wb.'s Borgange nur bie Bebeutung "Ruduffe Rake, v. G. L. p. 58: Livingstone, if you begin

back-handing already, you'll never be able to hold that great raking chestnut I saw your groom leading this evening.

Ranzelar, ranzelman, s. Sn. W. Scott's Pirote fithend Excidence cinc. Crisobrighti, wic of infeint, and ben Shetlando Snicht; c. 2 (1, p. 23, Schl.); the old Ranzellar of the village, who had the voice. - ib, c. 7 (p. 101): though my master he a stranger, and no just that tight in the upper rigging, as the Ranzelman savs. — ih. e. 11 (1, p. 164): "In troth", said the Ranzelmou. by it", said the Ranzelmou.

Razor, s. Ad. Trollope, Filippo Strozzi, p. 175: these men have, as the proverh says, honey in their mouths, but they keep the razor ready at their girdle.

Red, s. 1) the RED HOUSE. D. Sk. p. 94: from the "Red-ns" back to Blankfriars bridge, the

scene is wonderfully changed. - 2) D. L. D. IV. p. 200; Mr. F. replied by directing a look of red sonce at his wife. Reddingkame, s. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 15 (II,

p. 19, Schl.): ye scart the land with a bit thing ye ca' a plrugh — ye might as weel give it a ritt with the teeth of a reddingkame. Estilich: ein Schlichtfamm; bo to red = to disentangle; to red the hair = to comb out the hair (Jamieson).

Redevance, s. Tr. L. B. I, p. 120: it is never-theless understood that no withdrawal of such shelter and sustenance shall in any wise enable or sutherize the former party to withdrow, suspend, or determine, the above recited redevances (se. of undying love, and perfect belief, trust, and confidence).

Reel, s. W. Scott, Waverley, c. 65 (111, p. 133, Schl.): he looked not unlike that ingenious puzzle called a reel in the bottle, the morrel of children (and of some grown people too, myself for one) who can neither comprehend the mystery how it has got in, or how it is to be taken out. Die Mrt 'puzzle' ist ouch bei und belant genug; boch mod ift 'reel'?

Repose, v. Smollett, R. Random, p. 354: (1) shot his horse under him. The fellow got upon his feet and began to repose me, upon which I charged my hayonet breast high, and ran him

rissaldars and squadron leaders.

Rive, v. C. Bell, Shirley II, p. 261: If you had managed that feat, the gentry here would have riven the herses out of the coach, voked to a score of asses, and drawn you into Stillbro' together.

Rock, s. S. B. P. I, p. 183: a rock-barmonium, Rockite, n. Rockites, politifche Bortei in England? L. D. D. I, p. 283.

Rosin. s. M'L. C. p. 31: There was not se much pith in this hig man as would have sufficed to break a rosin-end of good hemp.

Rough, a. Thackeray, Virginians 1, p. 197: The hospitality of the province was unbounded: every man's house was his neighbour's; and the idle gentlefolks rode from one mansion to another. finding in each pretty much the same sport -

welcome, and rough plenty. Run. r. M'l., C. p. 24: a species of pool wheace I have drawn many . . . a full-roed fish, newly run, with no other bait than . . .

Runner, s. G. L. p. 87: Of course, he cannot walk much; but, placed in a ride, or at the corner of a cover, he rolls over the hares and pulls down the pheasants uncrringly as ever; when you come you will find him surrounded by a semi-circle slain, and not a runner among them.

Rustum, s. T. O. F. I. p. 148: the wiscat Rustums of the law.

S.

SS. Murray, London as it is (1860), p. 227; Here (in Mansion-House) sits the chief magistrate in his red cloak, and collar of SS, with his chaplain, and his sword and mace-bearers.

Sand, s. M. L. L. III, p. 431: I am by rights sand-stock brickmaker.

Sculping, s. Morryat, P. Simple 1, 2: what are you gaping at, you young sculping? (Str.) Seal, & Times, March 17, 1864 (Gipungebericht pom Vice Chancellor's Court): On the last seal a

motion was made. Sell, s. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 30 (111, p. 38, Schl.): they might call her Drone the sell of her,

without further addition. Bol für self. Servitade, s. Marryat, Three Cutters, C. the 2d .: during my servitude as first lientenant . . . Birb bas Bort im Sinne von "Dienftjeit" fenft gebroucht? Sheep. s. M. a. Br. p. 165: Great pity, indeed, that he should merely choose a sweet, aminble,

lively, agreeable (it would not become me to soy the sheep follow. You must mind, Margaret, pretty) wife, instead of such a charmer as you. Shipton, #. Mrs. Shipton ericheint in D. Bl. H. Sieers, 3. B. 11, p. 10 ole Spinnome fitr eine inch-

tier Sausbalterin, mie Dame Durden Shootee, s. R. P. l. 11, p. 286; suddenly a

shnotec sowar appeared in front, coming along at full speed towards us.

Shot, v. 1) W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 34 (11L, p. 93, Schl.): it was the gracious custom of this commander to mix his words and oaths in nearly equal proportions, which he was wont to call shorting his discourse. — 2) L. C. Tr. p. 63: he trasted nothing in the world except perhaps a

chairged by adjustment of the control of the contro provement of his form).

Shore-net trap, a. 3n M. M. Jan. 1861, p. 201 have lately been rother dull. We have no party ale Giderheitsmagreget gegen Diebe ermabnt.

Simplon, s. R. D. L II, p. 238; a ... bracelet ing round and round from elbow to wrist in a fight". Dffenbar: felne Rrafte einroften laffen

veritable simplou, or cataract of treasure. Sing, v. D. C. H. p. 48: The bird that can sing and won't sing, must be made to sing, they say ... What about the owl that can't sing, and hto't to sing, and will sing!

Skimpy, a. C. M. Dec. 1861, p. 683: she was tall and skimpy in her proportions.

Skip, & Burke, Debates 1789, 329; As to the oluments, they did not value the money three in the presence of all the court. skips of a lous

Sling, e. R. D. L. I. p. 247: Stewart and I at once started off at a sling trot. (So piel wie found a slinging trot?)

Slippered, G. E. M. Sopt. 1802, p. 271: the world esteemed him when he first made good his running with Lady Fanny — till now, in his slippered years, he and his Lady Fanny were unknown. Sommt ber Musbrud für ble \_bequemeren Jahre bed Miters" fonft por?

Smear, v. D. Jerrold, Men of Char. 1, p. 35: he wore a claret coat, passed for gold.

Smite, s. M. G. N. I. p. 288: feeling somewhat he used when he 'hardened his heart' for the

'Smite' or the 'Whissendine'. Smoke, v. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 1 (I. p. 11, Schl.): good friends with whom he used to harter gin and gingerhread for hittle Zetland hullocks,

smoked geese, and stockings of lambs' wool - ber tonboner @ unb oft lb.: fit muffen etwes non unferem geräucher. [6. Billy Button. ten Ganfefleifc febr perichtebenes fein. Snoop, E. K. W. S. p. 177: As to the Episeopalians, they give us good music, good prayers, and short sermons. They don't come smooping

and short sermons. around to find out whether you sometimes go to the theatre etc Snuffkin, 6. Th. V. F. 1. p. 70: "Mofy, is Sunm, 6. that your sum?" said a voice from the area. "Pil gully the dag and himbole

the olicky in a snuffkin". S. himbole. Solar topee, s. R. D. I. 1, p. 212: a youngster with a heavy blond heard, tremeudous solar topee, and long riding hoots etc. - ib. II, p. 288; they appeared scarcely to recognize the Commander-

in-Chief in the dusty warrior in a blue frock-coat with a thick solar topec upon his head etc. und öfter ib Southy. Thackeroy, Virginians III, p. 238; our old homely friend the flounder, whom me have all gohhled up out of his hath of water southy at Greenwich.

Sanp, a. L. D. D. II, p. 222: C. must have this soup pretty hot, in ber Bebeutung: "es muß ihm ichlimm ergangen fein". Bgl. hot, a. 1 und 2. Soar, a. the sour-milk horn, in L. C. Ir. p. 116

Spanish, a. D. Sk. p. 223: Prolonged appro-hation; above which the noise of the ladies daneing the Spanish dance among themselves, over

ale Blafe Inftrument ermabnt

head, is distinctly audible. Sparkler, g. C. M. L. p. 15; the diamond is a sparkler; ideint tednishe Bestehnung zu fein.
Spice, g. C. Bell, Shirley I, p. 6; a "spice-cako" which followed by way of dessert, vanished

Spoil, v. C. Sk. p. 67: I fear that our dehates sessions.

hattles to fight, such as raged during the Reform Bill or the Tractarian movement. We are in the on pron. 5. D. 10. 11. D. 200: a ... bracelet Dill of the fractarian movement. We are in ... of large emeralds, pearls, and diamends, twin. condition which the Yankees call "spoiling in the yankees call "spoiling in the condition which the yankees call "spoiling in the yankee

Spring-gardens, n. D. Sk. p. 251. Wo belegen?

Sprite, t. D. Jerrold, Men of Char. I. p. 48: Should he try to regain the hut, whence he had been so inhospitably sprited? Spir, z. T. D. T. I. p. 243; He delighted in gold sticks, and was never an happy as when bolding some cap of maintenance or spir of pre-cedence with due dignity and acknowledged grace

Square, n. L. D. D. L. p. 153; the horses he had "mubbled", the jockeys "squared", the owners

"hocussed".

Stand, v. T. B. T. p. 894; He knew that it depended solely on his own wit whether or no he could throw the joke hack upon the lady. He knew that it stood him to do to if he possibly could, but he had not a word

Starve, E. D. L. D. IV, p. 285; There was silence, which was not broken until Arthur had stood for some time at the window with his back towards them, and until his little wife that was to be, had gone to him and starved by him.

Step, z. Th. Y. E. II. p. 35: "It's General Tufto, who commands the cavalry division"; sdding quictly, he and I were both shot in the same low at Talavera". "Where you got your step", said George with a laugh

Stitebem, n. Gin Charafter bei ben Darftellungen ber lonboner Strafentunfter. M. I. 1. 111, p. 117;

Stock-taker, & Edinburgh Rev. 1863, the Black Country: the lower part of the furnace is in the charge of the keeper and the "stock-taker". They prepare the sand, form the moulds etc

Stool, s. M. L. L. [11] p. 431; After that, hrick-seking was done for the season, and I was discharged with 'five stools' of us beside.

Straddle-bug, a. Longfellow (Standard American Auth., p. 33): a straddle-bug figure. (B.) Straiten, v. J. G. J. 1, p. 206 wird bas weibliche Geichlecht (weil aus Abam's Rippe eniftanben) 'the

last-made sex; the straitened rih' genonnt. Streel, v. Th. Y. F. l, p. 291; a vellow satin

comet. Strength, c. M. L. L. III, p. 445; I had no lodging, I was not quite so prond as 'Peter', for I went up to a gentleman and told him the strength

Surface, a. D. L. D. H. p. 201: on this man, with his moustache going up and bis nose coming down in that most evil of smiles, and with his surface eyes looking as if they belonged to his dyed hair, and had their natural power of reflecting light stopped by some similar process, Nature ... had set the mark, Beware!

Sasau, n. Thackeroy, Virginians 111, p. 270; ploughing through the tumbling waves, and poor Black-eyed Susan on shore watches the skip as it dwindles in the sunset. — ib. 1V, p. 125; Was Susan I had been sighing for during the voyage, not the beauty I expected to find her?

Swiss, g. Morning Chron., April 6, 1831: and swiss it (the hill) through a stipulated number of

T. G. R. D. I. I, p. 90: e group of the humbler class of T. G.'s, who hannted the army at the end of the campaign, was stationed close to the point et which etc.

Table, s. M. L. L. III, p. 155: My wife does a little in hallets, though she is principally a poses plastique girl. I married my wife off the

table Tackoor (thackoor), a. St. C. p. 118: he rode as far as Jaloum, where he was kept in safety by a tackoor from June to November. - ib. p. 195: hat there is this charm about thackoor hospitality

- once claimed, it is not to be dishonoured by a trifle. Tail end. s. E. A. B. I, p. 101: Everybody be wanting bread made of tail ends.

Take, v. D. Gr. E. 11, p. 263: he asked me if we had seen a four-oared galley going up with the tide? When I told him No, he said she must have gone down then, and yet she "took up too",

when she left there

Tarboosh, s. Th. V. F. Ill, p. 40: A Turkish officer with an immense plnme of feathers (the Janizzaries were supposed to he still in existence, and the tarboosh had not as yet displaced the ancient and majestic head-dress of the true helievers) was seen eto. - Offenbar, mas fonft fex genannt mirb.

Tay-boy, s. Th. V. F. II, p. 15; the most modest, silent, sheep faced and meek little man, end as obedient to his wife as if he had been

her tay-boy.

Teer, v. D. N. T. VII, p. 100: steaming hot it was, and a tearing place to get through. Et ift fraglich, ob bies für 'a wild place' (nach bem unter tear, v. Gefagten) fteben fann

Tead, v. K. W. S. p. 121: "Don't you want a clerk yourself?" "What can you do?" "I can tend store first rate". Und fo ofter ih. pon ber beftimmten Beicaftigung eines Commis in einem gro-

fen Waarenlager. Tenor drum, s. M. L. L. II, p. 192: it produced each time a hallow sound, like e hlow ou

the tenor drum. (Reffetpante?)

Thol and theam, s. W. Scott, Waverley, c. 10: f. hand-habend.

Threaten, v. Sw. G. p. 252; there is an old proverh about 'threatened meu', they are not killed

so easily as women are betrayed. Three, namb. M. L. L. Ill, p. 142: I'll bet ou a bottle of blacking und a three-out hrush, that you can't say 'my whip' to three questions that I shall put to you. (EgL three-out im Ergifon.)

Threw, v. 1) Wh. h. p., p. 241: to play at "Throwing a light npon it". — 2) D. N. T. 111, p. 238: to throw the bar; cin Epité bei Zanfleuten.

Thander and lightsing at Rarbenmiidung bei Zollenhojien it briannt; D. P. C. 11, p. 37 mirb a black velvet waistoat, with thunder-and-light-

ning hottom' erwähnt.
Tib, Tiddy, Towser; beim Gleek-Spiel. Scott,
the Fort. of Nipel, o. 16 (II, p. 78, Schl.): there
were words hetween Lord D. and me, concerning a certain game at gleek, and a certain mournival of aces held by his lordship, which weut for eight - Tib, which went for fifteen - twenty three in all. Now, I held king and queen, heing three — a natural Towser, making fifteen — and Tiddy,

Tier, s. M. L. L. III. p. 245; the Upper Pool turtle, Mr. Moore,

contains about ten tiers. The four tiers at Mill-

hole are equally large with the tiers of the Lower Poo Tile, v. 1) Thackeray, Book of Snobs, p. 238:

Come, come, Snoh, my boy, we are all tiled, you know. — Piench, Nr. 819, p. 117: All tiled? — unter cinem hute, b. h. unter ciner Dete ftedenb? (B.) — 2) to tile the lodge, bit Loge betten (bei Breimaurern)

Tia, c. D. N. T. II, p. 284: a tin of cream Tip-cheese, a. ein Rinberfpiel. D. P. C. II, p. 75: he forgets the long familiar ory of knuckle down and at tip-cheese, or odd and even, his hand

Tittep, v. C. M. April 1861, p. 381: a magnif-

Tittes, v. C. M. April 1891, p. 301; n magni-icent borse, dancing, titapping, and tossing. Teast-maker, v. D. Bl. H. H. p. 269; his toast-maker, his pine-merchant, his lawer, his architect, all found in me the super me siloper, 180, pp. 110, pp. Tolisell, s. W. Scott, the Pirate, o. 8 (t, p. 132,

Schles.): I am a Bristol man born - my father was well known on the Tollsell.

Tom. n. 1) B.: tom-long, ein Ryparat für bie Golbwälde; L. nennt bes Geräth long Tom. — 2) D. P. C. II, p. 206: Spout — dear relation — uncle Tom — couldn't help it, etc. Confi nut 'my nucle' = the pawnhroker.
Tompion, s. D. P. C. II, p. 108: The great amp-room is a spacious saloon, ornamented with

Corinthian pillars, and a music gallery and a Tompion clock. P.: "eine Uhe, bie jebes Mal, bevoe jie thädigt, einen Trompelenstoß hören läht". Twan, a. J. G. J. I, p. 17: I've heen quite in the way of babies to-night. .. young master's come to town — im Ginne non: Rabame ist non

einem Rnaben entbunben,

Townskip, z. D. P. C. J, p. 380: "Vell, young suskip", said Sam, "how's mother?" Trenchstick, z. R. D. L. I, p. 118: (Sir Robert townskip'

G... looked as well as) when he used to trudge pest my hut with his "trenchstick" in his hand. Triangle, s. M. L. I. III, p. 875: In 1607 it wes enacted "that no person or persons usinge the

feate of a porter . . . shall at any time . . . have, keepe, or use within the said citie or liberties theroof, any manner triangle, with beams, scales and weightes, or any other balance etc. Trick, v. C. M. Dec. 1861, p. 688: if you go

on with andacity, all those reports will die away, and we shall again trick our beams, and flame nce more in the morning sky.

Tret, n. Dame Trot; D. Bl. H. IV, p 11, ib. 201 und öfter in bemfelben Ginne wie Dame

Darden und Mrs. Shipton ermäßnt.
Trottant, a. Th. V. F. 11, p. 124: the Earl's coronet and lozenge, upon which the three lambs trottant argent upon the field vert of the Sonthdowns, were quartered with sable on a bend or eto, - mol nur jum Gderg nach beratbifden Wortern mit rampent, gardant, courant u. f. m. gebilbet. Tretter, s. 1. D. D. l, p. 92: Americau trot-

ters (pon Menfden; also etma Meisenbe?). Trouble, s. M. M. Sept. 1860, p. 864: a dried np little man, like one of your Englehourne

troubles. Tuck, s. T. D. T. I, p. to; resc: says that he [the horse] tucks up his hind legs heauti-

Turn, s. M. G. N. II, p. 20: I shouldn't lose an antural Towns, making filters— and Tiddy, minsteen.

Tibby, a. M. L. L. III, p. 66 (not Punch and Jady); If the comes up here, I'll he one upon his tibb; a. C. E. B. Siriyy II, p. 242; That is such a nice reason. I should be charmed to different tibb.

cover another that would pair with it. Mate that

Twack, a. M. L. L. III, p. 99: I had a suit domestic law, a wearock in every nest, however f tights, and a pair of twacks, with a few span- speckled, etc.

Twenty, s. T. Br. p. 307: how well I rememy we were put out of the twenty (at her the da

Rughy school). Two-four, a. N. C. I, p. 83: singing in a brisk two-four time. (3wcioiertel 2alt?)

Ulzie, a. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 17 (11, p. 4 Schles.): they say that a' men share and shar equals in the creature's ulzic. - ib. (p. 51): Wad

equals in the creature's utile. — th. (p. 51]; Wad, he lose his share in the utile? Unele, s. M. M. Jan. 1861, p. 204; the kingfish had not seen him, and the next moment my unele saw hias suck in the bee. — th.; the fish sucked in the bait. My unele struck gently, and then sprang to his feet. — My unele bezeichnet ben Angler, ben jungen Tom Brown, pon beffen Beichafe tigung ale Angler ber Coriffteller gang objectio ber richtet. Alfo abnlich, wie wir vom Boftillion ole bem "Comager" fprechen?

Under pinion, v. M. L. L. 111, p. 23: they (rats) had under-pinioned the stables, and let every (rats) had under-pinioned the stables, and let every stone down throughout the premises, pretty well. 1p, adv. 1) D. Bl. H. 1, p. 92: a room with an up- and down roof. — 2] M. L. L. III, p. 81: Cobbler Johaon [a faree] is np in the door, I think. It's first rate; it only wants elaborating. Usher, n. C. M. June 1861, p. 692; the Usher tree.

Vaiselle, s. W. Scott, Waverley, c. 24 (II, p. Schl.): not forgetting the "costly bedding, valueli and napry'

Vicapicate, s. M. L. L. p. 376: These are all either decayed journeymen, or their widows. Some are vicapicated by age, being between sixty and seventy years old

Wape, E. W. Scott, the Pirote, c. 2 (l. p. 2 Schl.); the hoatmen saw the horns of the monstrous leviathan welking and waning amidst the wreaths of mist.

Waterloo, n. M. L. L. J. p. 480: I took 15e. d nearly all of hoys, for waterloo crackers and ball crackers (the common trude names), 'water- pened

White-napey. s. John Halifax, Gentleman 1.

Who, pron. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 21 (III) 60, Schles.): And there was Hal Morgan, the p. 60, Schles.): And there was him and the Welchman, in the days of merry King Charles, brought all his gettings home, had his estate and his county-house, and who but he?

Will, a. C. Hell, Shriev 1, p. 512: Are you of glad, when at last, and with a will shriek, she the mermaid) dives?

she (the mermand) dives?

Wind, z. S. R. P. II. p. 154; what man of
wind and water you are!

Wish, z. L. C. Tr. p. 244; As my mother, who
wasna well freated by my father, dreamed — and
may be it was a wish-dream — that the deril flew at my father, etc.

Withy, z. W. Scott, the Pirate, c. 11 (L. p. 164, Schl.): "In troth", said the Ranzelar, "they are wine folks that let wave and withy haud their ain".

Woman, c. D. N. T. I. p. 286; the woman's
ladder (an einer flutide).

Worcester, B. R. D. L. II, p. 243; breakfast was announced, and innumerable luxuries were offered to us as its adjuncts - Champagne, Worcoster sauce, pale ale, claret, etc. Wathering, a. C. Bell, Shirley II, p. 827: This pair neither heard the long "wuthering" rush, nor w the white burden it drifted.

Wythe, a. L. C. Tr. p. 30; she impelled her forward with the strength of her wythe of an arm.

Yakmak, z. Th. Y. F. I. p. 250: We let their hodies go alroad liberally enough, with smiles and ringlets and pink bonnets to disguise them instend of veils and yakmaks, Bahrideinlich basfelbe, wie bas folgenbe

Yashnak, a. R. D. I. I. p. 44; made some re-marks at the different races, and of (on?) the walcheren n. Th. Y. E. H. p. 15: The between 15 miles of 16 miles

10k, s. R. D. L. H. p. 127: From the rin above this head depended a large waving flock of yok's tails and silk streamers.

Zoggy, a. Th. Y. E. I. p. 279; Mrs. B. hap with the poodle, and was calling him a little darling, and a sweet little being the 'pulling crackers'. was calling him a little d Wearock, s. L. C. Tr. p. 234: as there is, by zoggy, and a pretty pet.

# Sach - Register.

NB. Liegende Schrift zeigt bei gusummengeschten Bortern ben Titel an, unter bem nachuseben ift; fette Schrift bezeichnet bie Artifel, in benen eine verhaltnigmagig umfaffenbere und eingehenbere Befprechung bes betreffenben Gebietes gegeben ift.

### Arone: Staatsburger.

in council (vgl. privy - council). ubiquity, s. wrong, s. act of settlement. royal marringe act. bedchamber question (on, prp. 4; levee, s.). ex-clusion hill. — petition of right. declaration of rights. habeas corpus. muting net. felony, s. misprision. - Union, s. 2.

Spfamter. Ludies of the bedchamber, court of claims. clerk of the closet, clerk marshal. Lord high Constable, Earl marshal, hereditary great falconer, groom porter. Exun, z. secretary of the green cloth. lord high steward, 2. Ulster, z. commissioner of H. M.'s works.

Orben, alms - kuight, Bath, blue knight, blue ribbon. green knight, noble, a, red knight. right, a. 3.

Der Abel. Die Stunbe, nobility (alle Abetoftufen), pecrage, s. Ethebung jur Bairie peer; pgl. writ peringe, a. Crystain jin source peri; 1981. 1872 of Seifhiden. Clergyman. — Cincients: benefit of aummons, 1. percress in her own rejects in all tie Seifhiden. Clergyman. — Cincients: benefit lady, a. strawberry, boron par tenure, quase of clergy. inhop, hench, s. 2, grace, s. 5. mobilis. Now Scotia. Benefe and Debett; tight, d. in inhrosp, b. down sleeves, parson. nobilis. Nova Scotia. Barke and Debrett. quarter, v. quality, s. upper ten thousand. handle, s. right honourable. — gentry, s. comnioner. esquire. — civilian, s. clorgyman, s. 2. — blauk, s. Mrs. Miss. Messrs. Sir. 1, 2.

### Die Staatsverwaltung.

Glogeines von Beamten, constable, ministerial. behaviour, pleasure, patronage, staff-officer. red-tape (-tapist, -tapism). test-act.

Die Ministerien. Downing Street. Exchequer. see-relary. treasury. home office, -secretary etc. -(whitebait, ambassador, Excellency), - priew council. judicial committee of the privy council. eabinet. - Die Binangen: treasury, com-missioners of audit, exchequer bill unb -bond. miscellaneous. unfunded debt. consolidated. budget (ugi. Hume, n.).

Belitifde Barteien. Abhorrers; ugl. Petitioners. — Compounders. — Rye House Plot. — King's own Friends. — Family. — Levellers. — Char-tists, ugl. five points. — Radical. — Manchester school. — Rebecca. — Trifde: Hearts of steel. l'eep o' Day hoys. Right boys. White bora Orangemen. Fentans. — Amerifanifde: Copper-heada. Knownothings. Constructionists. Freesoilers. Refugees. Seceders. Democrats.

Mrmee, Militar. Mutiny act, foreign enlistment act, shilling, drumhead, court, V. - Deer commando: commander in chief, captain genral. home-staff. horse-guards. gazette, s. u. v. - Dificiersficilen: sell out (Kauf). augmentation. exchange, r. troop, s. join, v. - oentle-mon-at-arms. sdjutant. ensign (pgl. colour sergeaut). gazette, s. u. v. (file, s.; rank, s. 2), - Cinjeines: Household brigade. Buffs. Coldstream. Horse guards. Scotch Greys, plunger. Knightshridge.

herricher und Unterthan. Imperial, a. roy, s. king Rarine. Admiral. admiralty. court, VI. postadmiral. acting. post, v. post-captain. post-rank. captain, s. before (the mast). forward. disrate, v. master, s. naval discipline act, line, s. 5. lay up, v. ordinary, s. receiving ship, yacht. tender, s. (Brefigang). condemn, v. - Bu Banbelsschiffen f. Lloyd. A. 1. register, s. pay off, v. — Zie Haggen: Jack. Union, s. 3; pgl. yellow Jack. star, s. 2; pgl. nail, e.

### Birde, Beiflichkeit.

Stantsfirme. Clergyman, 2. estaffished ohurch, chapel, s. article (agl. horses pocus unb test act). — Geiftliche Behörben: Church estate com-missionera. (presentation office.) — Geiftliche Gerichte: Arches court; court, V1. - Geiftliches Barlament: convocation, proctor, 2,

curate. trier, s. jonrneyman, buckle-the-beg-gurs. Aedge-parson. Fleet marriage. — read in, v. preferment. prunello. shovel hat u. rheoboam, intone, v. unfrock, v. - Excommunication unter writ. - Berbaltnik jum Ratholicismus; no popery. scarlet lady. lady of Bubylon, papal aggression bill.

Rirchiiche Barteien und Secten. Broad ohurch und high ebareh, vgl. high and dry. low, a. 1. evangelical. Exeter. May meetings. Tract-arian. 116-thumper. record, recordites. Sim, Simeon, Simeonite, exposition, goodly, ham-ble, saint, seal, professor, muscular christianity. tianity. Germanism. germanizer. Darbyst. Plymonth brethren. River brethren. Sabhatarinn, particular haptist. latter day saint,

Bur preebsterianlichen Rirche, Kirk. secession, nonintrusionist. veto act. Geneva. regiem donum. 3nr Taufe. Godfather. cradle. mug, s. halfhaptise.

3nt Sochgelt. License, bride (elect), coverture, establish, v. best man, groom's man, bridegroom's man. give away. St. George's church, lavour, s. orange, s. marriage articles. name, v. registrar, s. Fleet marriage, broomstick. Edribung. Cresswell, n. judicial, a.

## Das Darlament.

Urfprung und Macht. Curia regis. parliament. mad, a. imperial parliament, court of Parliament, sgl. warraut. knight burgess. attainder. breach of privilege. usher. - (serve, s. n. 1). Groffnung und Bertagnng, Lord commissioners,

prorogation. serit of prorogation. Das Cherhaus. Berichiebene Arten ber Beers : peer. ngl. nobility unb writ of summons, 1. committee f. peer). — Brāfibium: Chancery. woolsack. Chancery crown office. clerk of the crown. — Mis Oberappellationsgericht: receiver, s. 2. usher. - Mbstimmung: content. woolsack.

Das Unterhaus. Brafitium: speaker. mace. -Untrage: order-book. motion (ugl. candle, s.). bill, private hill, committee of selection, tacking reading. (murder of the Innocents). -Menge ber Gefebe und Art ju citiren: statutelaw. - Thatigfett; 1) bie Ausschäffe: parliameu-tary, a. 2. committee, 2. (Bgl. jockey, v.) sixty. progress. report, v. minutes, - 2) bit Debatten: order, s. 2. leg, s. 8. up, ade. 2. com-Détaitrn: order, s. a. reg, s. c. up, une z. committes of the whole House. scora of considence. treasury bench. gangway. Sir. chair. nome, s. 3. order, s. 1. question, s. 1. hear, hear, cough down. blue book.— Beichlußfahigkeit: eount ont, v. - Fragftellung: question, s. - Abstimmung; divide, v. division. aye, vgl. speaker. pair off. uchip in. love, v. 1. - Das Bubget: budget. commutes of wars and means. miscellaneous estimates, consolidated,

supply. refuse. - Bridte und Sulaffung pon Bremben: har, s. 2. Hausard, debate. Bereinigte Gigungen ber Sanfer. conference, s. manager.

Die Gebaube, bar, s. 2. Stephen. Bellamy. Barlamentarifde Barteien. Adullamites. brigade, common hall. country gentlemen. furing squad-ron. gangway. King's own friends.

Bablen. constituent body. constituency. reciping barrister. agent, s. 3. committee, 1. election cry. — Barwahl: nomination. election auditor. rnn, v. n. 1, v. a. 2, s. 2. carry, v. 8. return-ing officer. hustings. tenpounder, s. — Wahls mg officer. hustings. tenpounder, s. — Stable prilung: election committee, petition, l. co-rupt practice. exclusive dealing. reform-bill. Aftr Sincrila: call, v. Chte. floor, s. get a bill. grinding committee. omuthus bill. gog l. committee. leader, tally, convention,

law. platform. leader. tally. codelegate. striker. stamp-candidate.

# council. court of policy. Egl. key. Recht, Gerichte, Juriften.

Das geftenbe Recht. court (Anfang); val record. chancery. equity. law, s. 2. statute law. Die Berichtebofe. Rad gemeinem Redt; bie brei Ridsgericht: court, l, ngl. curia regis. ex-chequer. apper, a. l. common bench. — Die Sacalgericht: court, li. — Die neu ereiten divorce-, prohate-, insolvent- (ogl. relief), central criminal- (ngl. Bailey, police-court, Newgate), und osinty-courts: court, III. — Rad equity: finf Rangleiböt; court, IV., pgl. chancery, — Ridd römifdem Redt; geiftide Gerichte: court, VI, pgl Arches. pecial court. - Universität: court, VII. - Das Derhaus: court, Vill. - court of record, f record, s. 2. veuue. contempt. - Rriebends gerichte, Cherifisgerichte, f. "Celbftvermaltung". cutchery. - Bum Rechtsgebiet bes Ranglere pal. trust, trustee, cestry qui trust, use. presentation office. — Unterficied der Africa: und nisi-prius-Gerichte: eireuit. ermen court. - Dberauffict und Abberufungerecht bes Queen's Beneb: eroun-

of pririlege. — Die Bifchöfe: bench (nicht Berrs, Thätigfeit der Richter. eirenlt, a Aoms circuit. de. f. peer). — Bifchiem: Chancery, woolaack. liver, e. good-delivery, oyer. term, a. lay Chancery crown office. derk of the crown. — [down, b. charge, v. sum up, e. — 3m Bar lement: writ of summons, 2, woolsack,

Romen ber Richter. Brafibenten unter ehief. ---master. Lord justice. recorder. deputy-recorder. assistant barristor unb judge, commissioner, judge advecate general. deputy judge advocate. moonsiff, sudder.

3am Brayes. caso, s. 1. u. 2. grant, v. file, v. action, s. issue, s. 1. u. 2. injunction. special argument, special case, motion, specific per-formance, information, que minus, rule, s. 6. recognizance. prosecutor. non vult prosequi. penance. murrant to appear. scire facias. commitment, demurrer, recovery, ejection, Nakes. Roe. Doc.

Dos Urteil. Contumog: default. judgemout; -paper. record, v. remand, v. reprieve, v. discharge. Zobesurteil und Greeution : haug, v. 1. turn off, b. Monday. nightcap. cart, s. fall, s. l. sus. per coll. Newgate. Tyburnia, Ente. Ketch. Culcraft. - Begnatigung: record, v. reprievo, u. pleasure.

Appellation appeal, s. 2. error, vgl. exchequer. motion, s. 1 bis 4. Die Jun. Gioentige Bebutung: cauntry und pen-ance. — Missengerichte: circuit. — Antlogenurg

u. Urteilejurg: presecutor; vgl. petty jury, orand inquest. (Sgl. iodiotable), presentment, epecial jury; vgl. tales, alien jury, compensation jury. inquiry. panel. juror-book. jury-box.— Gestellungsorbre: venire facias.— Daju open, a. 3. postes, petition, 2. shire-hall rate, assizeecrmon. paunchavet

Staatsanmulticaft, fehlt in England; f. peace-pledge, prosecular. elerk of indictment. attorney unb solicitor general unter barrister. procurator fiscal. judge advocate. Lord advocate. non

vult prosequi. panel, s. und v. Erimirte Begirfe. franchise. liberty. county corperate und Palatine u. M., f. u. conrt, II. non

Gafaniern und ihre Barlamente, imperial power, colony, colonial. Lieutenant governot. contain geueral. (Sabrier: presidency, civiliae, a corenant, s. John Company.) — Assembly.

spice. stool; participer: un harp precitionery, participer a harp precitionery. Amarp precitionery. euce, stool, practitioner a sharp practitioner). lan of court. (Abvoraten und Richter ein Stand).

- Das Studium; Inu of court (ib. Inn of Chancery, vgl. Furnival). chambers. eat terms. - Die Bestaltung: exeroise. har, s. 1. roll, lam-list, - Abiegung: roll, s. disbar, p. -Das Manbat: ber attorney engagirt ben Ab-Die peridiebenen Grabe ber Abooratur f. barrister, bie Ranglifte ju Ente; pgl. professional man, counsel, civilian, jurist, vakcel, bencher, coif, salk gown. — Die Rotare f. bar, s. l., chamber - business und - counsellor. certificated conveyancer. equity-drawing unb -draughtsman. periol pleader und pleading, utter harrister. - 3hre Beich aftigung: counsel, issne, s. 1. opinion. file a bill. abstract, s. motion, s. junior, o. lead, v. 3. leader, s. manager, s. -Barlamenterifche Thatigfeit: parliamentary, a. 2.

> rußerliches. chambers, ogl. apartment, laundress. ferret, s. sheepskin. engross, v. low-calf. lawstationer.

## Befit und Mebertragung desfelben.

court, -office, side. prerogative. writ de pro- "Magemeines. chattel real. purchase, s. (house-cedendo, -of prohibition (vgl. Queen's coroner). Lot, claim-club).

Befenbere Arten bes Befiges. estate (ngl. protocter). nmere are sergese. SHAME (09.5 protoctory fee, eathal (19.5 tail), extensible recovery) teamer, horough, burgage, copyholder, copyyded enclosure etc. burding leasheld, free ctc. bord of health.

2rt (initianhébeante, registrar, ogl. vestry clork. oestui-qui-trust.

Bacht, peppercorn, back-rent, profit-rent, sublessee, con-acre. middleman, tithe commuta- Municipal corporations act. corporation (noments

Erbicaft. heir. coparcener. will away, v. -Inteftat : Erbichoft administer, administration.

admor. 3nfolvent, insolvent court (court VIII). commi sioners. certificated hankrupt, chancery. defaulter. distress. warrant of distress. habers facias. feri facius. assign, v. sherif's officer.

poundage. Uebertragung von Sigenthum, abstract of title. seizin, release, fine. - Binbication; ejectment, Roe. Nokes. forcible entry.

# Die Belbftverwaltung und ihre Beamten.

Bur Londesteintheilung: bundred (-man, -rate). Readborough. boundary act. division, s. 1. stewartry. - thane.

Begriff ber Gelbftverwaltung. Self-government. Der Cheriff. pricking the sheriff. pocket-sheriff. deputy sheriff. sheriff's tourn, ugl. court, 11.

und country. post, s. 2. sherif's officer. poundage, pgl. distress. Monday. distringus. habere-, scire-, venire facias. writ of justice, of mainprise, of trial, inquiry.

Die Friebenerichter. Grund ihrer Strafgemalt: peacepledgo. - Lord Lieutenant. Vice Lieutenant. clerk of the peaco. custos rotulorum. division, s. 1. magistracy, magistrate, bench. com-mission. quorum. liberty, s. 1. police office. --Bugichung gelehrten Beirathe: rec. rder. quorum. - Beftallung: dedimus. - Entgiehung: super-— στραιικής dealmas. — υπηνεανής superseders, write of superseders. — 35rr Zhatig-fett: bodily. surry of peace, -of good helianiour (ogl. prosecutor). removal. warrant, ε toke out, υ υρ, οde. 6. guardian. allow, υ νικίωτο, ε πορεστον of weights. — উυημόσει ball, ε u υ. 1-5. grant, υ. — βυτήρταθηκι discharge, ε. — 21rt Gigungers: bench, ε. l. petty session, quarter session (pgl. recorder und assistant judge), special session, general annual etc. - Silfebeamte: derk nf division, ... to justices, ... to magistrates, ... of indictment

Boligei. Magemeine Berpflichtung. peace-pledgo. proseculor.

Reue Ordnung. Metropolis police act. ehief constable, constable, peace officer, special con-stable, chief und assistant commissioner, watch Die Cramina and die Breife, moderation, go, s. 3. committee. - Bolig igerichte: court, IX. policeoffice. — Der Bolijift: officer. division, s. 2. (rgt. crasber, Israelite, Johnnie, bobby, peeler). Bow street, runner, detective, a, u. s. force. Forrester.

Berhaftung. detainer. warrunt, s. commitment. want, v. tap, v. Bgl. bail.

s. 2. solitary. silent system. oakum, s. pick, v. crank, s. wheel, s. (stair-case, cockchafer). notes of leave, hulks. ohaingang. transportable.

Commissioners of sewers. city commissioners.

sewers' rate. local government act. medical act. discoss prevention act. general health

Die Stadtcommune und ihre Hemter.

lich über Conbon); ogl. company, guild, livery, s. 2. county corporate. resident burgess, wardmote. - Stabtifc Gefige: bylaw. - Steuern: borough rute. - Einzelnes: haillie. law of settlement. steward, s. 4. substantial honse-keeper. honorary, a.

Rur Conben. Lord Mayor unter show, a.; pgl. central criminal conrt (oport 111.). Mansion House. Egyptian Hall swan hopping, city remem-brancer, father of the city. Court of Hustings (court 11.)

### Armenmefen.

Poor law board unb -commissioners. board of guardians. gnardian; vgl. action of trespass.

Das Armenbaus. union, s. 4. Gilbert's act. great house. big house, house, s. l. in-door unb out-door relief. union-boy. farm, v. minder. union relief aid bill.

Brivatinstitute, asylum, district asylum, leather-house, atrone yard, ragged school, national "school.

### Das Rirofpiel. .

Vestry, vestry-clerk; pgl. parish unb parish clerk. sacristy, clergyman, 6. church-buildin general vestries' act. Hobbonee's act. way rate.

# Die Univerfitat, Die Sludenten.

Cherite Leitung. council of senate. college. hall, s. 1. university. (London university. stincomalee.) Gerichtebarfeit. court, VII. stoward. s. 3.

Riaffen ber Studenten. gentleman commoner; pgl. fellow commoner. bible clerk. Mr. pensioner. exhibitioner, postmuster, timel gown, velvet, servitor, signr. amb-nigar. - Roch ben 3ahren bes Stubiums: freshman, senior soph. soph.

Die Lehrer, professoriate, inter; 2gl. head, s. 5. feilew. don. fellowship; 2gl. pass-school. coach. poll coach. seniot, 6. seniority. combination-room,

Das Studium. term, s. 2. keep a term. half, s. read, v. 2. reading tour. read double, sit, v. 1. couch, s. u. v. cram, v. crammer, s. grind, v. unb s.

small, s. 2. collection. paper, s. 2. taste-paper, pass-schools. eccond schools. tripes. greats, honear. poll. double first, first, s. wrangler. senior wrangler. senior classic. optime. senior optime. wooden spoon. wooden wedge. bracket, v. gulf, s. u. v. testsmur. tripos paper, head, s. 5. floor, v. pluck, s. u. e. degrade, v. post. Budthaus and ahnliche Strafen, durance vile. rule, Mabemifde Grate, hachelor of arts. master of arts.

doctor (val. not, Enbe, und keep an act). Sfipentien, scholar, scholarship. fellowship. Bal-

liol. Ireland. presentation. Befundheitepolizei. toum improvement- etc. net. Disciplin. head, s.; pgl. master. proctor, 3. bulldog. talor, s. side, s. 2. exeat.

Strafen, discommons, v. rusticate, v. lose a term. gate, v. (degrade, v., post, v.). — Zer Mustritt: name, s. 2.
Zer Gottrebieng. roll-call. marker. prick, v. keep chapels.

Trackt. gentleman-commoner. academicals. gown, s.

surplice. trencher.

Saurplice trencher.

Saurplice trencher.

Saurplice directifet sang. hall, z. 2. high table. battel, buttery (hatch). sizings. keep, r. 1. sport oak. Stage-cook; itre Cinciplung: basket, z. 1. boot, z.

scout, s. Gebande, theatre, quad, quadrangle, school, s. 1. fourth court.

Rehlichfeiten, commemoration. Show Sunday. Act Sunday. audit ale, loving cup,

Gingelnes. Maynooth. union. town-losfer. cad. shop, s. - Die boat-races f. unter "Sport".

# Die Schule.

Gingelne Schulen. Charter House (school). Eton. Harrow. Westminster. dame, s. dame-school. day-school. dov. vagged school. national school. adult school. charter-school.

Die Edüler, school, s. school-house, boy. captain, senior, 1. Arad-hoy. cock, s. 1. fag, e. bully, levy, s. but. rota. [pole-man.runner, 2.]

Tie Alaifen. form, s. first form. sixth. shell, s. jenior form. low, s. 3. remove, s. u. v. head-

jumor form. Iow, d. 3. remove, s. u. v. headremove. senior, 2. Der Unterricht. object-lesson. dodge, v. put bn, r. try, v. trial, s. hear, v. l. construe, s. (crib, s.) put hack, v. vulgus, tag. s. 3. foor, v.

coach. s. copy-slip. speaking piece.

3hder., delectus. gradus. syllabus. Lindley
Murray. Bewick. Mangnall. Pinnock: Watts.

Etrefin n. bgl. mark, v. 4. late, a. 2. put down,
v. send up, v. fooglage room. swith, r. sack, v. a.

estra work.

Ginjelnes. desk, s. sap, s. u. v. kudos. half, s. 2show, s. speech day. after twelve. adsumbar out, v. shy, s. u. v. bolstering. cracker,
s. eran, s. hedge-schoolmaster.

### Medicin, Aerste.

Milgemeines. professional, a. faculty. Medical Act. Medical Jurisprudence. (out-patient.)

Taé Etubium. class, s. dreaser, s. sealk the hospitals. walker, s. l. — Frometion: doctor, Die Rerite und Upotheter, physician, general practitioner, practitioner, medical man. professional man. surgeo. chemist. compounder.

# Doft; öffentliche Beforderungsmittel.

Tit Britfipft, parcel, a general post-office, nopenny post, double kneck, double letter, Hill, letter-slit, receiving house, mail car, — Gens, firmag: frank, a. v., poestage stamp und sevelope, Queen's head, stamp. — Sinbergetlente, v. 1. post-office (order), back, s. 8. care, s. blank, s. private, three-connered

The Gifenbaha. Der Beltief: rollinou guide. time table, diet of trains. parred delivery office-corrying traific. (poper of direction.) excess baggage, duy ticket. ticket for double journey, retern ticket, pass, a. l. annued ticket. — Ghienes: embankment. Incline, a. gage, s. trunk-line. metal, s. S. toru the points. ternable, creasing. dauger-light. — Bisque; rolling

"stock, coach, s. 6. reversible, a. brake, a. brozu van. casila-box compartment, cous-catcher, travelling post-office. — Saulisfettin: platform, specification clock room, — Spect, partiamentary, mail., express, tidah-room, partiamentary, mail., express, trans. up. 6. down, 3. in 8. — Spripani-trajic-manager, station-master, guard, s. 1. flaguan.

fore-boot — horse, r. coach-horser. change, z. change-house, half-way house. White Horse Cellar. private posting. (8sl. highlier, flying coach unb -mochine). — Steforerung in Juhin: dank, sgl. bangalow. gharry, sgl. palkee. Harrisohn. Harkeer-esach. ftv. s. 6. double-fir. machine.

glass coach. — cab. cabriolet. cabby. watermsn (watering house). rank, s. back fare. ticket, s. Hansom. showfull. Cmnibus. bus. busman. check, s. 2. timekeeper.

knife-board. — spring-van. — jaunting car,

# Cheater.

Theaterernfur. play-house bill. Die Buhne. board, s. off, I. on, prp. 1. O. P.

P. S. wing. flat. s. fly, s. shift-scene. carpenter's scene. set scene, drop-curtain.

Berfonel. stare-manager. strength. — Soufflett

Berfonal. stage-manager. strength. — Gouffetter unitr P. S. — property man. dresser, s. 1. merryman. funny gentleman. procession-man. scaling gentleman. suppr., s. call-boy. — Dier Zbaingfett: husiness. length, s. rehearsal. stoge-direction. do, u. S. act, s. by-play. calc the stage. tags, s. 2. stick, u. a. 2. gsg,

e. unb s. gaggery. goose, e. Untrer u. bgl. admission ticket. half-prices. nicketnight, order, s. ivory.

Unberes. fleshings. pross, s. stock-plece. Der Jufdauerraum. box, s. 2. ground tier. pit-tier. dress-circle unb -tier. omnibus box. Girustikester. circle, s. ring, 4.

Riebert Bühnen, private theatre. Richardson, canvas (ber gange Retifel). gell, s. penny-gaff, mummer, s. John Orderly. parade. slang, s. clear stage, s.

### Das Sport.

\*\*Signutiart. Jancy & Bell's Life. training, & come polye, go, e. n. 12, 13, 14, in, a. out, of the bell of the polye, go, e. n. 12, 13, 14, in, a. out, of the polye, go, e. n. 12, 13, 14, in, a. out, of the polye, of the polye, go, the polye, a. the polye, a. the polye, a. the polye, b. the polye, a. the polye, a. the polye, b. the polye, a. th

market, Effectively ob, a usit Quinnumentquan orn; livery, a 2, b. — Steramus un silveren: abjektepper, flyer, hack, a cocktail, weed, a light of the cocktail, weed, a light of the cocktail, weed, a light per cocktail, weed, a 1, b. mark of mouth, fettlede, b, hard, a. 1, 1, b. mark of mouth, fettlede, a, fight in give, r. 6. chestmit — Sulvivit; fixings strap, demi-peaked, pad, 2, b. plyckin, loses box, hand, e. b. — flatterit turn, v. X. leap, a demi-peaked, pad, r. b. plyckin, fores box, hand, e. b. — flatterit turn, v. X. leap, a - Befonere Museruer: torreuts actuach, a .user-ni, stone, a l. weight, r. run, a l. ouser-up. to open the pipes. rope, a. a hocus, t handicapper, rore-card, of-day, ecopper, take off, a.— Hrt ber Senann: handicap. Rubern. eight, a l. ngl. torpid, s. four, s. 2. craven stakes, catchweight, herdie race, flut race, scratch race, produce stakes, plate, s. 2. — Die Bahn: post, s. 1. stand-house. corner, s. 2. winning field. run in, s. distance, s. u. c. ont-distance, v. cight, s. 2. starter, s. 1. — Zad Rennen [clbft: running, s. 1, 2, 3. heat, s. flight, s. run, s. 1. line, s. 4. lead, s. u. s. neck and neck. shoulder, s. 2. head, s. 1. unb s. 2. run, r. n. 2. get over the ground (6). win in a canter. walk over the course. scale, s. l. distress, s. 2. — Die Rennpferbe: favourite, s. outsider, s. dark horse, to run dark. platehorse. light weight. heavy weight, starter, s. 2. cover, v. a. 2. - Sinbern1ffe: bullfinch. axer. post and rail, rasper, s. stake, s. S. timher, s. 2.

Die Betten. Berichiebene Art ber Betten: against time. close, a. 6. even, a. evenhanded, ohal-lenge. hedge, r. odds, s. soratch, s. dark, a. 2. favourile, s. ontsider, s. field, s. book, s. 1. — Die Floreffjianklier, betring man, turfy, a. turfite, s. horse-chaunter. ehaunter. leg, s. 2. field, s. u. r. ring man, outsider. - Specielles: neid, s. u. v. rusg man. outsider. — operature: bar, v. taker, s. caver, v. a. l. tip, s. P. P. glove, s. hat, s. hatful pony, s. scratch, v. levant, v. levanter, s. cracker, s. Sudviber (Parjocciga). Allgemeines: follow

the hounds. across country. cross-country. cover, s. coverside. hunt, s. u. v. l. meet, s. haok, s. 1. pipe, s. 1. pink, s. eseting whip, hunting crop. ride, v. 2. press, v. 1. timber, s. first whip. whip, v. 4. timber, s. 2. — Die Qunbe: cast, s. 1. hark, c. counter, adv. throw off, s. tr, s. 4. cry, s. 1. worry, s. — Tr Buche: earth, s. cnt, s. s. 8. drive, s. a. 2. ground, s. 5. take earth. — Das hallali: be-tail, s. in, adv. 1. kill, s. — Jagbtufe: chevy, 3. key ho. tally ho. hark, interj. yoicks.

Sonftige 3agd. certificate, a. shooting license. shooting (cut) jacket. shooting hox. shoot, r. n. l. wild, a. 2. shot in the open, tail, s. 1. hest, r.a. 3. corer, s. shoot, r.a. 3. surround, s. head. Old gamesters, popiniar, stalk, r. run, r. 5. hrace, s. — Sumbet cur- Conflige Sinberfyleis. cockalorum. fly the garter.

Baren. Allgemeines: fancy, e. 1. P. R. fistic, a. ring, s. 3. god, s. stand-up fight. - Der knee, s. l. sponge, s. u. v. time, s. 2. — Ges fete: time, s. 2. wind, s. 7. fonl, s. u. a. sponge, s. u. v. — Der Rampf felbst: square, v. sponge, s. u. v. — Der Rampj leibit: square, v. spar, s. u. v. rally, s. taks out, v. 5. fight, s. go, v. n. 12, 13. quarter, v. 2. line, s. 3 (sgl. wind, s.). connter, v. guard, s. 2. follow up, v. close, s. Chancery. — G diage: breather, foul, s. ferricadouzer. dewskitch, facer. nower.

Ringfampf. close, s. close, v. a. 2. floor, v. a. 1. grip, s. hack, s, 3. back trick. flying horse. try a fall. elbow and collar.

Wirterenen. Zie großen Rennen: Ascot. Derly: Magein und Albiden. whip, w. l. whisk, v. Ay-Donesster. Episons. Goodwood. Ledger. Osits. — Belgebert Misselfair Gerietis. ascratch, a. ride, n. l. stone, s. l. weight, n. run, s. l. ossers jan, v. a. venil, n. rine, a. u. s. Z. grass, v. n. ps. to open the gipser. rupe, a. a. hocus. n. limit, g. line. aske-net, man, v. ponter, s.

pair-oar. sitter, s. 2. bow, s. seratch crew. cockswain. stroke, s. 2. stroke-oar, bump, v. a. u. s. foul, v. easy, a. toss, v. 1. feather, v. 2. outrigger. stretch out, v. Searle. rudder-lines. tide, s. np, 2. hard all. easy all. back water. goose-paddle, v. jersey, guernsey, barge, Gdiegen. pigeon match. tie, s. 2. - Bogens ichiegen: gold. guard, s.

ridet. Theorie bes Spiels, ericket. eingle wicket. eleveo. in, out (unitr in, s.; out, adv. 0).
on, prp. 1. leg (-hit; -side; -stump). of, s. und
Gompojita. slip, s. 3. over (2 Mrifel). crease.

popping crease, wicket, between wicket, stump, s. u. v. a. drau (3) the stumps, Die Schläger und bie Schläge, bat, s. 2. batter. go, e. n. 12. ground, s. 5. home, s. 2. hlock, s. guard, s. 7. run, s. 4. for, prp. 4. down, 2. muss, v. — Odiagt: sake a hall. make, v. 2. hit, s. (feg-hit, s.) drive, s. swipe, v. hlock a draw A cut as 5. catch s. 2 v. 2. hat, s. (soy-hat, s.) drive, s. swipe, v.
block, v. draw, s. 4. cut, v. a. b. catch, s. 2.
bye hall, steal, v. l. out, odv. 5. cervy out, v.
2) ir Bartei ber Berfer, fig. v. look out,
field, v. fielder, scout, s. 2. bowl, v. l. slow
bowling, underhand, hutterfingers, play, v. 1.

— Büsjleter; bowler, cover-point, pop, s. long (-leg, -off, etc.). wicket keep. - Belle: hreakback. twist, v. twister. s. cob, s. pitch, v. 6. shooter, s. lep-shooter. overthrow. stump, v. a. 1.

catch, v. a. 5. catch, e. 2. pad, e. 2. Jack, e. 1. Das wicket. bail. stump, e. 1. und r. a. wicket. — Anbere Berjonen und Thatigleiten: umpire, ngl. give (15) out. captain. notch, s. u. v. scoring table. - Spielgefellicaften : eleven. All England Eleven. Marylebone.

Andere Spiele bee Relbed, football (baju kick, r. u. e.; kick-off, s.; play up, v.; player up; quarters; sick on, s.; poor up, u.; poorer up; quarters; pomet about; scrimmage; hockey, ronnders, golf, v. howl, v. 2. crocket. hare and hounds; nal. paper-chase; scent, s. prisoners' hars quoits quintain. hop, skip, jump. Saracen's head. Old gamesters. popinjay.

pea-shoot, peg-top, peg in the riug, whipping top, pitch-button. Tom Tidler, warm, a. 2. snapdragon, tectotum, tip-tap-toe, cat's cradles, Bollebeluitigungen. clenching hands. grin through horse-collars. greaty pole. pig. s. 3. jingling match. jumping in sacks. smock, s. uneelharrow, sledge, a. running after cheese, morris

dance, thread-needle. Gefelifacitéfaiele. round game. game of the goose. follow my leader. hash Jinks. how, when, and where. hashing the slipper. kiss in the ring. to love one's love. bobbing for apples. charade. pass catch corner. spanish merchant. turnty questions, wit, yes and no. solitaire. spillekins, challeoge,

1004, A terrinoideazer, derekkish, facer, esserin derection of the state of the s 'em round. down the dolly. three-up. one a time (one, 2). pope-board. pea and thimble (ugl. thimble-rig).

### Das faus.

Bie man wohnt, aparlment, chambers, lodgings, flat, s. S.

Theile des Saufes. area. back, s. 7. basement. front, s. 3. drawing room. parlonr. best parlour, sitling room, stair, s. pair, s. 1. two.

 mews.
 Zas Benfter. sash, s. (-line, -window). pulley-cord. French window. blinds. Venetian. bow-window.

ueindou-ledge, -sill. gable, s. shot-window. Die Ihur. handle. knob. latch, s. spring-door. — Die hausthur: double-knock. fan-light.

glore, s. 2. suswer, v.

2as Bett. French bed. tent bed. sofa hed. holster, s. tmek, v. 1. night side; vgl. flat candle. side-candle. — water-bed.

Der Ramin. redos. grate. blsck, v. bar, s. 3. coving. chimney (-pot, stack, -cowl), fre-board und -paper, hob. trivet. wire-gaard. hearthbrush und - stone. hand-screen. hitchen-range und range.

Röblitung. drugget. Kidderminster. stair-wire; pgl. carpet-rod. wainscot. bee's wax, turpentine. french polish s. u. t. mahogany. loo-

Panbhaufer. cottage orné. detached. double house.

### Der Gifch, das Effen.

front, a. 3. drawing room, parlonr. best parlour. sitting room, stair, s. pair, s. 1. two, 1. mews.

1. mews. bottle, s. close, v. 1. walnut, s.

Die Speifen. made dishes, side dishes.

Les Juttinfen. lake wine. glad, a. drink, v. a. happy, a. look towards. Dagu: toast, s. sentiment. give, v. 10. toast-master. hob and nob. lifegebet. grace, s. for, prp. 5. non nobis. Der Theetife. urn, s. slop, s. (Ente).

# Einzelnes jum gefellichaftlichen Leben.

Gefclicheiten assembly, s. 2. 3. drum, s. rout, s. crush, s. rout-cake, early evening, for, prp. 3. ckmmy ten. ment ten. ten and term out, — Zanigefclicheiten. rout-seat. carpet dance, compary-dance, (pd. Coverley). — set, v. 2, s. 4.

bill. curpen-rod. wainscot. oee s-wax, turpentine. french polish, s. u. t. mahogany. lootable. rose-wood. stained wood.

— library.

# Bruckfehler - Berichligung.

- 1) Artitel beadmat. Beile 2 muß have ftatt than, und Beile 3 than ftatt bave ju Anfang fteben.
- 2) Artifel bheesty, Zeile 2 ju Anfang lied: R. D. I. I, p. 337.
- 3) Geite 144 muß ber Artifel folconer binter faker gerudt merben.
- 4) Geite 174, Artitet glady lies bie Musiprache: gtre's.
- 5) Artifel glaze, Beile 4 muß glazed und Beile 5 stant gu Aufang fteben.
- 6) Artifel Oxford, Beite 9 ju Anfang tied: Oxeono.
  7) Artifel stocking muffen in Beite 6-9 bie Endworte beigen: shoemaker,

well-

8) Artifet stool, Beile 13 muß es heißen: may one day go to the ground.

406 14672 Th

## Bertags-Angeige

### G. Langenscheidt's **Verlagsbuckhandlung**

Bertes, Hallesche Strasse 17.



Lehrern etchen Exemplare der unten versaichanten Worke inderzeit zur Ausicht zur Verfügung. Gratis - Exemplare each erfolgter Einführung. Ebense erleichtert die Verlagshondlung die erste Einführung gern durch Verabfolgung einer Anrahl von Exempleren für unbemittelte Schüler, Vorberige Veratändigung hierüber erheten.

# Methode Toussaint-Langenscheidt.

(17. Aufl.) Brieflicher (17. Aufl.)

# Sprad- & Spred-Unterricht fur das Selbststudium Erwachsener.

mar Zehumal in Dentachland, Gesterreich und Bel gien nachgrahmt, in Heltend and Schweden zwelmal thereetst, in Amerika nachgodruckt.

Englisch von Br. van Dalen, Professor am kloigt. Cadellen-Ungen mitellen, Migel, d. Maigh, Alvalig, Migel d. Universation und Gashelidge, und G. Langenschridt, Ningh der Geschischen. für neuere Sprachen in Berlie

Französisch von Churles Tensenint, Prof. de G. Langenerheld). Wöckentlich 1 Lection & 5 Sgr. Compl. Curse 52/o Thir.

Cursus 1 and 2 commons and circuit statt t17, mar 9 Thir. Repethellpagent

"Diese Unterrichtsbriefe verdienen die Empfehlung vollstindig, welche ihnen von Seminar-Direkter Dr. Diesterweg, Direktor W. Freund, Prof. Dr. Herrig, Prof. Dr. Scheler, Dr. Schmitz, Prof. Stadler, Dir. Dr. Viehaff und underen Au-toritäten geworden ist." (Ally, Drutsche Lebrerrig.) — "Es würde vielen Padagogen der Gegenwart weit mehr nuntehen, diem hichet lichtvolle und ingische Methode selbst erst kensen zu iernen med sich deren Verthelle enzeignen, als eie in hinden Vorartheit und Brodneld zu befohden. (Chronit der Hegesseuri der Allg, P.-Zeilung.) - "Diesse Unterricht er-setzt in Joder Hinsicht einen guten Lehrer." (Allg. Darmet. Schattin jour Hinstell since guess Learer. Unit, burroom. Schattip.) — "Etwas Beaseren und Praktischeren giebt en ge-mus nicht." (Prof. Dr. Arch a. d. Chiterpital Berbu.) — "In (Durstelling) der Amsprache haben die Verfauer bis jetst Cathetroffenen geleistet." (Oesterr. pedagog. Wockenbl.) "War durch Salbstanterrickt sich ernstlich fördern will, dem kann Ref. nichts Vortrofflich eres nie diese Briefe empfeh-(Bertiner Blatter f. Schule n. Errichung.) diesem Zwerke kennen wir hein hesseres Werk. Ein unmitroen wir geradern ale eine Plfindernug der T.-L.'achen Briefe erklüren. (Chronit für dus Vollmekaberen. 1858.) — "Es ist ehne Zweifel die Pflicht einer ehrenbaften Kritik, der Thehtigkeit Tousenint und Langenscheidt's zur Anerkennung en verhelfen und vor den schlechten Nachahusungen zu wernen etc." (Schulbhit der Fromnz Sechten).

Bei den nahlreich verhandenen, sum Theil von Druckfebiers and Irrthimers wimmelades Nechahmenges michte im leterense Jedes Sejhstetndirenden liegen, hai der Wahl des Lehrganges, dem er sieh anvertranen will, vorsichtig zu sein und vor der Entscheidung Vergleiche unzustellen, event, den Beiruth Sackverständiger einenholen. - Brief 1 als Probe nebst Prospect ist in alien Buchhandlungen vorrithly, sowie gegen Posteinzahlung von 5 Fgr. zn beziehen von der Vertagehandinng.

Eneufil. Mörterbuch der engl. u. dtfdi. Spradie. Mit besonderer Beeficheichtigung der Etymelogie und Ansspracke and durchgangiger Bezeichnung ietzterer nach dem phonetischen System der Methode Toussalut-Langenscheidt,

Dr. Ed. Muret.

# Lehrbuch

der frangolifden Spradie fur Schulen.

Mit besonderer Berteksichtigung der Aussprache ned Angabe leizterer nach dem phonetischen System der Methode Toussaint-Langenscheidt.

CHARLES TOUSSAINT and G. LANGENSCHEIDT. Cursus I. Cursus II. Cursus III. Dr. C. Brannemann, Toussaint Toussaint atur der Renbehub 6 = 4 end Lungenscheidt. Langemeheldt. L Ordanng on Elbing.

\$5 Boyen. J. Auflage. 15 Bogen. IA Rearn Ungeb. 10 Sgr. Uapeb, 15 Spr. Ungeb. 20 Sgr. Nach den einstimmigen Urtheilen aller Fachmanner, welcke Gelegenheit kutten, dieses Buch durch penktische Auwendung in der Schule naher konorn zu lernen, leintet darzelbe zur Erzielung einer guten untienalen Anssprache Ansserordent liches, etcht in methodischer Beziehung beisem ühnlichen Werke nach und bietet ührhaupt einem anch unf pruk-tische Kounitute bedachten Unterricht Vorthelle, welche

sich durch bein anderweiten Hülfsmittel erzielen lamen on dirfte daher für jede Anstalt, welche die Fort-achritte der Literatur dieses Faches im Ange he-hält, mindestens geboten erscheinen, der Suche maher an treten and sine nahefangene Prafnag derariben zu

permufasses.

"Die methodische Anordenng ist vertrefflich." - "Die Veranschrolichung der Ausspruche ist anngezeichnet und ein ermöglicht es, dass der Schtier eich nuch bierin prapu -(Nordd, Schulety.) - . . . Bei etwaiger Eisriren kasn." führing von frenz. Lehrbüchten werden wir das Werk nicht nehartiteichtiet hasen." (Ancheu, Könnt, Regerung.) unberücksichtigt lassen." "Får mich liegt die Hauptempfehlung den Buckee in der praktischen Vertheitung des reichen grammat. Muteriele, in der prheisen Fuennng der Regeln, in der Hervorhe hang besonderer Schwierigkelten derch Schrift, Grappirang & med in der Unbersichtlichkeit." (Herrej's Archie.) und in der Undersichtlichkeit. (Herry's Archee) — "Dieses Buch hifft einem wirklichen Bedürfnisse ab: es er-leichtert den Lehrer und Schalter die Arbeit." (Gestr., Schal-bete.) — "Das T.-Lochs System der Aussprackebezeichnung an sich ist ausgezeichnut. Wer von demselben Einsicht genommen hat, kann der Vollendung, mit welcher die Verf. die feinaten Nuncen des fremdra Idione zur Darstellung zu bringen gewant habon, seine Anerhennung nicht versagen. (Ally, Deutsche Lehrerety.) — "Das Buch zeiehnet sich aus durch sorgflitige, graphische Bezeichnung der Aussprache, durch eiteng methodischen Gang nud hiarn Durstellungen eine." (Fürst. Woldeck'sches Consist.) - "Die Einführung diesen Buchs halten wir ane doppoltem Grande für sehr e,mpfehleusworth, denn t) wird durch Benutzung dieses Buche Schwanhangen in der Ansspr. so viel als möglich vorgebengt nud der Schiller lernt sieh früh en die feineren Nanrefrungen der Anssprache gewähnen und 2) ist die Methen, der Buches gut." (Allg. Schattig.) - "Die Aurrhenntug, welche den I. Curana gehährt, kann auch dem II. nicht versagt werden." (Schaf nreker.) - . Einen Verrng vor Ahn Picto & hat dienes Book noch in der sorgfiltigen Bertick lehtigung der Anssor. (Zeitschr. f. Erg. n. Eutere.) - . "Sie Ministerial-Abth. hat mit Intergues von dem Lehrbuche Kinsicht genommen und sich werbehalten, bei gesignet erscheinender Gelegenbeit unf das Work anthorzhaun zu muchen." (K. Wärtleich Anthre Meisel.)

## MOSAÏQUE FRANCAISE

### EXTRAITS DES POÊTES ET DES PROSATEURS FRANCAIS A L'USAGE DES ALLEVANDS

### A. DE LA FONTAINE Manches do la finalisti harlinolas mage Litaria de fance-

\*Partie étémentaire et prailear, avec de nombreuses notes explicatives. - Prix, broché; 10 Sgr.

EXTRAITS DE LA PRÉFACE. Il existe de la en Allemagne un grand nombre de de recueil ent perdu, à notre avis, la mottie de sa valeur. livres de lecture, de recueils littéraires, de chrestoma-

insignifiants et de pages de haute littérature nu'on y mêmes, avant de recourir au commentaire, . . . rencontre ordinairement. . .

accompagné de quelques remarques insignifiantes; mais Du reste, ces notes aut été imprimées de façon a thies françaises, etc.; mais ce qui frappe tout d'abord ne point rompre inutilement le texte par des renvois, en ouvrant ces livres, o'est le melange hizarre d'ance- pour ceux qui n'en auront pas besoin, et à ne pas emdutes interiles et de morceaux tres-sérieux, d'extraits pécher les antres de chercher à comprendre par eux-Il n'est guère besoin d'expliquer pourquai elles

Notre Mostique ne se compose que d'extraits dignes sont tantôt en allemand et tautôt en français. Nous d'être lus, séricussement annotés, espables, nous l'espé-surions voulu les donner toutes en français pour qu'on rons, d'intéresser en instenisant; et, dans la première y trouvit double profit; ce u'était pus possible de partie, aussi simples et aussi courts que possible. un litre élémentaire Mais neus l'avons fait de plus De nombreuses notes accompagaent le texte, en plus en avançant et, régulièrement, quand il ne Il est été, certes, infiniment plus facile de suivre s'agissait pas de notes nécessaires à l'intelligence du la voie battue, de donner le texte sans aucune note on texte. . . . A. de la F.

# RÉPERTOIRE DRAMATIQUE

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### Aritiken.

Mus ben "Mipenrofen" vom 4. @cptember 1869: ...-Répertaire dramatique» etc. betitelt fich ein neuco Unternehmen ber burch ihre portrefflichen Unterrichtsbeiefe befannten und nuf bem Gebiete trangonider Gprachmiffen-Schaft febr thatigen Beelagofirma ib. Laugenfdeibt in 8." Die Grau Berfafferin gebt von ber gang richtigen Unficht aus, bag bas "Theaterfpielen" in ben Brufionaten fich nicht nur ale wohlthatige und geitweilig uothwendige Une terbrechung ber ernfteren Studien für bie jungen Rabchen empfichtt, fonbern auch bie geiftigen Sabigleiten berfelben

ju entwickeln iche geeignet ift Da es num oft iche ichweite eig ist, Studie zu finden, welche furz, leicht und posseus finde, so ist wortegende feine Arbeit, to fie in jeder Be-glechung ben gestellten Aniorderungen entspricht, fehr bankenswerth, und gweifeln wir nicht, bag ber Arau Beriafferin in ben betreffenben Rreifen reicher Beifall ju Theil werben wirb." "ine ber "Breuftifden Edulgeitung" vom 20. Rebr. 1870: nete : Berlin beevoegeben, hat auch biefes bas Geprage prat tiider Brauchbarfeit. Bue Erlangung riner geaiffen art fefeit im munblichen Musbrud tragt wohl Richts fo febr

bit and bie geftinge von mebernen Schaufpielen, ba biefelben bie Epranie bes Berfehre enthalten. Wer Eprechiertigleit eritreit, must tabee Eribe's Stude benen Racine's votr gieben, mibe a er noch mit ben Schnlaebrauch folder Stude munichen, bie bein Einnepunfte ber Jugent, ber Gprade three Alters, ibret Lebentom ife and meffen fint. Arfanut ift, bag virle finn-off an Sale ftnetferimen (3. B. Mabame Genlis) Chaufriele fir bie Augend gefrieben haben, Die auch für die beit ben Edulen in mehreren Theatres de la Jounesse und abaliche : Zounginnera verbreitet worden fint , bod bat man mit hotht bie meinen, ihrer burern Deral megen, aus ben Edulen verbannt." "Die Guide in obiger Caliming find bem Infalte ber Lind, eten midd, beiter auf geren Golereitungen nach heiter, an flebermuth streifent, bem Geldmad las bie lostet und ben Kennen Darftellerinnen sicherlich viel Ber-

Ibjabrigee Dabden entpredent."

"Bon foftlichem humor find g. B l'Embarras und 1.5 Repetition in tem I. Banbden; bagegen laßt fich aber gegen I.e Carnaval im H. Banbeben, morin bie junge Delbin bie Rolle einer gewandten Betrügerin fpiett, um ihrer ar-nen Antter zu beifen, Rauches sagen, adagefeben von be Ihmoahricheinichteit ber Situationen. Die biele Bildlein wegen ihrer reinen Sprache und ihres bem jugendlichen Miter entiperchenten Inhalto, ferner wegen ber Riteie ber Etude fue Mufführungen in Prioat-Anftalten, ober fin Deftamationen in Eculen recht greignet."

Mus ber "hamturger Reform" vom 30, Rovember 1869: "3m Berlage von G. Langenicheibt in Berlin, Den Chapter jenee Touffaint : Langenicheibe'ichen Gyrachlehr-Rethote, Die fo glangenbe Refultate erzielt hat, ericbienen fürglich in frangofifcher Oprachr zwei Beite Ueiner Theatre-triede iftr Marcheniculen und Brufionate, bir als if rem Ginn verfante flein: Romotien, welche fich bereits mehrfach in ber Ausführung erprobt haben!

Mue ber "Boffifden Beitung" bom 17. Eftober 1869 : ..., für Edulen, Benfionate und Aamilien, in benen Grangofild getrieben wird, rine bautenomerthe Babe, bie Ruben und Bergnugen vereinigt."

Ans ber "Deutschen Roman-Britung", Januar 1870 "Bum praftifden Erfernen und Heben bie frang. Sprache in Familien, Coulen und Benfionen junger Dabden empfichlt fich bas -Repertolre dramutique- etc. Die erften beiben Betten rnthalten je fieben Heine Romobien in feide tee Eprache und bem Inhalte nach burdeaus fur funne Rabch u geeignet. Gint Frangoin, Mabame Druger, wetche ielbit eine bobere Tochterichule teitet, ift bie Dichterm

gnugen gewähren wirb."

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MI LUET 274





